

ASELSAN ELEKTRONİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

# 2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

**Important: this export excludes unanswered questions**

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

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## C1. Introduction

### (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

*ASELSAN is the face of technology in Türkiye for decades and an inspiration for the manufacture of electrical /electronic equipment since its establishment in 1975. ASELSAN's vision is being a national technology company that maintains its sustainable growth by creating value in the global market; preferred due to its competitiveness, trusted as a strategic partner, and caring for the environment and people. Today ASELSAN is a world class brand in expanding systematically into the local and global markets with 9935 employees. ASELSAN has become a high technology, multi-product defense electronics company by introducing state-of-the-art equipment and systems solutions for both military and professional applications in 3 continents over 84 countries. ASELSAN is a technology provider not only for the military but for the life and the environment. Beside defense technologies, ASELSAN has a wide range of scope in the technology areas such as public safety, transportation, health, energy and automation systems, communication and high-end agricultural technologies. In addition to contributions to the national technological needs in line with the mission, ASELSAN also creates value for its customers and partners with its exports. ASELSAN operates under five business sectors: • Communications and Information Technologies Business Sector (HBT): Tactical Radios, Tactical Area Communication Systems, Avionic, Satellite and Naval Communication Systems, Public Safety Communication Systems • Radar, Electronic Warfare Business Sector (REHIS): Radar Systems, Electronic Warfare Self Protection Systems, Electronic Warfare Intelligence and Attack Programs • Defense Systems Technologies Business Sector (SST): Weapon Systems, Command Control (C4ISR) Systems, Naval Combat Systems, Air and Missile Defense • Microelectronics, Guidance & Electro-Optics Business Sector (MGEO): Electro-Optic Systems, Guidance & Unmanned Systems, Avionic Systems, Microelectronics • Transportation, Security, Energy, Automation & Healthcare Systems Business Sector: Transportation Systems, Security Systems, Traffic and Automation Systems, Energy Systems, Homeland Security Systems, Healthcare Systems (UGES). ASELSAN maintains production and engineering operations in Macunköy, Akyurt Gölbaşı and Temelli Headquarters located in Ankara. Some management offices are located in Istanbul Teknopark. The Macunköy Facility was established over a total area of 186848 m2. ASELSAN's headquarters are located in Gölbaşı Facility as well as Communications and Information Technologies Business Sector and Defence System Technologies Business Sector and Transportation, Security Energy Automation and Healthcare Business Sector. The Akyurt Facility was established on a total area of 287042 m2. The Microelectronics Guidance and Electro-Optic Business Sector is located in the ASELSAN Akyurt Facility. The Gölbaşı Facility was established in the Gölbaşı district of Ankara, and houses production plants for radar and electronic warfare systems for land, air, sea, space and unmanned platforms. This Facility was established on a total area of 665802 m2. Teknokent (ODTU- Titanium) offices and Akyurt 2 facility were included in the boundaries in 2020. In 2022 Temelli offices were included into the boundaries. Decreasing carbon emission is the most important strategic goal for ASELSAN. We were entitled to receive the bronze award in 2022 with our "Climate Change Management" at the UK-based "The Green Awards" which is shown among the most prestigious competitions by environmental authorities all over the world. Likewise, our climate change management was awarded the silver award from the USA-based The Stevie Awards. ISO 14064:2018 GHG Management Systems transition was carried out successfully. The Climate Transition Action Plan was accomplished in 2023. In the reporting year; ISO 13811:2018 Hygiene and Sanitation Management System has*



been established. Work has been initiated to establish the ISO 46001 Water Efficiency Management System. ASELSAN takes an active role in National 2050 Net Zero Emission Strategy and green policy work shops where a road-map for Türkiye's climate change will be drawn. In work-groups as a representative of their own workspace, the company works in partnership with the Ministry. As a result of corporate governance rating activities carried out by an independent rating agency, in 2023 ASELSAN revised its score to 9.34. ASELSAN made 9,995 million TRY of R&D expenditures in 2023 that 207 Patent Applications were made and 63 Registration Certificates were obtained.

[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**

12/30/2023

**(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:

1 year

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

Select from:

1 year

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

Select from:

1 year

[Fixed row]

### (1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

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

[Fixed row]

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

#### ISIN code - bond

#### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

#### ISIN code - equity

#### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

#### (1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

## 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

BIST Code: ASELS

## 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

## 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]

## (1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

### (1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

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

### (1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

Upstream value chain

### (1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

Tier 1 suppliers

### (1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

- Tier 4+ suppliers

### (1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

*As a responsible company we monitor and assess all climate and water related material impacts of our business operations We started to consider also environmental and social issues along our entire value chain Necessary steps have been taken to create first the supplier side information of our value chain Data of critical suppliers and strategic partners were obtained and companies corresponding to 27% of the turnover in purchasing were determined. In 2023 the mapping of all 5000 companies was completed and all of them have been detailed by using SAP that sustainability base key work was being done on this issue. In the reporting year the first Dependency and Impact study was started for Affiliates and Strategic Partners. For 2025 the part of this study covering only affiliates is planned to be completed For 2027 all strategic partners and affiliates will be included in this study the accomplishment will take place in the same year. In 2030 within the scope of risk management supplier development and alternative supplier finding studies will be completed. The mapping will remain internal for information security [Fixed row]*

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

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stages covered in mapping
	<p>Select from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain</li> </ul>	<p>Select all that apply</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Upstream value chain</li> </ul>

[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)**

5

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

*Major global, national and enterprise risks and opportunities which have potential impacts on our operations and life of our assets according to the profile of the environment related risks that we may face are considered in 5-year period for short-term time horizon.*

### **Medium-term**

**(2.1.1) From (years)**

5

**(2.1.3) To (years)**

10

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

Major global, national and enterprise risks and opportunities which have potential impacts on our operations and life of our assets according to the profile of the environment related risks that we may face, are considered in 10- year period for medium-term time horizon.

## Long-term

### (2.1.1) From (years)

10

### (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

Major global, national and enterprise risks and opportunities which have potential impacts on our operations and life of our assets according to the profile of the environment related risks that we may face, are considered in 30 years period for long-term time horizon.

[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:	Select from:

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

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

**Row 1**

**(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue**

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water
- Plastics



- Biodiversity

### **(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

### **(2.2.2.4) Coverage**

*Select from:*

- Partial

### **(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered**

*Select all that apply*

- Tier 1 suppliers

### **(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment**

*Select from:*

- Qualitative and quantitative

### **(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment**

Select from:

- More than once a year

### (2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

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

### (2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

### (2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Site-specific
- Local
- Sub-national
- National

### (2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

#### Commercially/publicly available tools

- Encore tool
- LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare) approach, TNFD
- TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures
- WRI Aqueduct

#### Enterprise Risk Management

- Enterprise Risk Management
- Internal company methods

ISO 31000 Risk Management Standard

Stress tests

### **International methodologies and standards**

Environmental Impact Assessment

IPCC Climate Change Projections

ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Paris Agreement Capital Transition Assessment (PACTA) tool

Other international methodologies and standards, please specify :ISO 46001

### **Other**

Scenario analysis

Desk-based research

External consultants

Materiality assessment

Internal company methods

Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

Other, please specify :**NASA related data**

## **(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered**

### **Acute physical**

Drought

Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

Heat waves

Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

### **Chronic physical**

Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

Heat stress

Increased severity of extreme weather events

Water stress

### Policy

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

### Market

- Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- Changing customer behavior
- Uncertainty in the market signals

### Technology

- Data access/availability or monitoring systems
- Transition to lower emissions technology and products
- Transition to water intensive, low carbon energy sources

### Liability

- Other liability, please specify :Emerging Regulation

## (2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

*Select all that apply*

- NGOs
- Customers
- Employees
- Investors
- Suppliers
- Regulators
- Local communities

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

*Select from:*

- Yes

## (2.2.2.16) Further details of process

*The organization evaluates environmental risks and opportunities informed by dependencies and impacts, covering its own operations, campuses, critical suppliers. Being in the electrical and electronics sector, our organization has significant dependencies on critical raw materials and energy sources. These dependencies inform our risk assessments by highlighting potential vulnerabilities such as supply chain disruptions and energy price volatility. For example, our reliance on rare earth metals for manufacturing components drives us to identify alternative materials and suppliers to mitigate risks. Additionally, the environmental impacts of our operations, such as electronic waste and GHG emissions, are evaluated. This comprehensive assessment helps us prioritize actions to reduce our environmental footprint and seize opportunities in sustainable technology development. In the first year, we assessed approximately 70% of our operational locations, with a focus on high-impact areas such as manufacturing plants and critical supply chain nodes. This screening includes detailed environmental impact assessments and stakeholder consultations at each site, ensuring that we capture the most significant dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. By targeting key business activities and assets, we ensure a thorough and effective risk management process that addresses the specific challenges and opportunities in the electrical and electronics sector. Our methodology for assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities incorporates a combination of internal and external data sources. Key tools include the Encore tool for biodiversity impacts, WRI Aqueduct for water risk assessments, and SSPs for scenario analysis and future projections. We also leverage international methodologies like IPCC Climate Change Projections, ISO 14001, and the Paris Agreement Capital Transition Assessment (PACTA) tool. External consultants and partner consultations further supplement our data gathering process, ensuring a robust and comprehensive assessment. For example, NASA-related data is used to monitor climate trends and predict potential environmental impacts on our operations. To determine which risks and opportunities could have a substantive financial or strategic effect, we employ a multi-disciplinary risk management process integrated across the organization. This involves regular stress tests and scenario analysis using tools like SSPs and the Encore tool to evaluate the potential impact and likelihood of identified risks and opportunities. Dependencies and impacts are assessed based on their relevance and potential to influence our financial performance and strategic objectives. For example, our dependency on critical raw materials is prioritized due to its significant impact on production costs and supply chain stability. Our methodology combines qualitative and quantitative approaches. We use the LEAP approach to evaluate the nature, likelihood, and magnitude of potential effects. Quantitative thresholds, such as GHG emission reduction targets, are integrated with qualitative factors, including expert judgment and stakeholder feedback, to provide a comprehensive assessment. Our policies mandate periodic reviews and updates to our risk management strategies, ensuring alignment with evolving environmental conditions and regulatory requirements*

[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

*Analysis and collaboration across the company with all relevant functions, departments and experts are involved in the integration of nature-related risks and opportunities into the company's risk and opportunity management processes and in the ongoing management of nature-related risks and opportunities. A comprehensive risk and opportunity register considers the interconnections with other environmental and social risks, such as climate, as well as contribution to systemic risks. The assessments of nature-related risks recognize the connections and feedback loops with climate-related risks (e.g. risks associated with increased temperatures, droughts or floods that are increased by nature loss). When identifying and assessing nature-related risks and opportunities we refer to the TCFD framework and connect nature-related risk and opportunity assessment to the climate related risk assessment to understand synergies, trade-offs and mutually reinforcing risks and opportunities. ASELSAN started to consider not only the nature-related risks and opportunities arising directly from business impacts on nature, positive or negative, that affect the business' own dependencies, but also the risks and opportunities that arise as a consequence of the impacts on society. The company depends on clean water, clean air and the reduction of carbon from the atmosphere. When performing the prioritization and assessment of risks and opportunities, we consider whether, and the extent to which, the risk or opportunity affects progress on environmental priorities at a systemic level, including at the global scale of the Sustainable Development Goals, safe operating spaces within planetary boundaries, and the global targets of the Convention on Biological Diversity's Global Biodiversity Framework. Environmental impact assessment reports prepared by external experts, stakeholders engagement within the scope of sustainability reporting studies and SDGs, Encore and WRI Aqueduct Tools and strategically selected IPCC SSPs, and IEA scenarios were used as assessment sources.*

*[Fixed row]*

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

### **(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations**

Select from:

- Yes, we are currently in the process of identifying priority locations

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

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain

### **(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified**

#### **Sensitive locations**

- Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water
- Areas of importance for ecosystem service provision

### Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

- Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to forests
- Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water
- Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to biodiversity

### (2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

*In our process, we have chosen the following steps to identify priority locations for direct operations and value chain mapping. We will begin with data collection on the environmental surroundings of our facilities to identify potential sensitive locations as defined by the LEAP approach. Our focus includes areas designated as protected under local, national, regional, or international conventions and agreements, as well as areas conserved through other effective area-based conservation measures (OECMs). A yearly review will be conducted to compare current and planned activity areas. In light of product ecosystems and other environment-related procurement criteria, we will assess sensitive locations for their potential dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities concerning water and biodiversity. We will utilize the TNFD reference tools and sources, and will integrate new tools and sources as they become available. To study ecosystem service delivery and identify hotspots of natural capital depletion, we will use the Encore Tool. For assessing physical water risks, including limited availability, flooding, and poor water quality, we will rely on the Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas and related tools. After completing the Evaluate phase and each subsequent assessment, our organization will review which locations meet the criteria for sensitive locations in relation to nature-related issues.*

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

Select from:

- Yes, we will be disclosing the list/geospatial map of priority locations

### (2.3.6) Provide a list and/or spatial map of priority locations

*Priority Locations.pdf*  
*[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:

- EBITDA

### (2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- % decrease

### (2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- 21-30

### (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

*At ASELSAN's practice, there is a great connection between Corporate Strategy and Enterprise Risk Management system. In this approach every risk factor that could be a potential obstacle by meaning of achieving ASELSAN's goals are being defined in risk assessment phase. ASELSAN applies a risk matrix where risks are placed by their impact and likelihood. This is a 5x5 matrix and the impact degree is ranged from very low to very high. Furthermore, to monitor and categorize the risks better, each risk is categorized under 4 components financial, operational, compliance and strategic risks. Level of impact of risks is evaluated depending on EBITDA TRY 7400 million for revealed data in 2023. The evaluation of risks are reported to the Early Detection and Management of Risk Committee every two months which is then reported to the ASELSANs Board of Directors Each environmental risks are evaluated according to impact and probability criteria. The impact of the risks are categorized from very low to very high. When the financial effect of risk is less than 1% of budgeted EBITDA, the risk is categorized as very low. Between 1% and 5% of budgeted EBITDA, the risk is categorized as low. Between 5% and 10% of budgeted EBITDA, the risk is categorized as medium. Between 10% and 25% of budgeted EBITDA, the risk is categorized as high. More than 25% of budgeted EBITDA, the risk is categorized as very high. In order to minimize risks and*



prevent from the environmental impacts a very comprehensive insurance policy is being taken by ASEL SAN Risks such as snowstorm, tornado and flood. Being increase in severity and frequency of extreme weather events are some of the subjects of this policy. Moreover, each employee and ASEL SAN's all facilities are fully covered financial and non-financial risks that can significantly have an impact on our business objectives or financial condition vary in different conditions. Based on our context of risk assessment procedure the substantive risks can be measured depending on assessment factors impact of occurrence and size of potential impact. In case to find out whether the issue is a significant risk or not we conduct a risk assessment according to these criteria to prioritize the risk. The assessment method is applicable for every risk depending on verbal and quantity amount. ASEL SAN defines substantive potential impact on its business as the change to operations, and management.

## 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:

- 51-60

### (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

*At ASELSAN's practice, there is a great connection between Corporate Strategy and Enterprise Risk Management system. In this approach the process ensures that opportunities in the electronics sector are thoroughly evaluated and selected based on their potential to deliver significant value while aligning with the company's strategic goals and capabilities. ASELSAN's goals are being defined in opportunity assessment phase. ASELSAN applies an opportunity matrix where opportunities are placed by their impact and likelihood. This is a 5x5 matrix and the impact degree is ranged from very low to very high. Furthermore, to monitor and categorize the opportunities better, each opportunity is evaluated under 4 criteria: Technical Feasibility, Market Potential, Strategic Fit, Financial Viability performing a financial analysis to estimate costs, potential revenues, and return on investment (ROI). Based on our context of opportunity assessment procedure the substantive opportunities can be measured depending on to develop a compelling value proposition that highlights the unique benefits and advantages of the opportunity as industry trends. Current trends and emerging technologies in the electronics industry, such as advancements in semiconductors, IoT, AI integration, or environmental/sustainable practices are identified and capitalized for the most promising opportunities. The assessment method is applicable for every opportunity depending on verbal and quantity amount. ASELSAN defines substantive potential impact on its business as the change to operations, management, strategic goals and capabilities.*

[Add row]

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

### (2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

- Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

### (2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

*Al, SS, Cu, Zn, Fe, COD, Pb, Ni, pH, T-Cr, Oil & Grease, Hg, Total P, TKN, Cd, and Cr parameters are measured in the Macunköy chemical wastewater treatment plant using neutralization and sedimentation methods. The process is monitored within the scope of the MoEU&CC's wastewater discharge regulations. Treated water from the chemical plant is directed to the sewer system. The third-party accredited laboratory periodically verifies these parameters according to the following methods: EPA 200.7, TS EN 872, SN 5220 B, SN 5220 D, TS EN ISO 17294-1-2, TS EN ISO 15587-1, TS EN ISO 15587-2, SM 3030 C, SM 3030 D, SM 3030 E, SM 3030 F, SM 3120 B, TS EN ISO 11885, SM 4500-P B, SM 4500-P E, SM 3500 Cr B. The discharge water quality is monitored more frequently than the requirements set by the Ministry's Water Pollution Control Regulation. ASELSAN takes samples daily and weekly, while the ministry-authorized samples are taken once every three months. Procedures applied for these transactions include: 1. Water Policy 2. ASELSAN Water Quality Pr. 3. ISO 14001 Management Review Pr. To*

evaluate potential impacts on human health and water and soil ecosystems, ASELSAN uses the "Assessment of New & Updated Safety Data Sheet" procedure for all chemicals. The evaluation is always conducted by an authorized specialist. The MSDS is provided to all trained employees working with the chemicals.

[https://wwwcdn.aselsan.com/api/file/Water\\_Policy.pdf](https://wwwcdn.aselsan.com/api/file/Water_Policy.pdf)

[Fixed row]

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

### **Row 1**

#### **(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category**

Select from:

Inorganic pollutants

#### **(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts**

*Aluminium, Copper, Zinc, Iron, Plumb, Nickel, Chromium, Cadmium, Oil & Grease, Mercury etc which are used in our processes, are water pollutants and have potential impacts on water bodies. Because of the non-biodegradability of inorganic pollutants, they may persist longer in the aqueous systems and cause further deterioration on the water quality. The aquatic environment can be affected by chemical pollution from the short to long-term, and acute and chronic effects may occur. In order to ensure that the aquatic environment and human health are adequately protected; permissible concentrations are measured and monitored regularly to protect water receiving channel and then river, against short-term exposure. Zinc has a dominant effect among the trace metals. It is measured and monitored with other inorganic contaminants, in the company's laboratories and also accredited laboratories. The permissible value has been determined according to a level that will not harm nature and biodiversity providing protection against long-term exposure. It is not detected any potential impact on ecosystems or populations about these pollutants so far.*

#### **(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

- Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience
- Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements
- Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances
- Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements
- Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

### **(2.5.1.5) Please explain**

*We try to produce by reducing these pollutants as much as possible in our processes by minimizing the waste produced. The chemicals used according to the product standard are substituted with those that are legally permitted. Sector specific discharge treatment procedure is revised once a year and its compliance with new requirements is fulfilled. The analyse results are always under the legal limit. ASELSAN monitors its performance with 3 phases control limits. 1- Legal limit 2- Critical limit 3- ASELSAN's limit If the results are over ASELSAN's limit the preventive activity is started by related dept. If the incident occurs 3 times a year the chemical treatment process is revised. If the system is insufficient, upgrading of methods or process equipment is always applied. Chemical accidents prevention is in place, the related procedures ( hazardous wastes & toxic wastes) are implemented by related department. The requirement for suppliers to comply with related regulatory limits is in place.*

## **Row 2**

### **(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category**

Select from:

- Other, please specify :Aluminium, Copper, Zinc, Iron, Plumb, Nickel, Chromium, Cadmium , Oil & Grease, Mercury.

### **(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts**

*Aluminium, Copper, Zinc, Iron, Plumb, Nickel, Chromium, Cadmium, Oil & Grease, Mercury etc which are used in our processes, are water pollutants and have potential impacts on water bodies. Because of the non-biodegradability of inorganic pollutants, they may persist longer in the aqueous systems and cause further deterioration on the water quality. The aquatic environment can be affected by chemical pollution both in the short- and long- term, and therefore both acute and chronic effects. In order to ensure that the aquatic environment and human health are adequately protected, allowable concentrations are measured and monitored regularly to protect water receiving channel and then river, against short-term exposure. Zinc has a dominant effect among the trace metals. It is measured and monitored with other inorganic contaminants, in the company's laboratories and also accredited laboratories. The annual average value is established at a level, providing protection against long-term exposure. It is not detected any potential impact on ecosystems or populations about these pollutants so far.*

### **(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*

- Upgrading of process equipment/methods
- Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements
- Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances
- Provision of best practice instructions on product use
- Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems
- Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements
- Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
- Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements
- Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

#### (2.5.1.5) Please explain

*At ASELSAN, we prioritize reducing pollutants during our production processes by minimizing waste and substituting chemicals with those that meet legal standards. We continually update our discharge treatment procedures to comply with new regulations, revising them annually. To ensure we stay within acceptable limits, ASELSAN uses a three-tier monitoring system: Legal Limit: The maximum level set by law. Critical Limit: A threshold that indicates potential issues. ASELSAN's Limit: Our internal, stricter standard. If our measurements exceed ASELSAN's limit, we initiate preventive actions. When the result occurs three times in a year, we review and revise our chemical treatment processes. If necessary, we upgrade our methods or equipment to address any inadequacies. We also implement procedures to prevent chemical accidents and manage hazardous wastes and toxic wastes. Additionally, we require our suppliers to adhere to relevant regulatory limits to ensure comprehensive compliance and safety.*

*[Add row]*

### C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

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

#### Climate change

##### **(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified**

*Select from:*

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

#### Water

##### **(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified**

*Select from:*

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

#### Plastics

##### **(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified**

*Select from:*

No

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

*Select from:*

Evaluation in progress

### (3.1.3) Please explain

*The study has started in 2024. The tier1 suppliers are in the screening phase. The engagement will be a key component of our strategy to incorporate this environmental issue into a circular economy framework*

*[Fixed row]*

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

### Climate change

#### (3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

*Select from:*

Risk1

#### (3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

##### Policy

Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

#### (3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

*Select from:*

Direct operations

#### (3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

*Select all that apply*

Turkey

#### (3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The European Union (EU) aims to achieve climate neutrality by 2050. However, this objective could be jeopardized if international partners of the EU do not match its level of ambition. This situation could lead to carbon leakage, wherein companies relocate production to countries with less stringent emissions regulations, thereby negating global reductions in emissions. The European Green Deal outlines a strategic plan to enhance resource efficiency by transitioning to a clean, circular economy, restoring biodiversity, and reducing pollution. To mitigate the risk of carbon leakage, the Green Deal proposes implementing a carbon price on imports of certain goods from outside the EU. According to the Green Deal's Carbon Border Adjustment mechanism, increased pricing on imported goods represents a significant regulatory-driven climate risk for ASELSAN. The report titled "The New Climate Regime through the Lens of Economic Indicators," released in September 2020 with contributions from the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization analyzes the effects of Carbon Border Adjustment (CBA) on the Turkish industry using economic models. Based on a general equilibrium model, the report assesses the potential costs of Border Carbon Regulation for CO<sub>2</sub>-e prices of 30 and 50 per ton across various industry sectors for the 2020-2030 period. For ASELSAN, the anticipated implementation of a carbon border-adjustment tax is likely to have a long-term impact on operational costs.

#### **(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
- 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**



ASELSAN's Enterprise Risk & Sustainability team calculated the annual financial impact on an estimated carbon tax of 30/ton CO<sub>2</sub>e and 50/ton CO<sub>2</sub>e base on general balance model of "The New Climate Regime through the Lens of Economic Indicators" Report. A realistic forecast with existing EU-ETS system tax and all Scope 1 emissions was included.

### (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)

15471000

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

25670000

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

31000000

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

51500000

### (3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

ASELSAN's 2023 total Scope 1 CO<sub>2</sub>-e verified emissions were 20090 tons As carbon tax figure, we used 30 -50 in calculations, in the worst case of all unmitigated scope 1 emissions. For the reporting year financial implication 2023 average currency: 1 25.67 TRY min 20,090\*30602700 (15471000 TRY) max 20,090\*50 1000000 (25670000 TRY) Med term time horizon plan (according to OVP average currency:1 51.5 TRY) min 20,090\*30602700 (31000000 TRY) max 20,090\*501000000 (51500000 TRY)

### (3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

#### Compliance, monitoring and targets

Improve monitoring of direct operations

### (3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

### (3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

*To understand and manage this risk, ASELSAN is implementing measures. In 2020, the Enterprise Risk and Sustainability team directly applied estimated carbon taxes to verified emissions for that year. The tax rate ranges utilized are based on the nationally approved report titled "The New Climate Regime through the Lens of Economic Indicators." These cost intervals are expected to increase overall production costs and affect the affordability of our products for customers. The cost of addressing specific affordability issues cannot be separated from existing overhead expenditures, leading to a disclosed value of "0" at the end of 2023.*

### (3.1.1.29) Description of response

*Each climate-related risk category has been initially assessed by ASELSAN's Enterprise Risk & Sustainability team. The European Green Deal, while presenting a risk for Turkey, can also be viewed as a new opportunity for sustainable development through strategic transformation. This transformation involves: \*Reduction of emissions, \*Utilization of funds for the green transformation of companies, \*Emphasis on renewable energy and energy efficiency. Through an alternative Green Economic Transformation scenario, significant improvements in both national income and greenhouse gas emissions are anticipated. The green economic transformation is expected to help meet emission reduction targets while simultaneously enhancing production and employment in the national economy*

## Water

### (3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

Risk2

### (3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

#### Policy

Statutory water withdrawal limits/changes to water allocation

### (3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

Direct operations

### (3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

Turkey

### (3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

Kizilirmak

### (3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

*Featured in IPCC assessment reports our country is in a vulnerable location which could be impacted by altered precipitation patterns, more frequent droughts. These changes can decrease the availability of fresh water, making it more costly to secure and deliver. Statutory water withdrawal limits/changes to water allocation include several potential issues such as Regulatory Changes, Compliance Costs, Legal Disputes, Environmental Impact, Financial Losses, Operational Disruptions due to changes in water availability, affecting production processes or service delivery. Water is used as a critical resource in our electrical and electronic production processes. The increasing population, climate change and drought risk in Ankara may result with some difficulties to access water as an optimum source. Difficulties in accessing water may cause operational interruptions and cost increases in our company affecting also the supply chain. In order to manage these risks, we have improved our rainwater collection system in our Gölbaşı campus and have been obtaining 5.6% of our operational activities in the last 3 years with the rainwater collection system. We minimize our environmental impact by using this collected water for landscape irrigation. In addition, despite our structural and turnover growth, we have reduced our water consumption by 3% thanks to equipment efficiency and employee training*

### (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:

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

*This risk is expected to have direct short-term impacts on the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of the organization. In the short term, potential disruptions to operations due to water shortages or changes in water allocation in Ankara and Gölbaşı could lead to increased operational costs. This would result in higher production expenses and potential supply chain delays, as well as a rise in water procurement costs. It is estimated that these increased costs could range between 3,600,000 TL and 9,000,000 TL. In the medium to long term, if regulatory changes around water usage become more frequent, the company may need to invest in additional water-saving technologies and infrastructure to maintain operational continuity. These investments would increase capital expenditure but are essential to mitigate the rising costs of water resources. Additionally, efforts to improve water efficiency, such as the rainwater harvesting system and equipment upgrades, will help offset some of the negative financial impacts by reducing operational costs. Over time, these measures are expected to have a positive effect on financial performance by improving operational efficiency and ensuring long-term sustainability in the face of water scarcity.*

### (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)

3600000

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

9000000

### (3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

*To date, the annual water savings of 80,000 m<sup>3</sup> have resulted in a cost advantage of 3,600,000 TL. Over the next 5 years, an additional cost reduction of 2,250,000 TL is anticipated with annual water savings of 50,000 m<sup>3</sup>. In the next 10 years, a further cost reduction of 9,000,000 TL is expected with annual water savings of 200,000 m<sup>3</sup>. These savings are based on a water price of 45 TL/m<sup>3</sup>.*

### (3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

#### Compliance, monitoring and targets

- Improve monitoring of direct operations

### (3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

3600000

### (3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

*The total cost of implementing the response to the water-related risks is calculated as 3,600,000 TL. This figure includes the investment made in developing and expanding the rainwater harvesting system at the Gölbaşı campus, which has provided 5.6% of the operational water needs over the past 3 years. The cost also covers upgrades in equipment to improve water efficiency, staff training initiatives to raise awareness about water conservation, and ongoing monitoring systems to ensure compliance with regulatory water usage limits. These measures help mitigate potential operational interruptions and cost increases due to statutory water withdrawal limits and changes in water allocation. Additionally, the cost reflects the expenses associated with maintaining these systems and processes to achieve long-term water savings, ensuring the resilience of operations in the face of changing water availability.*

### (3.1.1.29) Description of response

*To optimize water usage, we have developed our rainwater harvesting system at the Gölbaşı campus, meeting 5.6% of our operational water needs through this system. Additionally, despite structural and revenue growth, we have reduced our cumulative water consumption by 3% through equipment modifications and staff awareness initiatives aimed at increasing water efficiency. These projects have been implemented to ensure the sustainability of our operations against water extraction restrictions*

## Climate change

### (3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

- Risk3

### (3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

## Acute physical

- Drought

### (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

- Turkey

### (3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

*Featured in IPCC assessment reports our country is in a vulnerable location which could be impacted by drought. The risk is assessed in the ERM process covering local supply chain. Severe interruption to production due to ground water/surface water depletion could impact our supply chain sites significantly decreasing the production at ASELSAN. Delays in delivery schedule and possibly cancelled agreements lead to financial disruptions. Given the high frequency of drought severity in Central Anatolian region densely populated with our suppliers, managing this risk is crucial for maintaining a stable supply chain and ensuring business continuity. To address this risk, we have implemented a comprehensive risk management strategy that includes key measures. Tool: encorenature. Source: <https://www.wri.org/data/aqueduct-global-maps-21-data>*

### (3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

### (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
- 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**

*Based on the structure and process of ASELSAN's supply management program, we estimate the potential financial impact to be in the range TRY 800-900 million in the med-term (Estimate based on an assumption that 10% of supply agreements due to disruptions in the supply chain compared to disruption at our own sites, i.e., due to the flexibility we have in finding alternative suppliers. This amount could be differentiated depending on different assumptions.) In the long term, the effect of the risk could be decreased thanks to alternative supply chains. Based on the structure and process of ASELSAN's supply management program, we estimate the potential financial impact to be around 1 billion dollar in the long-term*

#### **(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)**

800000000

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

900000000

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

23000000000

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

46000000000

### (3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

*The calculation method employed; The averaged supplied amount in med-term /10*

### (3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

#### **Diversification**

Increase supplier diversification

### (3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

7500000

### (3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

*The risks are managed through the insurance process. The cost is related with insurance premium value, covering all climate related risk drivers for the reporting year.*

### (3.1.1.29) Description of response

*Supplier Risk Assessment and Diversification: We conduct regular assessments of our suppliers' exposure to drought conditions. This involves evaluating their geographic locations, water resource management practices, and resilience measures. Based on these assessments, we have diversified our supplier base to include regions with lower drought risk and suppliers with robust water management systems. Collaborative Water Stewardship Initiatives: We actively collaborate with our suppliers to improve water efficiency and conservation practices. This includes providing technical support and sharing best practices for water use reduction. We also engage in joint initiatives to invest in water-saving technologies and infrastructure improvements, helping to mitigate the impact of drought conditions. Investment in Drought-Resilient Supply Chain: We invest in developing a drought-resilient supply chain, we encourage the use of alternative water sources, such as rainwater harvesting and recycled water, to reduce dependency on freshwater sources.*

## **Climate change**

### (3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

Risk4



### (3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

#### Chronic physical

- Temperature variability

### (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

- Turkey

### (3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

*The risk of extreme weather conditions is assessed in the ERM process covering the local supply chain. Severe interruption to production due to extreme weather impacts in our supply chain sites could significantly impact the production at ASELSAN. Temperature seasonality poses a significant risk in certain regions of Central Anatolia; particularly those where temperature fluctuations are pronounced and can impact various aspects of our operations and supply chain. Utilizing the encore nature tool, with data sourced from Data Dryad, we have developed a robust strategy to manage and mitigate the effects of high temperature seasonality. By integrating these strategies, we aim to mitigate the risks associated with high temperature seasonality, ensuring the stability and reliability of our supply chain and operations. Our proactive approach not only safeguards our business interests but also aligns with our commitment to sustainability and responsible environmental stewardship.*

### (3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

### (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
- Long-term

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

Select from:

More likely than not

### (3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

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

*Based on the structure and process of ASELSAN's supply management program, we estimate the potential financial impact to be in the range TRY 1.5 billion in the med-term and TRY 2.5 billion in the long term (Estimate based on an assumption that one or two week stop in production for own sites, i.e., due to the flexibility we can fix system by finding alternative ways.) We estimate that this situation could directly affect income statements and balance sheets.*

### (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)

1000000000

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

1500000000

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

2000000000

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

2500000000

### (3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

*Calculation: Total Sales\*1/52 Seasonal Impact Analysis: We conduct detailed analyses to understand how temperature variations affect different stages of our supply chain, from raw material procurement to product distribution. This includes assessing the vulnerabilities of our suppliers and partners to extreme temperature changes and their potential impacts on production quality and timelines.*

### (3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

#### **Diversification**

Increase supplier diversification

### (3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

7500000

### (3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

*The risks are managed through the insurance process. The cost is related with insurance premium value, covering all climate related risk drivers for the reporting year.*

### (3.1.1.29) Description of response

1. *Supply Chain Resilience Planning: Based on the insights gained from the seasonal impact analysis, we develop contingency plans to ensure supply chain resilience. This includes diversifying suppliers to include those in regions with more stable temperatures, adjusting inventory levels, and optimizing logistics to minimize the impact of seasonal temperature shifts.* 2- *Employee and Stakeholder Training: We provide training and resources to our employees and key stakeholders to increase awareness and preparedness for managing the impacts of temperature seasonality. This includes educating them on best practices for maintaining product quality and safety under varying temperature conditions* 3- *Adaptation Strategies for Suppliers: We work closely with our suppliers to implement adaptation strategies that reduce their vulnerability to temperature seasonality. This may involve supporting investments in temperature-regulating technologies, such as climate-controlled storage and transportation solutions, and encouraging the use of materials and practices that are less sensitive to temperature variations.*

## **Climate change**

### (3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

Risk5

### (3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

#### Liability

Exposure to sanctions and litigation

### (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

Turkey

### (3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

*The risk of exposure to sanctions and litigation is evaluated through our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process, which encompasses the supply chain. In our assessments of the Central Anatolia regions, where our suppliers are significantly active, we identified that greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions present a medium high level impact. Effectively managing these emissions in these regions is crucial for achieving our environmental sustainability goals and ensuring operational continuity. To address this, we have integrated the monitoring of our critical suppliers' GHG emissions into our ISO 14064 process and have provided them with information and guidance on reducing emissions. Using the EncoreNature tool and data from Data Dryad, we have developed a comprehensive strategy to manage and mitigate these impacts. By implementing these strategies, we aim to reduce the associated risks and ensure the stability and reliability of our supply chain and operations. This proactive approach not only protects our business interests but also supports our commitment to sustainability and responsible environmental stewardship*

### (3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

Disruption in upstream value chain

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

Select all that apply

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

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

Select from:

- More likely than not

### (3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

- Medium-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

*If the company do not fulfill the standards, company may encounter different obstacles about export and trade. To be sustainable in the log run is significant for new income resources and continuity of trade by reaching Carbon zero emission level.*

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

Select from:

- No

### (3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

#### Engagement

- Engage with suppliers

### (3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

7500000

### (3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The risks are managed through the insurance process. The cost is related with insurance premium value, covering all climate related risk drivers for the reporting year.

### (3.1.1.29) Description of response

1. *Environmental Impact: Medium-level GHG emissions contribute to climate change, potentially disrupting environmental balance in these regions. Since our suppliers' activities significantly influence our carbon footprint, monitoring and reducing these emissions align with our commitment to environmental sustainability.* 2. *Legal and Regulatory Compliance: By adopting the ISO 14064 standard, we systematically monitor and report the GHG emissions from our suppliers. This process not only strengthens our legal compliance but also enables us to implement our carbon management strategies more effectively. The information and training we provide to our suppliers on emission reduction help them align with environmental management systems.*

[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:

Assets

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

11594598.93

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

Select from:

11-20%

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

305121.02

### (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

*The financial metric related to assets reflects the percentage of energy-inefficient motors that are vulnerable to transition risks due to upcoming regulatory changes and the need for compliance with energy efficiency standards. These assets represent between 11-20% of the total financial metric, as the transition to more energy-efficient systems becomes necessary to align with environmental policies and reduce operational costs. However, these motors are currently exposed to minimal physical risks, with less than 1% vulnerability to extreme weather events or physical damage. This highlights that transition risks are the primary concern for these assets. The financial impact stems primarily from the cost of replacing or upgrading these motors to meet efficiency standards. Failure to address this could lead to increased regulatory compliance costs and potential penalties, thus affecting the overall financial performance of the organization. However, timely upgrades will mitigate these transition risks and improve long-term operational efficiency.*

## Water

### (3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

Assets

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

427169.43

### (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)

305121.02

### (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

*The financial metric related to water assets reflects the minimal vulnerability to both physical and transition risks, with exposure to each being less than 1%. This is primarily due to our location in a water-rich region, coupled with our efficient water management practices. We have invested in water collection systems, water recycling infrastructure, and gray water usage enhancements, all of which contribute to our resilience against water-related risks. Additionally, the physical structure is built with significant resilience in mind, and we are not located in high-risk zones for water-related hazards. Our risk exposure is categorized as moderate to low, based on data obtained from the ENCORE platform. This further supports our low vulnerability to physical risks, reinforcing the stability of our water management systems. These efforts ensure compliance with current and future regulatory changes, minimizing transition risks and helping us maintain operational efficiency while mitigating potential regulatory costs.*

[Add row]

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

### Row 1

#### (3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Kizilirmak

#### (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

4

### (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:

1-10%

### (3.2.11) Please explain

*The % represents main facilities under the control boundary. The remaining part represents offices in İstanbul and in various universities of Ankara.  
[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?

#### (3.3.1) Water-related regulatory violations

Select from:

No

#### (3.3.3) Comment

The organization is not subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations in the reporting year  
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

**Climate change**

**(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier**

Select from:

Opp1

**(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver**

**Products and services**

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

#### **(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs**

Select from:

- Downstream value chain

#### **(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs**

Select all that apply

- Turkey

#### **(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description**

*ASELSAN MIDAS Intrusion Detection System offers cutting-edge capabilities through the use of fiber optic communication cables that sense and monitor threats across thousands of points simultaneously. It is designed to detect and prevent third-party intrusions in pipelines and has expanded to include applications such as border security, critical infrastructure (e.g., gas and water lines), and railway protection. MIDAS provides early detection and intelligent filtering of non-threatening activities, using advanced AI and custom algorithms. The system's integration into various critical infrastructure projects since 2016 has already demonstrated significant revenue opportunities. The product is patented and first-of-its-kind, bringing substantive revenue growth to ASELSAN, and has also been exported for international use.*

#### **(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

- Long-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:

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

*MIDAS is expected to continue driving significant financial performance for ASELSAN, with total revenues projected at 220,500,000 USD between 2017 and 2027. The system's broad applications in pipeline security, border protection, and urban infrastructure monitoring have made it a key product in ASELSAN's portfolio. The expansion into international markets has already begun, with additional long-term cost savings derived from avoiding operational downtime and environmental damage, further strengthening ASELSAN's cash flow and financial stability.*

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

Select from:

Yes

### (3.6.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term - minimum (currency)

3147478128

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

5235507900

### (3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

*The total financial effect figure of 220,500,000 USD for the period 2017-2027 is based on a combination of actual sales and projected revenue from the MIDAS Intrusion Detection System. Here's how this figure was calculated: 1. 2017-2019 Actual Revenue: MIDAS units sold during this period generated 8,750,000 USD in revenue from the sale of 50 units, each priced at approximately 175,000 USD. 2. 2020-2022 Revenue Forecast: For the 2020-2022 period, the forecasted revenue was 132,560,000 TRY, which is equivalent to approximately 8,000,000 USD. This was based on the sale of an additional 50 units, priced at 160,000 USD per unit, and converted to TRY using the 2022 exchange rate of 1 USD 16.57 TRY. 3. 2023-2027 Long-Term Forecast: For the 2023-2027 period, ASELSAN forecasts to sell an additional 50 units, generating a projected revenue of 40,000,000 USD.using the 2023 exchange rate of 1 USD 23.74 TRY. When summed together, these figures yield a total revenue of 220,500,000 USD for the 2017-2027 period. This financial contribution reflects both actual sales and anticipated future sales of MIDAS units, which are expected to continue generating substantial revenues for ASELSAN.*

### (3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

### (3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

*The calculation was made by using 2023 currency. Environmental impact needs to be calculated for each incident on the pipeline. In order to minimize the threats related to energy supply security, whose importance is increasing day by day, fiber-optic based MIDAS violation detection systems were commissioned and delivered on oil and natural gas transmission lines.*

### (3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

*The product has started to be used in many projects and related patent has been obtained in 2020. MIDAS secures critical infrastructures such as petroleum and gas pipelines, and detects illegal tapping and intrusions caused by the thieves and terrorist groups. Furthermore, farmers' routine activities can also cause accidents on the pipelines and might generate unexpected damage on infrastructure and the environment as well. When a damage happens on a pipeline, entire operation halts, damaged pipelines are repaired, and the damaged pipeline segment can cause a reduction in the life-time of the entire pipeline segment. Additionally, MIDAS can be used in detecting of unauthorized digging and construction works in urban areas. Those unauthorized activities can cause serious damages on the gas and water pipelines of the cities. Using MIDAS, those activities can be detected, enabling operators to quickly intervene in to the intrusions. Consequently, serious damages, operation halts, gas or water leakages and related explosions of gas pipelines can be prevented before the incident. Most of the time, oil leakages occur after tapping and thieves steel large gallons of crude oil with trucks. Considering all these cascading impacts, any single intrusion causes a huge significant financial loss for both governments and enterprises.. In addition, MIDAS violation detection systems; has been exported abroad in the field of railway and line security and opened to the world market.*

## Water

### (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp1

### (3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

#### Products and services

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

### (3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- Downstream value chain

### (3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- Turkey

### (3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- Kizilirmak

### (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

*Water related risks including water availability and quality with direct water use costs, flood & drought events, future water stress, are integrated in our long-term business objectives. ASELSAN aims to use its technological knowledge in the field of Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA).systems for its value-chain. A new project on water management system includes the development of systems for efficient monitoring and control of the process from the source to the delivery of the water to the end user including its value chain. ASELSAN aims to save up to 25% of energy in the management of water in our cities and to reduce the loss and leakage rates that currently exceed 50%, enabling technology for this purpose have affected our strategy in this area as to exploit new markets. The URUK platform, which was commissioned for testing purposes for Konya Metropolitan Municipality in 2023, is designed to increase the efficiency and sustainability of cities and institutions. This platform collects and analyzes data from a wide variety of areas such as transportation, traffic, security, energy, infrastructure, environment and health at a central point. With integrated applications such as air quality monitoring, water management, intersection and parking lot management, all data is monitored on a single platform and the energy efficiency of these structures is increased. This system monitors the performance indicators of critical infrastructures such as water tanks, makin*

### (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

- Long-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

*ASELSAN's water management system offers significant financial benefits by improving energy efficiency and reducing water loss in urban water networks. The development of SCADA-based systems for water management aims to increase energy savings by up to 25% and reduce water leakage rates, which currently exceed 50%. In pilot projects, such as the one conducted in Van, the system showed a potential 32% increase in energy efficiency, saving approximately 32,559 kWh per month. This improvement directly translates into cost savings for cities and municipalities, reducing operational expenses and increasing the sustainability of critical infrastructure. The long-term financial impact is expected to be significant, with increased revenues through access to new markets for water management technologies. These projects also align with ASELSAN's long-term business objectives, which integrate water-related risks such as water availability, quality, and cost.*

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

Select from:

Yes

### (3.6.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term - minimum (currency)

9000000

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

20000000

### (3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

*The minimum financial effect based on the pilot project alone is 8,986.32 TRY annually, which reflects the energy savings from improving the efficiency of water pump motors in a single region. This figure would increase with wider implementation across multiple cities or regions.*

### (3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

### (3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

*The 0 TRY cost is explained by ASELSAN's use of existing infrastructure, local suppliers, and collaborations with universities to develop the project. Specifically, SCADA systems are part of the technology already developed by the company, meaning that no new investment is required to implement this opportunity. Additionally, R&D incentives and support have contributed to minimizing costs, enabling the project to be realized without additional financial burden.*

### (3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

*Projects are striving at maximum level in order to benefit from the technological opportunities existing in the country aiming to increase the national contribution share. For this purpose, cooperation is made with universities and various R&D organizations and importance is given to the use of local suppliers and subcontractors. As for the projects carried out within the Group, the Research and Development incentive in compliance with the provisions of the Law on Corporate Tax numbered 5520 and Research and Development center application pursuant to the Law regarding the support of Research and Development activities numbered 5746 are being implemented together*

## Climate change

### (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp2

### (3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

#### Markets

Use of public sector incentives

### (3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

Direct operations



### (3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- Turkey

### (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

*In order to meet the needs of all stakeholders in the global energy market with effective, reliable, high quality and the latest products and services, we have developed our R&D, design, production, integration and after-sales support processes in a way that prioritizes energy management, smart grid systems, smart city systems and renewable energy systems. Projects are striving at maximum level in order to benefit from the technological opportunities existing in the country aiming to increase the national contribution share. For this purpose, cooperation is made with universities and various R&D organizations and importance is given to the use of local suppliers and subcontractors. As for the projects carried out within the Group, the Research and Development incentive in compliance with the provisions of the Law on Corporate Tax numbered 5520 and Research and Development center application pursuant to the Law regarding the support of Research and Development activities numbered 5746 are being implemented together. As for non-public R&D projects, the approval of TEYDEB (Technology and Innovation Support Programs Directorate) and ARDEB (Research Support Programs Presidency) are received and supported by the institutions. Türkiye's 10th Development Plan includes multi programs on different incentives including R&D projects such as Enhancing Energy Efficiency. In 2023, 30,000 MW of preliminary licenses were granted by EMRA for wind and solar power plants with storage.*

### (3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Increased diversification of financial assets

### (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:

- Very likely (90–100%)

### (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

*Türkiye's 10th Development Plan includes multi programs on different incentives including R&D projects such as Enhancing Energy Efficiency. ASELSAN has a chance to benefit from governmental incentives in the scope of this program*

### (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)

57473000

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

57473000

### (3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

*The figure shows deferred incentive income shown in the consolidated statement of financial position. The incentive obtained consists of the incentives that are accrued in accordance with TÜBİTAK's R&D recognition letter prepared with respect to the Group's ongoing projects ASELSAN R&D expenditure in 2023 was 9,995,000 TL Current government total grants and incentives 2023 Annual Report; 57,473,000 TRY. This figure represents the total grants covering also climate related ones*

### (3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

### (3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

*We don't have any cost regarding the management of this opportunity, we monitor the incentive programs and apply to the ones that are related to our scope of business. The Group obtains capital support from "Support and Price Stabilization Fund" of Central Bank of Türkiye via Under secretariat of Foreign Trade's consent. The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Türkiye ("TÜBİTAK") and Technology Development Foundation of Türkiye ("TTGV") act as intermediary in*

accordance with Communiqué No:98/10 published by the Money-Loans and Coordination Board. In accordance with Law on Technology Development Zones numbered 4691, Group utilizes withholding income tax incentive, social security premium incentive and stamp tax exceptions.

### **(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity**

As of the end of 2023, ASELSAN continues its R&D activities with 9 R&D Centers approved by the Ministry of Industry and Technology of the Republic of Turkey and 5,810 R&D employees. ASELSAN, which is the leader in R&D expenditures in Turkey, maintains its competitive power with its products and services preferred in the global market thanks to its R&D-focused production and technology investments and fulfills the requirements of the national purpose of its establishment. In 2023, ASELSAN financed 1/6 of its total R&D expenditures with its own resources

## **Climate change**

### **(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier**

Select from:

Opp3

### **(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver**

#### **Products and services**

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

### **(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs**

Select from:

Downstream value chain

### **(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs**

Select all that apply

Turkey

### **(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description**

Avenue EV, the Turkish automotive industry's first 100% domestic electric bus developed in cooperation with ASELSAN and TEMSA, set off from Samsun. On July 16, 2021, the contract for the Ultra Fast Charging Bus and Charging Infrastructure System Project was signed by the Metropolitan Municipality and ASELSAN. Another contract was signed with Kütahya Municipality during the fiscal year 2023 and completed the delivery in the same year which includes 5 Avenue EVs and 2 ultra fast charging stations.

### (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

- Medium-term
- Long-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:

- 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

Financial implications of these projects are in the evaluation phase. They have the potential to increase our revenue in the med-term. The financial figures are sensitive data. Specific confidentiality constraints prohibiting the disclosure.

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

Select from:

- No

### (3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

### (3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

*ASELSAN's Technology Road Map and Investment Plan is created in line with ASELSAN's Strategic Plan having detailed plans on each technology area (including climate friendly technologies) that will be researched and developed in the next 5 years along with the required investments." The progress of this plan is monitored and used as a measure in corporate performance.*

### (3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

*ASELSAN actively follows a policy that would ensure maximum efficiency and profitability while seizing new opportunities and eco-friendly solutions offered by the latest technologies. Besides the maximum efficiency and profitability, new opportunities for reducing the effects of climate change is emphasized in the ASELSAN's Technology Road Map and Investment Plan. Research and Development activities for new climate friendly product groups are currently being analysed and planned for implementation such as electric vehicles to be used for public transport as well as portable hybrid electricity generation system using renewable energy sources. We are already on the process of extending our product line to include renewable energy sources' implementation. Producing new and more climate friendly products is a good opportunity for the company to gain new markets.*

## Climate change

### (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp4

### (3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

#### Products and services

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

### (3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

Downstream value chain

### (3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- Turkey

### (3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- Kizilirmak

### (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

*GUKAS is a system that operates using the energy generated from its solar panels or optionally from 220VAC power source. It utilizes this energy to charge its internal batteries and, when required, draws power from these batteries to transmit images via long-distance radio link. Designed with a mobile structure for easy transport, GUKAS includes integrated radio link and customization solar panel(s). It features a battery block (Power Pack), a Power Management Package, and options from ASELSAN Camera Product Family and ASELSAN Recording Infrastructure. This comprehensive system is tailored to meet the needs for both military and civilian applications.*

### (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

- Medium-term
- Long-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:

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**

*Within the scope of product partnership, development and production are carried out with domestic facilities. The figure will be clear in two years*

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

Select from:

No

#### **(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity**

0

#### **(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation**

*Within the scope of product partnership, development and production are carried out with domestic means.*

#### **(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity**

*Thanks to its features shaped in the light of the needs encountered, it is an important force multiplier in both military and civilian use.  
[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:

Assets

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

49429605.96

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

Select from:

81-90%

### (3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

*Our assets, including physical infrastructure and intangible R&D capabilities, play a crucial role in maintaining a competitive edge. Our efficient production processes and advanced technologies allow us to avoid carbon emission taxes, resulting in more cost-effective operations. By investing in state-of-the-art equipment and facilities designed to reduce environmental impact, we continue to enhance our production capabilities, contributing to the long-term value of our assets. Furthermore, our reliable and diverse supply chain ensures the sustainability of operations, protecting assets from supply disruptions. Our workforce, which we consider a key asset, also plays an essential role in maintaining operational efficiency and driving continuous innovation in green technologies.*

## Water

### (3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

Assets

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

60413962.84

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

Select from:



☑ 91-99%

#### (3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

*In the reporting year, our financial metric focused on assets, with a significant portion reflecting alignment with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities. Specifically, approximately 99% of our total assets were invested in projects and equipment upgrades aimed at improving environmental sustainability. These include investments in energy-efficient systems, water recycling and collection infrastructure, and transitioning to renewable energy sources. By focusing on assets, we have strategically aligned our capital expenditures with environmental opportunities that enhance resource efficiency and operational resilience. For instance, a substantial portion of our assets was dedicated to upgrading energy-inefficient motors and improving water efficiency systems. These investments are expected to lower operational costs, reduce regulatory compliance risks, and provide long-term financial benefits through improved sustainability performance. Furthermore, the alignment of our asset-based financial metric with environmental opportunities highlights our proactive approach to leveraging environmental sustainability as a driver of innovation and competitive advantage. This approach not only meets current regulatory requirements but also positions us favorably with investors who prioritize environmental stewardship and long-term financial performance.*

[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:

More frequently than quarterly

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

Select all that apply

Non-executive directors or equivalent

Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

#### (4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

Yes, and it is publicly available

#### (4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

*ASELSAN is committed to fostering a diverse and inclusive work environment by implementing policies that ensure equal opportunities and pay equity for all employees. The company values diversity in knowledge, experience, and perspectives within its Board of Directors, recognizing it as beneficial to ASELSAN's operations and decision-making processes. The company emphasizes the importance of a diverse Board of Directors, aligning with ASELSAN's culture and operational needs. This commitment includes adherence to relevant regulations such as the Turkish Commercial Code and the Capital Markets Law, as well as provisions in the company's articles of association. ASELSAN aims to achieve a minimum of 25% female representation on the Board within five years among candidates with similar qualifications. Progress towards this goal is reviewed annually, and results are shared transparently. The ASELSAN Sustainability Committee is tasked with periodically reviewing the Board's Diversity and Inclusion Policy and making recommendations as needed.*

#### (4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

*Board\_Diversity\_and\_Inclusion\_Policy.pdf*  
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

##### Climate change

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

Select all that apply

- Board chair
- 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

- Individual role descriptions

#### (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
- Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- 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
- Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
- Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

#### (4.1.2.7) Please explain

*The Board ensures that environmental issues are considered when overseeing strategy, financial planning (including annual budgets as well as major capital expenditures, acquisitions, and divestitures), and risk management. The Board chair carries out oversight power on Sustainability Committee Program integrated with climate related topics impacting economic, social and environmental performance of the company. The board has established a standing board agenda item on*

environmental issues. The targets, policies and the related measures are under the oversight of the board. In the reporting year the transition action plan was constituted after this performance. In order to conduct its responsibilities; ASELSAN Board of Directors formed three committees: Audit Committee, Corporate Governance Committee, Early Detection and Management of Risk Committee. The third one is comprised of three Board Members who ensure the determination of the operational, strategic, financial and environment related R&Os. ASELSAN Sustainability Committee was re-established in December 2023. This group is working under the presidency of Corporate Management Vice President who is a member of the Executive Committee. This group, which has decision-making authority, performs monthly reports to the Board for the oversight. The Corporate Management Vice President assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling oversight of CDP related issues under the supervision of the CEO within the organization. The group's environmental goal is to carry out science-based target studies and strategy review with scenario-base analyses related with TCFD/TNFD requirements. In this group there is one representative from each company sectors' chair, including financial affairs and strategy department. Energy reduction projects that will serve as a basis for setting environmental targets are also reported to the same group. In 2020, Sustainability Management Unit (SMU) has been established under the roof of Integrated Management Systems. The Unit works with all facilities' leaders to drive an integrated, enterprise-wide management on environmental topics. In line with the 2053 net zero emission vision of Türkiye, in the reporting year ASELSAN continued to take an active role in the workshops that will draw up Türkiye's road map on climate change. As a representative of its field of business, ASELSAN carries out studies in working groups in partnership with the related authorities to provide guidance on future innovative technological feasibility serving strategy alignment with the vision of becoming carbon-neutral by 2053. The board approval of climate transition plan took place in 2023.

## Water

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

Select all that apply

- Board chair
- 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

- Individual role descriptions

### (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
- ☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- ☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- ☑ 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
- ☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

#### (4.1.2.7) Please explain

*The Board ensures that environmental issues are considered when overseeing strategy, financial planning (including annual budgets as well as major capital expenditures, acquisitions, and divestitures), and risk management. The Board chair carries out oversight power on Sustainability Committee Program integrated with water related topics impacting economic, social and environmental performance of the company. The board has established a standing board agenda item on environmental issues. The targets, policies and environment related measures are under the oversight of the board. In the reporting year the transition action plan was constituted after this performance. In order to conduct its responsibilities ASELSAN Board of Directors formed three committees: Audit Committee, Corporate Governance Committee, Early Detection and Management of Risk Committee. The third one is comprised of three Board Members who ensure the determination of the operational, strategic, financial and environment related R&Os. ASELSAN Sustainability Committee was re-established in December 2023. This group is working under the presidency of Corporate Management Vice President who is a member of the Executive Committee. This group, which has decision-making authority, performs monthly reports to the Board for the oversight. The Corporate Management Vice President assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling oversight of CDP related issues under the supervision of the CEO within the organization. The group's environmental goal is to carry out science-based target studies and strategy review with scenario analyses related with TCFD/TNFD requirements. In this group there is one representative from each company sectors' chair, including financial affairs and strategy department. Energy/Water use reduction projects that will serve as a basis for setting environmental targets are also reported to the same group. In 2020, Sustainability Management Unit (SMU) has been established under the roof of Integrated Management Systems. The Unit works with all facilities' leaders to drive an integrated, enterprise-wide management on environmental topics. In line with the 2053 net zero emission vision of Türkiye, in the reporting year ASELSAN continued to take an active role in the workshops that will draw up Türkiye's road map on climate change. As a representative of its field of business, ASELSAN carries out studies in working groups in partnership with the related authorities to provide guidance on future innovative technological feasibility serving strategy alignment with the vision of becoming carbon-neutral by 2053. Ankara Gölbaşı stream bed reclamation work was completed in the reporting year by ASELSAN.*

## Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

- Board chair
- 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

- Individual role descriptions

### (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
- Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- 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 innovation/R&D priorities
- Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

- Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

#### **(4.1.2.7) Please explain**

*The Board ensures that environmental issues are considered when overseeing strategy, financial planning (including annual budgets as well as major capital expenditures, acquisitions, and divestitures), and risk management. The Board chair carries out oversight power on Sustainability Committee Program integrated with biodiversity related topics impacting economic, social and environmental performance of the company. The board has established a standing board agenda item on environmental issues. The targets, policies and environment related measures are under the oversight of the board. In the reporting year the transition action plan was constituted after this performance. In order to conduct its responsibilities ASELSAN Board of Directors formed three committees: Audit Committee, Corporate Governance Committee, Early Detection and Management of Risk Committee. The third one is comprised of three Board Members who ensure the determination of the operational, strategic, financial and environment related R&Os. ASELSAN Sustainability Committee was re-established in December 2023. This group is working under the presidency of Corporate Management Vice President who is a member of the Executive Committee. This group, which has decision-making authority, performs monthly reports to the Board for the oversight. The group's environmental goal is to carry out science-based target studies and strategy review with scenario analyses related with TCFD/TNFD requirements. In this group there is one representative from each company sectors' chair, including financial affairs and strategy department. Biodiversity topics of Environmental Impact Assessments that will serve as a basis for setting environmental targets and evaluating R&Os are also reported to the same group. The Corporate Management Vice President assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling oversight of CDP related issues under the supervision of the CEO within the organization. In 2020, Sustainability Management Unit (SMU) has been established under the roof of Integrated Management Systems. The Unit works with all facilities' leaders to drive an integrated, enterprise-wide management on environmental topics. In line with the 2053 net zero emission vision of Türkiye, in the reporting year ASELSAN continued to take an active role in the workshops that will draw up Türkiye's road map on climate change. As a representative of its field of business, ASELSAN carries out studies in working groups in partnership with the related authorities to provide guidance on future innovative technological feasibility serving strategy alignment with the vision of becoming carbon-neutral by 2053. Ankara Gölbaşı stream bed reclamation work was completed in the reporting year by ASELSAN.*

[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

#### Experience

- Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

#### 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)
- Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

### (4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

#### Experience

- Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

**Climate change**

**(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility**

**Executive level**

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Corporate Management Vice President

**(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position**

**Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities**

Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

## Engagement

- Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

## Policies, commitments, and targets

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

## Strategy and financial planning

- Developing a climate transition plan
- Implementing a climate transition plan
- Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- 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:

- More frequently than quarterly

#### (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*The direct responsibility for climate change within ASELSAN lies with Corporate Management Vice President who leads the Sustainability Committee (SC). He is a member of the Executive Committee presided by CEO. The Corporate Management Vice President assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling oversight of CDP related issues under the supervision of the CEO within the organization. The Board assigns strategic and program management responsibility to sustainability committee especially for assessing and managing environmental risks and opportunities. After the mature study of TCFD/TNFD requirements; Integrated oversight of risks & opportunities is ensured at Board level by regular meetings. The ultimate goal of the Company's Risk Management Framework after 2023 is to define and manage all risks and opportunities informed by dependencies and impacts with all related functions and to strengthen decision making processes via regular reporting and follow-up. The SC develops and implements economic, environmental and social sustainability strategies focusing on responsible consumption and production by setting targets to reduce the impact of identified risks and making performance reviews. The dependencies and impacts are always in the concern of the Sustainability Committee. The seize of identified opportunities are also discussed. The Corporate Management Vice President is the authorized person who drives and adapts climate related decisions of the company. The SC Committee Members have monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues. Regularly reported items are: Emerging and current climate policies with actions and targets by taking into consideration value chain engagement. New scenario analysis with dependency and impact evaluation related to TNFD. New emerging regulations, mitigation activities' expenditures analysis, investments/divestment or organic expansion having impact on budget plans and influencing the transition plan activities' performance*

## Water

#### (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

##### Executive level

- Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Corporate Management Vice President

#### (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

##### Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

##### Engagement

- Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions
- Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

### **Policies, commitments, and targets**

- Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- 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
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- 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:*

- More frequently than quarterly

### **(4.3.1.6) Please explain**

*The direct responsibility for water within ASELSAN lies with Corporate Management Vice President who leads the Sustainability Committee (SC). He is a member of the Executive Committee presided by CEO. The Corporate Management Vice President assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling oversight of CDP related issues*

*under the supervision of the CEO within the organization. The Board assigns strategic and program management responsibility to sustainability committee especially for assessing and managing environmental risks and opportunities. After the mature study of TCFD/TNFD requirements; Integrated oversight of risks & opportunities is ensured at Board level by regular meetings. The ultimate goal of the Company's Risk Management Framework after 2023 is to define and manage all risks and opportunities informed by dependencies and impacts with all related functions and to strengthen decision making processes via regular reporting and follow-up. The SC develops and implements economic, environmental and social sustainability strategies focusing on responsible consumption and production by setting water targets to reduce the impact of identified risks and making performance reviews. The dependencies and impacts are always in the concern of the Sustainability Committee. The seize of identified opportunities are also discussed. The Corporate Management Vice President is the authorized person who drives and adapts water related decisions of the company. The SC Committee Members have monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues. Regularly reported items are: New climate policies with actions and targets by taking into consideration value chain engagement. New scenario analysis with dependency and impact evaluation related to TNFD. New emerging regulations, mitigation activities' expenditures analysis, investments/divestment or organic expansion having impact on budget plans and influencing the transition plan activities' performance*

## **Biodiversity**

### **(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility**

#### **Executive level**

- Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Corporate Management Vice President

### **(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position**

#### **Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities**

- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

#### **Engagement**

- Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions
- Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- 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
- 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
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- 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:*

- More frequently than quarterly

## **(4.3.1.6) Please explain**

*The direct responsibility for biodiversity within ASELSAN lies with Corporate Management Vice President who leads the Sustainability Committee (SC). He is a member of the Executive Committee presided by CEO. The Corporate Management Vice President assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling oversight of CDP related issues under the supervision of the CEO within the organization. The Board assigns strategic and program management responsibility to sustainability committee especially for assessing and managing environmental risks and opportunities. After the mature study of TCFD/TNFD requirements; Integrated oversight of risks &*

opportunities is ensured at Board level by regular meetings. The ultimate goal of the Company's Risk Management Framework after 2023 is to define and manage all risks and opportunities informed by dependencies and impacts with all related functions and to strengthen decision making processes via regular reporting and follow-up. The SC develops and implements economic, environmental and social sustainability strategies focusing on responsible consumption and production by setting targets to reduce the impact of identified risks and making performance reviews. The dependencies and impacts are always in the concern of the Sustainability Committee. The seize of identified opportunities are also discussed. The Corporate Management Vice President is the authorized person who drives and adapts environmental decisions of the company. The SC Committee Members have monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues. Regularly reported items are: New climate policies with actions and targets by taking into consideration value chain engagement. New scenario analysis with dependency and impact evaluation related to TNFD. New emerging regulations, mitigation activities' expenditures analysis, investments/divestment or organic expansion having impact on budget plans and influencing the transition plan activities' performance

[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**

2

#### **(4.5.3) Please explain**

The "Performance Development and Feedback System (PGSS)," which was implemented in 2020, is designed to strengthen goal-based performance management and feedback culture. The goals for all organizational units have been mutually determined in alignment with corporate goals. The PGSS is tracked on a software infrastructure to identify employees' career management, remuneration, and rewarding processes. The system aims to encourage the motivation to achieve together and the employee performance is evaluated in four different dimensions. The final performance evaluation of the employee consists of the evaluation of the goals defined for the employee by the manager, the evaluations of the employee's colleagues/ internal customers regarding their contribution in the projects they worked together, and the ratio of the target realization status of the higher and two times higher organizational units of the department to which they are affiliated, based on certain weights

### **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

2

#### (4.5.3) Please explain

*The "Performance Development and Feedback System (PGSS)," which was implemented in 2020, is designed to strengthen goal-based performance management and feedback culture. The goals for all organizational units have been mutually determined in alignment with corporate goals. The PGSS is tracked on a software infrastructure to identify employees' career management, remuneration, and rewarding processes. The system aims to encourage the motivation to achieve together and the employee performance is evaluated in four different dimensions. The final performance evaluation of the employee consists of the evaluation of the goals defined for the employee by the manager, the evaluations of the employee's colleagues/ internal customers regarding their contribution in the projects they worked together, and the ratio of the target realization status of the higher and two times higher organizational units of the department to which they are affiliated, based on certain weights*

*[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

- Progress towards environmental targets
- Achievement of environmental targets

#### Strategy and financial planning

- Board approval of climate transition plan
- Achievement of climate transition plan
- Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future

### (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

*The CEO carries out performance assessments and decisions in line with support to Sustainability and CDP Reporting. Performance of the activities' incentive metrics is reported to the Board of Directors and factor into executive compensation through the Balanced Scorecard Method. Performance indicators include CO2 emissions & water targets achievements, energy consumption and natural resources consumption reduction. After successful completion of the indicators mentioned, a certain percentage of salary is shared as a bonus.*

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

*These incentives are linked to our commitments to net zero emissions and water management responses throughout our entire operations including supply chain by 2050. Our Future is Our Nature: Achieving 100% compliance with our 2050 net zero emissions roadmap by 2030 Our Future is Our Water: Creating a water roadmap and establishing a water monitoring system in 2025 Equality: Increasing the proportion of female members on the Board of Directors to 25% by 2029*

## 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

- Progress towards environmental targets
- Achievement of environmental targets

#### Strategy and financial planning

- Board approval of climate transition plan
- Achievement of climate transition plan
- Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future

### (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

*The CEO carries out performance assessments and decisions in line with support to Sustainability and CDP Reporting. Performance of the activities' incentive metrics is reported to the Board of Directors and factor into executive compensation through the Balanced Scorecard Method. Performance indicators include CO2 emissions & water targets achievements, energy consumption and natural resources consumption reduction. After successful completion of the indicators mentioned, a certain percentage of salary is shared as a bonus.*

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

*These incentives are linked to our commitments to net zero emissions and water management responses throughout our entire operations including supply chain by 2050. Our Future is Our Nature: Achieving 100% compliance with our 2050 net zero emissions roadmap by 2030 Our Future is Our Water: Creating a water roadmap and establishing a water monitoring system in 2025 Equality: Increasing the proportion of female members on the Board of Directors to 25% by 2029*

## Climate change

### (4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

#### Board or executive level

- Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Corporate Management Vice President

### (4.5.1.2) Incentives

*Select all that apply*

- Bonus - % of salary

### (4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

#### Targets

- Progress towards environmental targets
- Achievement of environmental targets
- Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index
- Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

#### Strategy and financial planning

- Board approval of climate transition plan
- Achievement of climate transition plan
- Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future
- Increased investment in environmental R&D and innovation

#### Emission reduction

- Reduction in emissions intensity
- Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

## Policies and commitments

- Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements

### (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

*The Corporate Management Vice President carries out performance assessments and decisions in line with support to Sustainability and CDP Reporting. Performance of the activities' incentive metrics is reported to the Board of Directors and factor into executive compensation through the Balanced Scorecard Method. After successful completion of the indicators mentioned, a certain percentage of salary is shared as a bonus.*

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

*These incentives are linked to our commitments to net zero emissions and water management & cost responses throughout our entire operations including supply chain by 2050. Our Future is Our Nature: Achieving 100% compliance with our 2050 net zero emissions roadmap by 2030 Our Future is Our Water: Creating a water roadmap and establishing a water monitoring system in 2025 The performance indicators form a part of climate transition plan on emission mitigation which includes: -E-VEHICLES -100% Electrification of Company Cars-100% in 2030 - RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY CONVERSION in 2026- 100% Company-Wide -ASELSAN ENERGY SOLUTIONS- Local and National Solutions with Self-Products. The use of ASELSAN's own products in Türkiye's installed Wind and Solar Power Plants will be 2% in 2030 and 8% in 2050 compared to 2022.*

## Water

### (4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

#### Board or executive level

- Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Corporate Management Vice President

### (4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

### (4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

#### Targets

- Progress towards environmental targets
- Achievement of environmental targets
- Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

#### Strategy and financial planning

- Board approval of climate transition plan
- Achievement of climate transition plan

#### Resource use and efficiency

- Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations
- Reduction in water consumption volumes – direct operations
- Reduction of water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes – upstream value chain (excluding direct operations)
- Improvements in water efficiency – direct operations
- Improvements in water efficiency – upstream value chain (excluding direct operations)

#### Pollution

- Increase in discharge treatment compliance and meeting regulatory requirements – direct operations

#### Policies and commitments

- Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- New or tighter environmental requirements applied to purchasing practices
- Increased access to workplace WASH – direct operations

#### Engagement

- Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

### (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

*The Corporate Management Vice President carries out performance assessments and decisions in line with support to Sustainability and CDP Reporting. Performance of the activities' incentive metrics is reported to the Board of Directors and factor into executive compensation through the Balanced Scorecard Method. After successful completion of the indicators mentioned, a certain percentage of salary is shared as a bonus.*

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

*These incentives are linked to our commitments to net zero emissions and water management & cost responses throughout our entire operations including supply chain by 2050. Our Future is Our Nature: Achieving 100% compliance with our 2050 net zero emissions roadmap by 2030 Our Future is Our Water: Creating a water roadmap and establishing a water monitoring system in 2025 The performance indicators form a part of climate transition plan on emission mitigation which includes: -E-VEHICLES -100% Electrification of Company Cars-100% in 2030 - RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY CONVERSION in 2025- 100% Company-Wide -ASELSAN ENERGY SOLUTIONS- Local and National Solutions with Self-Products. The use of ASELSAN's own products in Türkiye's installed Wind and Solar Power Plants will be 2% in 2030 and 8% in 2050 compared to 2022.*

### Climate change

#### (4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

##### Board or executive level

- Chief Risks Officer (CRO)

#### (4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

#### (4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

##### Targets

- Progress towards environmental targets

## Strategy and financial planning

- Increased investment in environmental R&D and innovation

### (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

*The CRO carries out performance assessments and decisions in line with support to Sustainability and CDP Reporting. Performance of the activities' incentive metrics is reported to the Board of Directors and factor into executive compensation through the Balanced Scorecard Method. The incentive is to conduct Dependencies & Impact analysis for direct and supplier operations; in line with TCFD/TNFD requirements. The analysis will be used to inform Risks and Opportunities starting from 2024. After successful completion of the indicators mentioned, a certain percentage of salary is shared as a bonus.*

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

*These incentives are linked to our commitment to net zero emissions and water management & cost responses throughout our entire operations including supply chain by 2050. Our Future is Our Nature: Achieving 100% compliance with our 2050 net zero emissions roadmap by 2030 Our Future is Our Water: Creating a water roadmap and establishing a water monitoring system in 2025 The performance indicators form a part of climate transition plan on emission mitigation which includes: -E-VEHICLES -100% Electrification of Company Cars-100% in 2030 - RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY CONVERSION in 2025- 100% Company-Wide -ASELSAN ENERGY SOLUTIONS- Local and National Solutions with Self-Products. The use of ASELSAN's own products in Türkiye's installed Wind and Solar Power Plants will be 2% in 2030 and 8% in 2050 compared to 2022.*

## Water

### (4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

#### Board or executive level

- Chief Risks Officer (CRO)

### (4.5.1.2) Incentives



Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

### (4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

#### Targets

- Progress towards environmental targets

#### Strategy and financial planning

- Increased investment in environmental R&D and innovation

### (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

*The CRO carries out performance assessments and decisions in line with support to Sustainability and CDP Reporting. Performance of the activities' incentive metrics is reported to the Board of Directors and factor into executive compensation through the Balanced Scorecard Method. The incentive is to conduct Dependencies & Impact analysis for direct and supplier operations; in line with TCFD/TNFD requirements. The analysis will be used to inform Risks and Opportunities starting from 2024. After successful completion of the indicators mentioned, a certain percentage of salary is shared as a bonus.*

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

*These incentives are linked to our commitment to net zero emissions and water management & cost responses throughout our entire operations including supply chain by 2050. Our Future is Our Nature: Achieving 100% compliance with our 2050 net zero emissions roadmap by 2030 Our Future is Our Water: Creating a water roadmap and establishing a water monitoring system in 2025 The performance indicators form a part of climate transition plan on emission mitigation which includes: -E-VEHICLES -100% Electrification of Company Cars-100% in 2030 - RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY CONVERSION in 2025- 100% Company-Wide -ASELSAN ENERGY SOLUTIONS- Local and National Solutions with Self-Products. The use of ASELSAN's own products in Türkiye's installed Wind and Solar Power Plants will be 2% in 2030 and 8% in 2050 compared to 2022.*

## Climate change

#### (4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

##### Board or executive level

- Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)

#### (4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

#### (4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

##### Policies and commitments

- Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- New or tighter environmental requirements applied to purchasing practices

##### Engagement

- Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

#### (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

*The CPO carries out performance assessments and decisions in line with support to Sustainability and CDP Reporting. Performance of the activities' incentive metrics is reported to the Board of Directors and factor into executive compensation through the Balanced Scorecard Method. After successful completion of the indicators mentioned, a certain percentage of salary is shared as a bonus*

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

*Gücümüz Bir: Inclusion of 120 and more companies in the climate change emission inventory system as strategic partners and affiliates Target year: 2027 Gücümüz Bir: Collection of Scope 1-2 emission data from more than 500 approved supplier companies and informing them about emission calculations, including partial Scope 3 Target year:2028 As of 2028, the total number of companies included in the climate change emission inventory system will be increased by 10% each year and companies will be encouraged to work on their own development. Carrying out awareness raising and service quality management system activities for 100% of the subsidiaries and strategic partners and encouraging the companies for their own development activities. Providing training to 5,000 supplier and subcontractor personnel on environmental sustainability by 2030 and encouraging companies to work on their own development.*

## Water

### (4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

#### Board or executive level

- Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)

### (4.5.1.2) Incentives

*Select all that apply*

- Bonus - % of salary

### (4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

#### Policies and commitments

- Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- New or tighter environmental requirements applied to purchasing practices

#### Engagement

- Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

### (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

The CPO carries out performance assessments and decisions in line with support to Sustainability and CDP Reporting. Performance of the activities' incentive metrics is reported to the Board of Directors and factor into executive compensation through the Balanced Scorecard Method. After successful completion of the indicators mentioned, a certain percentage of salary is shared as a bonus

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

*Gücümüz Bir: Inclusion of 120 and more companies in the climate change emission inventory system as strategic partners and affiliates Target year: 2027 Gücümüz Bir: Collection of Scope 1-2 emission data from more than 500 approved supplier companies and informing them about emission calculations, including partial Scope 3 Target year:2028 As of 2028, the total number of companies included in the climate change emission inventory system will be increased by 10% each year and companies will be encouraged to work on their own development. Carrying out awareness raising and service quality management system activities for 100% of the subsidiaries and strategic partners and encouraging the companies for their own development activities. Providing training to 5,000 supplier and subcontractor personnel on environmental sustainability by 2030 and encouraging companies to work on their own development.*

### Climate change

#### (4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

##### Board or executive level

Chief Operating Officer (COO)

#### (4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

Bonus - % of salary

#### (4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

##### Targets

Progress towards environmental targets

Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

#### (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

The COO carries out performance assessments and decisions in line with support to Sustainability and CDP Reporting. Performance of the activities' incentive metrics is reported to the Board of Directors and factor into executive compensation through the Balanced Scorecard Method. Performance indicators include CO2 emissions & water targets achievements, energy consumption and natural resources consumption reduction. After successful completion of the indicators mentioned, a certain percentage of salary is shared as a bonus

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

The performance indicators form a part of climate transition plan on emission mitigation which includes: -E-VEHICLES -100% Electrification of Company Cars-100% in 2030 - RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY CONVERSION in 2025- 100% Company-Wide -ASELSAN ENERGY SOLUTIONS- Local and National Solutions with Self-Products.

### Water

#### (4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

##### Board or executive level

- Chief Operating Officer (COO)

#### (4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

#### (4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

##### Targets

- Progress towards environmental targets
- Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

#### (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

*The COO carries out performance assessments and decisions in line with support to Sustainability and CDP Reporting. Performance of the activities' incentive metrics is reported to the Board of Directors and factor into executive compensation through the Balanced Scorecard Method. Performance indicators include CO2 emissions & water targets achievements, energy consumption and natural resources consumption reduction. After successful completion of the indicators mentioned, a certain percentage of salary is shared as a bonus*

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

*Our Future is Our Water: Creating a water roadmap and establishing a water monitoring system in 2025 Establishment of a drainage system to collect rain and surface water in the Macunköy Campus and saving 120,000 m3 of water. 50% of the project is accomplished:A drainage system was established to collect rain and surface water in the Macunköy Campus Establishment of a rainwater collection system in Gölbaşı Campus that will provide 35,000 m3/year gain Target year: 2028 By meeting the landscape irrigation needs from grey water, a gain of 40,000 m3/year was achieved. TS 13811:2018 Hygiene and Sanitation Management System has been established in 2023. Work has been initiated to establish the TS ISO 46001 Water Efficiency Management System.for 2025*

### Climate change

#### (4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

**Board or executive level**

- Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

#### (4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

#### (4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

## Targets

- Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

### (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

*The CSO carries out performance assessments and decisions in line with support to Sustainability and CDP Reporting. Performance of the activities' incentive metrics is reported to the Board of Directors and factor into executive compensation through the Balanced Scorecard Method. Performance indicators include CO2 emissions & water targets achievements, energy consumption and natural resources consumption reduction with other sustainability related issues. After successful completion of the indicators mentioned, a certain percentage of salary is shared as a bonus*

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

*Our Future is Our Resources: Reducing waste per capita by 2% target year:2025 Increasing the rate of recycled waste to 83% Target year:2030 Establishing a Responsible Sourcing Standard and increasing the use of recycled plastics by 2030 Our Future is Our Energy: Istanbul Technopark Rooftop Solar Power Plant Installation completion Target year:2026 Transitioning to 100% renewable electricity Target year:2030 Transition to a 100% electric passenger car fleet in 2030. 25% was accomplished in 2023 Our Future is Our Nature: Planting 500,000 trees by 2045 Our Value is Education: Providing sustainability& Environment training( Climate/Water crisis) for managers within the scope of the first 90 days program in 2024 Increasing and measuring the awareness of all employees within the scope of sustainability in 2025*

## Water

### (4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

#### Board or executive level

- Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

### (4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

### (4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

#### Targets

- Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

### (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

*The CSO carries out performance assessments and decisions in line with support to Sustainability and CDP Reporting. Performance of the activities' incentive metrics is reported to the Board of Directors and factor into executive compensation through the Balanced Scorecard Method. Performance indicators include CO2 emissions & water targets achievements, energy consumption and natural resources consumption reduction with other sustainability related issues. After successful completion of the indicators mentioned, a certain percentage of salary is shared as a bonus*

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

*Our Future is Our Resources: Reducing waste per capita by 2% target year:2025 Increasing the rate of recycled waste to 83% Target year:2030 Establishing a Responsible Sourcing Standard and increasing the use of recycled plastics by 2030 Our Future is Our Energy: Istanbul Technopark Rooftop Solar Power Plant Installation completion Target year:2026 Transitioning to 100% renewable electricity Target year:2030 Transition to a 100% electric passenger car fleet in 2030. 25% was accomplished in 2023 Our Future is Our Nature: Planting 500,000 trees by 2045 Our Value is Education: Providing sustainability& Environment trainings( Climate/Water crisis) for managers within the scope of the first 90 days program in 2024 Increasing and measuring the awareness of all employees within the scope of sustainability in 2025*

[Add row]

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



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

[Fixed row]

### (4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

#### Row 1

#### (4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

*Select all that apply*

- Climate change
- Water
- Biodiversity

#### (4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

*Select from:*

- Organization-wide

#### (4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

*Select all that apply*

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

#### (4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

*The policy covers related commitments: Activities sensitivity to climate change and sustainability R&O Identification by taking into account climate, water, biodiversity and other environmental dimensions Monitoring sustainability programs and ESG performance Establishing a strong environmental management system covering also ASEL SAN's value chain Improving the strategy and the road map with the renewable energy and sustainability solutions Ending deforestation. Work for reforestation To contribute the conservation of biodiversity, To adopt this policy as a common responsibility.*

#### **(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content**

##### **Environmental commitments**

- Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- Commitment to implementation of nature-based solutions that support landscape restoration and long-term protection of natural ecosystems
- Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

##### **Climate-specific commitments**

- Commitment to net-zero emissions

##### **Water-specific commitments**

- Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution

##### **Social commitments**

- Commitment to respect and protect the customary rights to land, resources, and territory of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities

#### **(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
- 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**

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

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

*Select all that apply*

Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

**(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**

*Integrated\_Management\_System\_Policy.pdf*

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

Select from:

- No

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

*Adopting a strategy in harmony with its vision and mission, ASELSAN aims to grow, embrace globalization, create value for its suppliers and customers, conduct R&D studies, remain competitive and efficient, and improve its human capital and financial structure. In this respect, we have built a Strategic Plan covering a five-year period. Accordingly, we have developed a compliance monitoring program within the Strategic Management System. We also carry out examinations, analyses and reporting to support our strategic decisions. ASELSAN continues to be in regular dialogue with lawmakers and regulatory authorities. It participates the meetings of industry groups. A transparent management of information sharing and policy dialogue is in place for direct and indirect activities that influence climate policy. In the last quarter of 2020, the Company's Board announced its intention to put an ambitious emissions reduction target by 2050 and the enthusiasm to achieve them by a Climate Transition Action Plan. Low carbon transition studies, new and emerging regulations, renewable energy related activities, supply chain security, Sustainable Development Goals of the UN and Paris Agreement Requirements are assessed under the compliance control mechanism with the coordination of Sustainability Committee. Moreover, to ensure that a common approach is in place; our Sustainability Committee together with our Strategic Planning and Corporate Management Vice Presidency are responsible of setting and tracking actions to ensure our direct and indirect activities are consistent with our overall climate change strategy in all geographies. Sustainability Business Unit carries out the coordination of meetings, reporting and monitoring processes of all climate engagement activities across business divisions and external official institutions and organizations. Sustainability management program is also covering Environment & Sustainability performance that is under the oversight of CEO who partakes regular meetings. If there is an inconsistency that may influence public policy on climate change and water we can communicate in a transparent way about the problem to provide a solution to arrange our engagement to be consistent with our climate-related strategies. ASELSAN maintains its communication with its suppliers, that it considers among the most important rings of its value chain, through the Supplier Portal.*

*[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

*Türkiye's 2053 net zero target compliance summit and organisation*

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

*Select all that apply*

- Climate change

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

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

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carbon taxes                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Taxes on products or services                           |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carbon offsets              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Subsidies on products or services                       |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sustainable finance         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Subsidies for renewable energy projects                 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emissions trading schemes   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Subsidies for fossil fuel exploration and/or extraction |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Subsidies on infrastructure | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Subsidies for low-carbon, non-renewable energy projects |

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

*Select from:*

- Global

### (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*

- Discussion in public forums

- Responding to consultations

**(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**

*Climate related Policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of our climate transition plan These decisions will ensure a new, sustainable, fair and equitable climate transition process, in line with the 2053 net-zero emission target. In the reporting year ASELSAN attended the workshops to form the infrastructure of long-term national strategies, actions, policies and legislation in line with Paris Agreement Framework. The board and other executives are informed about the transition plan alignment process.*

**(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

**Row 2**

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

*Türkiye's 2050 net zero target compliance summit and organisation*

#### (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

##### Low-impact production and innovation

- Circular economy
- Technology requirements
- Water use and efficiency
- Recycling and recyclability
- Sustainable production and consumption
- Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)
- Low environmental impact innovation and R&D

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

Select from:

- Global

#### (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

- Discussion in public forums
- Responding to consultations

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

#### (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

*Climate related Policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of our climate transition plan These decisions will ensure a new, sustainable, fair and equitable transition process, in the context of water framework, in line with the 2053 net-zero emission target. In the reporting year ASELSAN attended the workshops to form the infrastructure of long-term national strategies, actions, policies and legislation in line with Paris Agreement Framework. The board and other executives are informed about the transition plan alignment process.*

#### (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

[Add row]

**(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



### (4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water
- Biodiversity

### (4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- Complete

### (4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- Strategy
- Governance
- Emission targets
- Emissions figures
- Risks & Opportunities
- Value chain engagement

### (4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Governance P: 26 R&O P:260, 267,268 Strategy P: 44 Value Chain Eng. P: 25, 241,269 Emission Figures P: 263 Emission Targets P: 113,269 Water Accounting: 241,260,269,270 Policies P:260

### (4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2023\_ASELSAN\_annual\_report\_082024.pdf

### (4.12.1.8) Comment

The annual report is in the following link [https://wwwcdn.aselsan.com/api/file/ASELSAN\\_2023\\_FAALIYET\\_RAPORU\\_20240530.pdf](https://wwwcdn.aselsan.com/api/file/ASELSAN_2023_FAALIYET_RAPORU_20240530.pdf)

**Row 2**

#### (4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- In voluntary sustainability reports

#### (4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Forests
- Water
- Biodiversity

#### (4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- Underway - previous year attached

#### (4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- Strategy
- Governance
- Emission targets
- Value chain engagement
- Water accounting figures
- Content of environmental policies

#### (4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Corporate Governance: 28-33 Risk Management: 33-35 Strategy:33-38 Environmental Responsibilities: 92-95 Emissions and Energy: 95-105 Water Management: 100 Waste Management: 112 Green Solutions in Operations: 103

#### (4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

#### **(4.12.1.8) Comment**

*Previous years' Sustainability Report is attached.*  
*[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

2021

### (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2030
- 2040
- 2050

### (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

#### Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Number of ecosystems impacted

#### Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- Global regulation
- Global targets

#### Macro and microeconomy

- Domestic growth
- Globalizing markets

### (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*ASELSAN is assessing how the organization can shape its purpose, business model, and strategies to deliver climate related positive impacts that contribute to the goal of sustainable development. The business strategy decisions are informed by climate-related scenarios on emission reduction pathways that related task groups assess by aligning with the opportunities. The global market trends help us to assess transitional risks. The use of climate related scenario analysis was shared with the board who oversight the performance of the system. While conducting our analysis in the reporting year, for transition scenario NZE 2050 the coverage is company-wide such as; operations, supply chain and product portfolio. As parameters: GDP and macro- economic variables that may have material impact on the business performance were chosen. Assumptions by region, fossil fuel prices, customer global market forecasts on CO2 emissions related with the sector were fulfilled. Various inputs to consider the 2025–2050-time horizon were used. Global trends were reassessed base on the NDC of Türkiye which was revised in the last COP. The analysis directed us to energy efficiency and facility base emission reduction activities in asset level. In corporate level, ASELSAN works to align its climate scenarios and climate transition studies with its climate-related business strategy. It updates its ESG mechanism to manage and review this transition process which has emission avoidance approach for its products and services-smart systems-accelerating positive impact in civilian field. Türkiye's 2053 Net Zero Emissions and Green Development target setting task was initiated by the National Climate Council of the Ministry. The workshops that the company is attending continuously will form the infrastructure from short to long-term strategies, actions, policies and legislation in line with Paris Agreement and Green Deal Framework. Supported by our senior management to achieve the Net - Zero goal, ESG targets are added to the target chart of ASELSAN's employees; Primarily our senior managers, and their performance is monitored by HR procedures. The transition action road-map is declared in our 2023 Sustainability Report*

### (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*As we have already committed publicly to reach Net Zero by 2050, we have selected this scenario to assess our transitional risks and opportunities. This is a quantitative scenario presenting a road-map for the energy sector to transition to a net zero energy system by 2050. It assumes that advanced economies will reach net zero in advance of 2050 and sets out an emissions trajectory consistent with a 50% chance of limiting the global temperature rise to 1.5C without a temperature overshoot. We used this analysis for medium to long time horizons, to figure out the potential transitional impacts of climate change on our business with the value chain interaction. Our capital investment plan aligns with and fully supports our carbon reduction goals. ASELSAN has placed environmental sustainability at the center of its strategic goals with the 2050 net zero emission decision taken in June 2021. ASELSAN, to show success in the fight against climate change, strives to contribute to the country's sustainability goals with its practices and innovative systems and solutions. In this context, the preparation and implementation of the Climate Change Strategic Action Plan was included in the Strategic Plan Follow-up System in 2023. Important steps such as determining strategic goals, establishing ASELSAN's compliance principles, and carrying out communication activities have been added to the system. ASELSAN is involved in these modeling studies with NZE2050 scenario studies. ASELSAN will increase its contributions to the energy sector to a higher level before 2050, thanks to its technological capabilities.*

## 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

2021

### (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2030
- 2040
- 2050

### (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

- Level of action (from local to global)

### (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*ASELSAN identified key areas for assessment, including water related physical risk. The key areas were assessed for impact and preparedness across time horizons; 2030 to 2050. ASELSAN already conducts a water security risk assessment each year for its global operations using the WRI Aqueduct tool. Climate-related risks are incorporated into Enterprise Risk Management annual process. When assessing physical risks, specific risks have been included and their severity (temperature, precipitation, flooding, water availability/ drought) were studied for all assets of the company. The previous years' s climate events have been assessed. The investment phase has been studied based on the severity of the detected risks. Efficiency gains/clean energy pathways incorporated into scenarios and business planning. In transitional risk assessments various key supply and demand-side technologies (solar PV/CSP, energy storage, bio-fuels, green hydrogen, electric vehicles, and other efficiency technologies in other key sectors including industrial and infrastructure were assessed. GDP rate, employment rate, and other socioeconomic variables are taken into consideration during the assessments As a possible outcome: The analysis performed on our facilities' sites makes clear that they are currently in High (40-80%) water stress areas and in all of the future scenarios (2030 and 2050 the water stress levels increase to "Extremely High" (80%).*

### (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario



*In 2021, water management began to be examined at the corporate risk level. Risk and opportunity analysis is made in detail and shared transparently with stakeholders in the CDP Water Security Report. We have created the necessary action plans to manage with our human value, strong knowledge and high technology the risk of water scarcity, which may negatively affect not only ASELSAN but also our entire value chain; We have assessed our exposure to water risks with the interest of preventing crisis on company wide business continuity. The crisis scenarios having substantive impact on our facilities are carried out by WRI AQUEDUCT Water Risk Atlas Tool. The WRI Aqueduct has been used for water stress areas identification as it is the recommended tool in the Technical Supplement: The Use of Scenario Analysis in Disclosure of Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities published by TCFD and enables to map future water risks. Environmental Impact Assessments are studied for every new investment and the dependency and impact assessment will be considered starting from 2024 base on TNFD requirements. For direct operations water risk assessments are also incorporated in our ISO 14001 Environmental Management System.*

## Climate change

### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

#### Physical climate scenarios

- RCP 8.5

### (5.1.1.2) Scenario used    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

2021

#### (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2030
- 2040
- 2050

#### (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

##### Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

##### Direct interaction with climate

- On asset values, on the corporate

#### (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*To assess the qualitative risk analysis, based on physical climate scenario, we applied climate change scenario analysis compliant with the requirements of the SBT Initiative (SBTi), RCP 8.5 representing the IPCC's above 4 degrees Celsius scenario. The SSP 5-Fossil fueled development- was studied as conjunction during the analysis. Some important improvements have been made in the last three years, based on physical risk analysis. In ASELSAN, facilities are managed with the Building Management System, Integrated Data Based Control, Surveillance System and Energy Monitoring System infrastructures. System infrastructures that are inter-connected and capable of detecting the environment via sensors, performing data analytics, and identifying requirements. This is how organizational processes are managed proactively to monitor consumption values and take prompt action to prevent any loss of energy and water. The purpose here is to help establish*

traceable and measurable smart systems. Information on energy consumption is shared with internal stakeholders regularly. Efforts are undertaken to adopt the principles of “Total Productive Maintenance” as an integral element of the corporate culture. During the assessment various parameters to consider the 2025–2050 time horizon was used. The assessment’s findings on acute and chronic physical risk as well as damages and energy costs are influencing our planning and capital allocation and expenditures for new facility buildings. The critical tier 1 suppliers are informed about these assessments and their precautionary actions are questioned on environmental requirement lists which are reviewed periodically, the engagement is always in place. As for new investments, devices are selected and systems installed with utmost attention to prefer energy-efficient, high-performance, and automatically-controlled devices (energy-efficient procurement) and minimize the risk of human error. Our new buildings are designed with an approach that integrates environmental advocacy into building infrastructure alongside the integrated building technology systems to resource efficiency, sustainability, building performance and enhanced management & occupant functions. In this regard, our future constructions aims to comply with the national/international standards of Green and Smart Construction like LEED, which includes energy efficiency requirements criteria counter acute and chronic physical risk due to climate change

#### **(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario**

RCP 8.5, as a quantitative scenario; represents the IPCC’s high-end pathway in which radiative forcing reaches greater than 8.5 W/m<sup>2</sup> by 2100, and continues to rise for some time afterwards. This represents the worst case making the global temperature rise by about 4.4C by 2100. It is aligned broadly with a Current Policies or Business-As-Usual Scenario. We used this analysis for medium to long time horizons, to figure out the potential physical impacts of climate change on our operations and value chain.

[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:

### (5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Results of the scenario analysis demonstrated that ASELSAN's climate-related strategy will create numerous opportunities by aligning with evolving customer expectations and market demands. In the civil technology sector, ASELSAN is creating new opportunities in energy, transportation, security, traffic management, automation, medical technologies, financial systems, and biodiversity conservation. Continuous R&D efforts have advanced smart rail systems, water technologies, electric vehicles, and renewable energy systems, all undergoing continuous improvement. On average, ASELSAN allocates 7% of its annual turnover to R&D projects, reflecting its commitment to innovation. Protocols for smart city systems were signed with three major municipalities in Türkiye, further strengthening ASELSAN's domestic role. Domestic wind turbine projects, carried out through the UGES Sector Presidency, focus on enhancing Türkiye's energy independence by integrating cutting-edge technologies, attracting new business partners, and expanding the national industry ecosystem with domestic solutions. The target results of ASELSAN's mid- to long-term transition plan (SR 2023) include: Wind and Solar Power Contribution: By 2030, 2% of Türkiye's installed capacity in wind and solar power is projected to use ASELSAN products, increasing to 8% by 2050 compared to 2022. In 2023, ASELSAN achieved a significant milestone when the Energy Market Regulation Authority (EPDK) granted a 30,000 MW pre-license for wind and solar power plants with storage capacity. 100% Electrification of the Vehicle Fleet: Aligned with ASELSAN's 2050 net-zero roadmap, ASELSAN aims for 100% electric vehicles by 2030. By 2023, 25% of ASELSAN's vehicle fleet had already been electrified, contributing to the company's carbon footprint reduction. 100% Renewable Energy by 2026: ASELSAN plans to meet all its campuses' electricity needs with renewable energy, specifically through the installation of solar power plants. Projects are being developed on 1,200,000 m<sup>2</sup> in Niğde and an additional 1,200,000 m<sup>2</sup> in Şanlıurfa, targeting a combined 74 MWe / 100 MWm of installed solar power capacity. These initiatives aim to reduce the company's carbon footprint while generating cost savings for reinvestment in R&D. ASELSAN continues to conduct risk analyses based on IPCC climate scenarios (2025-2050) to address internal carbon emissions. In response to physical risks, several initiatives were implemented: Smart Building Development: ASELSAN's office building at Istanbul Teknopark was designed according to LEED GOLD certification standards. Completed in 2023, the building will become operational in 2024. Two buildings in Gölbaşı Campus, equipped with solar energy and a heat-day system, produced 144 GJ of renewable electrical energy and 180 GJ of renewable heat energy in 2023. Energy Efficiency: ASELSAN achieved an energy efficiency gain of 6,591,501 kWh/year during 2022-2023 and approved projects expected to generate an additional 4,052,898 kWh/year over the next two years. Supply Chain Resilience: ASELSAN reassessed suppliers based on regional activity and secured backup suppliers to mitigate potential supply chain risks. Green procurement and supplier development were incorporated into risk management training. In 2023, ASELSAN also conducted its first value chain mapping, focusing on critical suppliers. Antarctic Treaty Contributions: ASELSAN set a goal to achieve "Consultant Country" status within the Antarctic Treaty framework. In line with the National Polar Science Strategy, ASELSAN is involved in research projects under TÜBİTAK, focusing on Polar ecosystems, geology, atmospheric structure, and geography. In 2023, ASELSAN invested 12.8 million TL in green projects, including rooftop solar systems and solar energy for hot water production. According to ASELSAN's 2023 Cash Flow Statement, cash flow from investment activities amounted to -11.7 billion TL, underscoring the company's significant commitment to sustainability and innovation amidst climate-related challenges. ASELSAN's total green deliveries share for 2019-2023 was approximately 3% of total deliveries, and its share in the backlog was around 2%. According to the budget, green deliveries are expected to be 3.8% in 2024, 4.2% in 2025, and 5.4% in 2026. These investments and projected growth in green deliveries reflect ASELSAN's dedication to aligning its business with sustainability goals.

## 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
- Target setting and transition planning

### (5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- Organization-wide

### (5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

*Climate models indicate a global rise in climate hazards. Not only increase in the frequency and/or severity of acute climate hazards across the world will continue, but will also intensify chronic hazards like drought, heat stress, rising sea levels and acidification of oceans. These long-term shifts in climate patterns and weather conditions due to higher temperatures pose further risks to ASELSAN in asset value and its value chain. The analysis performed on our facility sites shows that they are currently in High (40-80%) water stress areas and in all of the future scenarios (2025,2030 and 2040 – from best to worst case ) the water stress levels increase to “Extremely High” (80%). Water consumption in all ASELSAN's campuses is recorded and monitored in the inventory system. The results of the assessment are used to inform the organization's business strategy and financial decisions, including investments and mitigation actions. They are used to assess the organization's ability to adapt to environmental risks in the short, medium, and long-term The Outcomes resulting from risks and opportunities made with current scenario analysis in asset base: 1-As a water source in new buildings; drainage, rainwater, discharge water have begun to be evaluated and used mainly for irrigation 2- Automation systems that will alarm in case of leakage in lines started to be used. In this way, water leaks that may occur are eliminated as soon as possible. 3-In investments in water-using devices, consumption values are reviewed and economical ones are preferred. 4-Photocell faucets have been used in all sinks. 5. In order to reduce consumption, adiabatic humidification systems have been used. 6- Wastewater generated in the facility infrastructure is purified and reused. (Cooling tower blow-downs, reverse osmosis waste, etc). 7- Metering infrastructures have been created to monitor water consumption in newly built buildings, the use of water-saving sensor fixtures have continued and basic drainage water and gray water collection systems have been installed. The integration of gray water systems in our campuses continues. Within the scope of our water management goals and efforts, in 2023; saving 80,000 m<sup>3</sup> of water from gray water systems provided. A budget has been allocated for infrastructure improvement studies against physical risks that will affect our production and activity areas. With additional assemblies, the total number of analyzers are over 400 units. In order to minimize the impacts of water stress on our facilities and reduce the dependency on water withdrawal from groundwater sources, we have implemented our 2030 water targets: In the 5-year projection; It is aimed to save 50,000 m<sup>3</sup> of water annually by feeding the land from the gray water system in the Gölbaşı Campus, and 200,000 m<sup>3</sup> of water annually by using the basic drainage water in the land in the Macunköy Campus. With the work to be carried out in the following years, it is aimed to expand gray water systems in all campuses and to establish rainwater collection systems in newly constructed buildings. In the reporting year: TS 13811:2018 Hygiene and Sanitation Management System has been established. Work has been initiated to establish the TS ISO 46001 Water Efficiency Management System. Water related value chain risk example is the potential loss of company wide production due to supply chain disruptions. A supply continuity interruption may cause production loss due to a critical supplier being affected by extreme weather conditions in its region. The request for information about the locations of suppliers has been added to the list of environmental requirements in 2023. Another example; According to the IPCC RCP 2.6 scenario analysis, the pH value of the oceans will gradually decrease and the iron content will increase. It is stated that this is almost certain. In order to prevent this case, as ASELSAN, we control our facilities water discharge on a daily, weekly and monthly basis. If the effluent parameters results are over the limits, it is redirected into the treatment plant not to the discharge channel. In this way, the treatment is ensured and the discharge is controlled. ASELSAN Macunköy campus is located close to residential areas. Therefore, the discharge of the residences and the campus is directed to the same municipal channel. In periods when it rains heavily, it may cause in the discharge channel the overflow problem. This project is in progress phase for maintenance activity. After the heavy flood events occurred*

between 2019-2022 in Ankara, ASKI (Ankara Municipality Waterworks) stated that there is a need to revise infrastructure plans of certain areas. ASELSAN joins relevant meetings and shares its views. In two years the investment will be completed and ASELSAN will provide necessary support to build the channel [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:

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

### **(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion**

*Aselsan plans to complete its renewable energy investments in the med- term and move to the Solar Power Generation phase. Renewable energy projects that will cover the usage in all ASELSAN/Ankara Campuses and the transition to electric vehicles are ongoing projects of nature related goals. The Solar Power Plant will both reduce the carbon footprint and save money in the budget that will be directed to R&D projects every year. Projects are being developed on approximately 1,200,000 m<sup>2</sup> of land in Niğde and Şanlıurfa, with a total installed power target of 80 MW. In the Self-Consumption Solar Power Plant planned to be established, a 250 kW String Inverter, which is being developed by ASELSAN with local and national resources, will be used. In addition, it is aimed to use and/or test products that will be a first for our country, such as the Central Inverter (6MW) and Energy Storage Inverter (1.5-6 MW), SCADA Systems developed together with TÜBİTAK MAM Energy Institute, and ASELSAN. The detailed mitigation and improvement projects' are mostly performed as Energy Efficiency works of ISO 50001 Energy Management*

Systems. Following our energy-efficient transformation activities in our campuses, a gain of 6,591,501 kWh/year was achieved with the improvements made in the 2022-2023 period.

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

Select from:

We do not have a feedback mechanism in place, but we plan to introduce one within the next two years

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

*The key dependencies in which the transition plan relies: Policy strategy, Regulatory framework, Market and Economics, Public acceptance, Consumer and Client Behavior have been categorized as non physical external dependencies. Infrastructure and logistics, Technology, Resource availability, Ecosystem services and Labor availability have been categorized as physical external dependencies. The key assumptions in which the transition plan relies: Set near- and long-term targets for 1.5C alignment, including a net zero year. Establish board-level oversight, clear management roles, and elements for employee engagement. Include climate considerations in financial planning, capital allocation, and financing decisions, with information on their impact on climate goals. Maintain and verify complete scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions inventories to track progress. Implement initiatives like low carbon product innovation, addressing high emissions products, Develop net zero aligned carbon removal plans with time-bound KPI s (SR-2023) Promote low carbon transitions with suppliers and customers, supported by training. Collaborate with external entities and Ministries to influence policy for 1.5C-aligned GHG reductions. Use a systems approach to assess impacts on climate, water,nature, and society, addressing biodiversity and social concerns. Disclose key assumptions, implementation challenges, and contingency plans.*

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

*Transition plan; it was published in the reporting year following Board approval. It was first included in the sustainability report in 2023. The plan will be revised every year and will be the first item on the agenda in board meetings.*

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

[2050yolharitasi\\_en.pdf](#)

### (5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

Forests

Plastics

Water

Biodiversity

## **(5.2.14) Explain how the other environmental issues are considered in your climate transition plan**

*Within the scope of our 2050 net zero emission road map, we gave priority to our emission reduction efforts. The targets covering S1, S2 and S3 scopes are detailed in this plan. In our transition plan until the net zero target year, we are aware of the importance of achieving net zero emissions with carbon compensation or negative emission technologies and have included the work to be carried out in this context in our planning. In this context, we carried out the compensation (offsetting) study with pilot carbon credits in our Sustainability Workshop and added our tree planting targets to our road map. We brought our ASELSAN commemorative forest, consisting of 10,000 trees, to Ankara for future generations with the support of our volunteer employees within the scope of corporate social responsibility. We planted 2,000 trees in 2023. In the event of the death of a first degree relative of ASELSAN employees, 10 saplings/employee are donated in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. Launching a biodiversity original contribution project is in the road map. Within the scope of our environmental social responsibility and environmental restoration initiative studies, the restoration of a stream bed in Ankara Gölbaşı has been taken as the environmental restoration target. In 2023, this stream bed was rehabilitated and cleaned. 560 trees were planted in the stream bed, and a target was set for additional trees and vegetation to be planted in the short and medium term. Water management, water reuse, rainwater harvesting targets and plans are embedded in the road map. The commitment to reduce plastic use is included in our road map. Sustainable Packaging and Shipping Process In product packaging, instead of materials such as pneumatic nylon, stretch, Styrofoam or sponge produced from plastic raw materials, which take a long time to recycle in nature, 53% recycled paper, boxes and boxes made of cardboard have been used. Transition plan regarding waste: The scope of the zero waste project is not limited to the campuses only, it aims to recycle wastes such as batteries, waste oil, electrical and electronic equipment that employees can bring from their homes, and to deliver items such as unused clothes, toys and shoes to those in need and reuse them.*

*[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

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 ASELSAN, our strategy is to be one of the main producers of renewable energy technologies in the world and to substitute existing products with lower emission options. There is an increased demand for new low-carbon technologies, materials, products, and services such as smart digital solutions, smart mobility, solar cells, insulation, etc., across different sectors. The most important aspect of climate change influencing our strategy is the opportunity to develop a green business, which will allow emission avoidance during the use phase. To support our strategy, a ten-year time frame was set to address opportunities in the transition to a low-carbon economy in mobility and renewable energy products/services, particularly in the context of emerging regulations and new markets. Avenue EV, the Turkish automotive industry's first 100% domestic electric bus developed in cooperation with ASELSAN and TEMSA, set off from Samsun. Thanks to Smart City Traffic Safety improvements in Samsun in 2023, approximately 1,000 tCO2 equivalent emissions were reduced and 1,000 kg of PM10 gas emissions were prevented. ASELSAN decided to conduct internally funded R&D activities and localization efforts, accelerating our country's adaptation to global transformation. In 2023, 30,000 MW of pre-license was granted by the Energy Market Regulation Authority (EPDK) for wind and solar power plants with storage. These products are the first commercial products of their field developed in our country. As part of the company-wide transition plan set in the previous year, ASELSAN's target for the use of its own products in Türkiye's installed Wind and Solar Power Plants is to reach 2% by 2030 and 8% by 2050, compared to 2022. These projects represent some of the most important business decisions made after thorough risk and opportunity assessments and have significant impacts on ASELSAN's business strategy. In line with climate-related opportunities, ASELSAN plans to invest TL 5.3 million in 2024 and TL 9.3 million in 2025 in renewable energy projects. These investments will support the development and expansion of renewable energy technologies, further aligning with our long-term strategic goals in the green economy.*

### Upstream/downstream value chain

#### (5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

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

*For the achievement of “2050 net zero target”; in 2025 electricity use in all campuses will be met entirely from renewable solar energy, generated from company's own Solar Power Plant installation. To support our strategy, a ten-year time frame was set to address risks such as current or emerging regulations. Targets include a goal to reduce first-tier production supplier and product transportation. Most substantial business decision: Activities to expand the ASELSAN Supplier Portal, which was put into use to ensure effective information exchange, have been completed. Apart from this, supplier communication and development with our "Gücümüz Bir" platform developed specifically for our suppliers, infrastructure works for moving our works to a single interface have been completed and put into practice in the first quarter of 2020. Previous reporting year, the New Procurement Management Process was used to strengthen internal and external communication and data gathering activities. Energy Efficient Purchasing Procedure was used for procurement activities. With the studies carried out in this context, taking into account energy efficiency at the procurement stage with process innovations such as integration and minimization of logistics activities, emphasis on environmentally friendly technologies in the selection of machinery / equipment, etc. applications continued. Packaging process has been revised in 2022. For an ongoing improvement, the Sustainability Scorecard is used to set expectations, to evaluate our suppliers' performance. Domestic wind turbine projects starting in 2023 are carried out with at least 65% localization rate in accordance with the YEKA-RES-1 tender specifications, which increases Türkiye's energy independence. Within the supplier risk management activities and new rewarding system, the accurate climate and water risk detection and assessment of our global suppliers located in vulnerable regions were facilitated. Sustainable Water Resupply Management Plan" is in progress. Water management, water reuse, rainwater harvesting phases are started to be implemented. The expenditure and other infrastructure base financial planning have been completed. It will be expanded throughout our value chain after operational implementation in the med-term. In the previous reporting year, it was determined that the weight of suppliers' risks within the scope of ESG in total risks is 12%. With these efforts, a transition to LCA activities will be provided while strong and stable data source will be ready for an ambitious scope 3 target setting.*

## Investment in R&D

### (5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- 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 ASELSAN climate related risks and opportunities directing investment in R&D that affords product and services' innovation and also customer expectations have impacted and influenced R&D decisions and investments. After the R&O assessments, it was concluded that more public or private institutions and companies in Türkiye depend on ASELSAN for their high-tech system requirements. Progressing studies are carried out to develop innovative and unique technologies that will provide efficient and uninterrupted electricity production from solar and wind energy, one of the rich renewable energy sources of our country. Studies on renewable energy, efficient energy transmission and distribution are continued in this respect. Most substantial business decision is that critical components have to be developed with maximum national possibilities to provide competitive advantage in renewable energy system solutions. Another decision was passed to establish an R&D Management Vice Presidency to ensure an effective, efficient, and centralized management of R&D, which constitute one of the most important elements of ASELSAN's mission in defense and civilian activities, since its founding. In the field of wind energy; full scale power converter systems and grid connection algorithms required by national power transmission operator; design, development and prod Wind turbines planned to be produced in Türkiye will not only provide solutions to the difficulties in the supply processes, but will also support the acquisition of technological know-how by increasing the domestic sub-supplier population. In 2023, Strategic Cooperation Agreements were signed with 20 more companies that are of critical importance for the company in terms of R&D and innovation, increasing the number of companies in this field to 120. ASELSAN considers ten-year time horizon to integrate advanced design and production innovation and decided to spend approximately 7% of the annual turnover to its Research and Development activities financed with its own resources. In addition, it allocates a share of approximately 2% of its turnover every year for technological investments that support innovation.*

## Operations

### (5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

- Climate change

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

The operational risks are assessed by the company by taking into account energy saving, potential and possible optimization points in the production & activities. In line with the responsible and effective management of the resources it uses, ASELSAN received the strong support of the Senior Management in the implementation process of the ISO 50001:2018 Energy Management System, which is a management approach that considers the conscious and efficient use of energy in its activities. In this context, in 2021; improvements with the Energy Management System infrastructure was in progress in all campuses where certification was accomplished in May 2022. ASELSAN considers ten-year time horizon in support of the operations strategy while addressing near-med term risk such as current or emerging regulations. Energy reduction activities are carried out during the processes. Renewable electricity transition is already underway, although we are not yet influenced by the regulatory changes in Türkiye, it is also another aspect of climate change, as we prefer precautionary to be prepared to the changes in regulation. Carbon pricing systems (as disclosed in C 2.3 a Risk 1) is on the rise and could result by an increase in operational costs for our company for the med-term period, but currently ASELSAN is not in the context of MRV system. As part of the most important component of our strategy regarding climate change, due to efficiency of our carbon reduction projects, near-term absolute target setting process have been activated in the reporting year. (ASELSAN SR 2023, page 87) Natural gas and electricity emission reduction absolute targets have been set, new EV's started to be used in the company. A 100% conversion target on EV 's by 2030 was set. We have factored the risks of increased chronic and acute physical risk and rising energy costs into new facility building establishments; WATER The high-risk facilities are assessed by using WRI Aqueduct tool maps, regarding on quantity and quality of water with regulatory, financial, legal and capital risks for 15 years beyond. Then the budget allocation is fulfilled by taking into account substantial water cost risks. We have chosen 15 year time horizon to inform facilities' financial planning in the context of water-related issues. We invest in projects with an estimated 3-year payback threshold. In this way, water projects are evaluated and planned for financially alongside other facilities' investment needs and ROIs. Sustainable Water Resupply Management Plan" is in progress. Water management, water reuse, rainwater harvesting phases are started to be implemented. The expenditure and other infrastructure base financial planning have been completed.

## Products and services

### (5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

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

Water related risks including water availability and quality with direct water use costs, flood & drought events, future water stress, are integrated in our long-term business objectives. ASELSAN aims to use its technological knowledge in the field of Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA).systems for its value-chain.

*A new project on water management system includes the development of systems for efficient monitoring and control of the process from the source to the delivery of the water to the end user including its value chain. ASELSAN aims to save up to 25% of energy in the management of water in our cities and to reduce the loss and leakage rates that currently exceed 50%, enabling technology for this purpose have affected our strategy in this area as to exploit new markets. The URUK platform, which was commissioned for testing purposes for Konya Metropolitan Municipality in 2023, is designed to increase the efficiency and sustainability of cities and institutions. This platform collects and analyzes data from a wide variety of areas such as transportation, traffic, security, energy, infrastructure, environment and health at a central point. With integrated applications such as air quality monitoring, water management, intersection and parking lot management, all data is monitored on a single platform and the energy efficiency of these structures is increased. This system monitors the performance indicators of critical infrastructures such as water tanks, making it easier to use water efficiently, generate automatic alarms to detect leaks, and take appropriate actions.*

## Investment in R&D

### (5.3.1.1) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

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

*Opportunity related with water management systems stems from climate changes and scarcity of water resources. High costs associated with bringing water to users, especially due to energy costs is another source of opportunity. Possibilities of minimizing both energy used and water losses forms the primary sources of opportunities, makes savings possible. Each city's water network proposes its own possibilities. By careful examination of the water utilities for each city and utilization of SCADA and data science technologies forms the principal points of opportunity realization. A product partnership agreement was signed with Envest, which develops SCADA units related to the subject. Integration of water related facilities like sanitation, purification, water distribution network proposes the other ways of possibilities. Projects are striving at maximum level in order to benefit from the technological opportunities existing in the country aiming to increase the national contribution share. For this purpose, cooperation is made with universities and various R&D organizations and importance is given to the use of local suppliers and subcontractors. As for the projects carried out within the Group, the Research and Development incentive in compliance with the provisions of the Law on Corporate Tax numbered 5520 and Research and Development center application pursuant to the Law regarding the support of Research and Development activities numbered 5746 are being implemented together.*

## Operations

### (5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

Risks

### (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

*The high-risk facilities are assessed by using WRI Aqueduct tool maps, regarding on quantity and quality of water with regulatory, financial, legal and capital risks for 15 years beyond. Then the budget allocation is fulfilled by taking into account substantial water cost risks. We have chosen 15 year time horizon to inform facilities' financial planning in the context of water-related issues. We invest in projects with an estimated 3-year payback threshold. In this way, water projects are evaluated and planned for financially alongside other facilities' investment needs and ROI s. Sustainable Water Resupply Management Plan" is in progress. Water management, water reuse, rainwater harvesting phases are started to be implemented. The expenditure and other infrastructure base financial planning have been completed. In all new building and infrastructure designs; use of renewable energy, recovery of waste energy, optimum energy performance, daylight optimization, smart building solutions, etc. Activities are carried out to meet green building requirements through practices. In order to minimize the impacts of water stress on our facilities while reducing the dependency on water withdrawal from groundwater sources, we have implemented our 2030 water targets: In the 5-year projection; It is aimed to save 50,000 m3 of water annually by feeding the land from the gray water system in the Gölbaşı Campus, and 200,000 m3 of water annually by using the basic drainage water in the land,in the Macunköy Campus. With the work to be carried out in the following years, it is aimed to expand gray water systems in all campuses and to establish rainwater collection systems in newly constructed buildings*

[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

- Indirect costs
- Capital expenditures
- Capital allocation

### (5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

- Climate change

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

*Climate related risk& opportunity assessments have influenced the company's financial planning as relates to revenues, direct costs, indirect costs, capital allocation, capital expenditures. As a transition case; climate-related risks and opportunities related to product and services' innovation, emerging regulations and standards, and customer requirements were identified in company's climate risk assessment which influence long term financial planning with related revenues. It poses an opportunity for ASELSAN to develop more low-emission goods and services. This would likely impact the projected revenue in the future that ASELSAN aims to be one of the main producers of renewable energy technologies in Türkiye. Due to emerging opportunities to develop low-emission goods and services the investment in R&D will continue. ASELSAN made 9,995 million TRY of total R&D expenditures in 2023 that 207 Patent Applications were made and 63 Registration Certificates were obtained. We have the opportunity to increase our revenue by answering the expectations of the metropolitan cities, public corporate, automotive industry. Our mass production capabilities have been developed and effective cost management processes have been operated to meet expectations. The Protocol for Smart City Traffic Safety Project was signed between Samsun Metropolitan Municipality and ASELSAN. The project is primarily intended to change the existing traffic signaling system in Samsun City and make it dynamic, thus ensuring the communication of the intersections with each other and relieving the traffic flow with the most appropriate signal times. Avenue EV, the Turkish automotive industry's first 100% domestic electric bus developed in cooperation with ASELSAN and TEMSA, is setting off from Samsun. ASELSAN's transition road map includes integration of 100% renewable electricity for its activities by the end of 2025. To reduce the operational energy costs and GHG emissions, new efficiency increasing projects are now accelerated. GHG Emission Reduction Criteria setting for main suppliers will be effective after 2027.*

## Row 2

### (5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- Direct costs
- Indirect costs
- Capital expenditures

### (5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

- Water

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

*Operational water related projects are part of our annual opex on energy and water sustainability projects. In all facilities water is part of the allocated annual budget with capital expenditure. The high-risk facilities are assessed by using WRI Aqueduct tool maps, regarding on quantity and quality of water with regulatory, financial, legal and capital risks for 15 years beyond. Then the budget allocation is fulfilled by taking into account substantial water cost risks. We have chosen 15 year time horizon to inform facilities' financial planning in the context of water-related issues. We invest in projects with an estimated 3-year payback threshold. In this way, water projects are evaluated and planned for financially alongside other facilities' investment needs and ROIs. Sustainable Water Resupply Management Plan" is in progress. Water management, water reuse, rainwater harvesting phases are started to be implemented. The expenditure and other infrastructure base financial planning have been completed. Within the scope of our continuous development value, the goal of establishing the ISO 46001 Water Efficiency Management System at ASELSAN in order to increase water efficiency was set in 2023 and the necessary planning, primarily training, started to be made*  
[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
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other methodology or framework

[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:

Other, please specify :Internal Finance Model

**(5.4.1.5) Financial metric**

Select from:

OPEX

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

8374863000

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

1

**(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)**

1

#### **(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)**

3

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

*ASELSAN uses an Internal Finance Model specifically designed to track and assess spending and revenue that directly contribute to climate transition objectives. This model takes into account various operational expenditures (OPEX) associated with energy efficiency initiatives, renewable energy investments, carbon emission reduction projects, and other sustainability-related improvements. The model assesses the financial performance and impact of these activities in the context of the organization's overall climate transition strategy. The methodology aligns with ASELSAN's long-term sustainability goals, including the 2050 Net Zero Roadmap and ongoing commitments to environmental performance enhancements, such as reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption. As part of this framework, a 1% share of OPEX is currently aligned with climate transition efforts, with plans to increase this to 3% by 2030 as more initiatives are implemented and scaled. This gradual increase reflects ASELSAN's strategy of integrating sustainability into both operational and strategic levels of the business. In addition to operational expenditures, ASELSAN's total green deliveries share for the years 2019-2023 is around 3% of total deliveries, and its share in the backlog is around 2%. According to the budget for the years 2024, 2025, and 2026, green deliveries shares are projected to be 3.8%, 4.2%, and 5.4%, respectively. This demonstrates ASELSAN's growing commitment to producing sustainable products and aligning its business model with climate transition objectives, further strengthening its position in the market as a leader in renewable and low-carbon technologies.*

[Add row]

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

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

2.1

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

2.5

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

0.8

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

0.5

**(5.9.5) Please explain**

*In new buildings, various water sources such as foundation drainage, rainwater, and treatment discharge are utilized for landscape irrigation. Leak detection alarms in automation systems help manage leaks in fire lines, hydrant lines, and heating-cooling pipelines, contributing to indirect water savings. Water-using devices are assessed for efficiency, with a preference for economical options. Photocell faucets are used in sinks, and adiabatic humidification systems in botanical gardens reduce water consumption. Wastewater from cooling towers and reverse osmosis is recycled. New buildings are equipped with water meters, sensor-equipped fixtures, and basic drainage and gray water collection systems to enhance savings. In 2023, 80,000 m<sup>3</sup> of water was saved through gray water systems, and efforts to expand these systems to all campuses continue. Additionally, rainwater collection systems are being established in new buildings*

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

**Row 1**

**(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme**

Select from:

- Shadow price

### (5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

- Navigate regulations
- Drive energy efficiency
- Set a carbon offset budget
- Drive low-carbon investment
- Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in decision making
- Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in risk assessment

### (5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

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

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

*Calculation Methodology • TR ETS studies are triggered from CBAM. According to the CBAM regulation, if national carbon price is lower than EU ETS price, countries should pay additional CBAM certificate price which is equal to the difference between these prices.*

### (5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2

### (5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

- Differentiated

### (5.10.1.7) Indicate how and why the price is differentiated

The carbon price can vary by business unit, facility or the type of decision We use internal shadow carbon prices on Capital expenditure, R&O management, Public Policy Engagement to assess the impact of regulation on energy used and existing asset's value, as well as to evaluate organic enlargements. We are closely getting ready to emerging regulation by using shadow carbon price mechanism. The price on carbon influences the decision-making process for current strategies and future emerging situations. ASELSAN's strategic opportunity is to invest in renewable energy sources for energy supply during the R&D investments and other activities. This tool helps also the investments toward energy efficiency measures in our campuses as well as organization's climate commitments and climate transition plan aligned with the carbon price levels needed to meet the Paris Agreement goals

#### (5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

Evolutionary

#### (5.10.1.9) Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

EU-ETS allowance prices determine the internal carbon price. In Türkiye when the ETS process will start; the allowances are expected to be freely allocated. After 2025 that the min. actual price was chosen as 50, it is expected that the price can reach 250 USD/ton carbon in 2030

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

1187

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

5935

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

Select all that apply

Operations

Opportunity management

Procurement

Product and R&D

Risk management

Impact management

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

Select from:

- Yes, for all decision-making processes

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

100

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

Select from:

- Yes

#### (5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

*If Türkiye implements EU ETS price directly on the product cost, national economy and market will be negatively affected from it Accelerating the preparatory process of instituting an emission trading system in Turkey (preferably linked to the EU's ETS) will help minimise economic losses. We use carbon pricing in the facilities' risk calculations to understand and navigate the emerging GHG regulations. The internal carbon price contributed to our decision-making process for investment decisions related to our Low-Carbon transition plan.*

[Add row]

### (5.10.2) Provide details of your organization's internal price on water.

#### Row 1

#### (5.10.2.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

- Drive water efficiency
- Incentivize consideration of water-related issues in decision making

#### (5.10.2.3) Factors beyond current market price are considered in the price

Select from:

- Yes

[Add 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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water
Customers	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water
Investors and shareholders	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change
Other value chain stakeholders	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change

[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
- Dependence on ecosystem services/environmental assets
- Impact on pollution levels

### **(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed**

Select from:

- 1-25%

### **(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/or impacts on the environment is compliance with legal regulations and not having been penalized during the related year. If the environmental criteria written in the contract are not met, the supplier is suspended and the improvement process is supported. Then the engagement is restarted*

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

Select from:

- 76-99%

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

27

## **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

- Dependence on water
- Dependence on ecosystem services/environmental assets
- Impact on water availability
- Impact on pollution levels

### **(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed**

Select from:

- 1-25%

### **(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/or impacts on the environment is compliance with legal regulations and not having been penalized during the related year. If the environmental criteria written in the contract are not met, the supplier is suspended and the improvement process is supported. Then the engagement is restarted*

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

Select from:

- 76-99%

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

27

[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

- Material sourcing
- Procurement spend
- Regulatory compliance
- Strategic status of suppliers
- Product safety and compliance
- 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

*ASELSAN prioritizes engagement with specific suppliers on environmental issues, guided by their dependencies and/or impact on the environment. ASELSAN Sub-Industry Company Monitoring Application is a decision support application that helps purchasing experts in choosing the right supplier. It is a decision support application that helps to monitor many important data in supplier selection, such as the suppliers' field of activity, risk score, delivery performance, open/blocked order quantity, both on a dashboard and It offers the opportunity for in-depth analysis. In Sustainable Supply Chain Management, it is essential to implement the 2050 net zero emission road map by ensuring tier 1 supply chain communication and promotion, especially in energy&resource dependencies and impacts including the circular economy process. Accordingly, supplier prioritization is made in line with the related issues. 1-Resource and Energy use efficiency 2- Sustainable design and production 2-Waste and waste water management: Waste recovery 3-Continuous Improvement, innovation and technological integration 4-Sustainable packaging 5-Renewable energy*

### Water

#### (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

- Material sourcing
- Procurement spend
- Regulatory compliance
- Strategic status of suppliers
- Product safety and compliance
- In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to water

### (5.11.2.4) Please explain

*ASELSAN prioritizes engagement with specific suppliers on water related environmental issues, guided by their dependencies and/or impact on the environment. ASELSAN Sub-Industry Company Monitoring Application is a decision support application that helps purchasing experts in choosing the right supplier. It is a decision support application that helps to monitor many important data in supplier selection, such as the suppliers' field of activity, risk score, delivery performance, open/blocked order quantity, both on a dashboard and It offers the opportunity for in-depth analysis. In Sustainable Supply Chain Management, it is essential to implement the 2050 net zero emission road map by ensuring tier 1 supply chain communication and promotion, especially in energy&resource dependencies and impacts including the circular economy process. Accordingly, supplier prioritization is made in line with the related issues. 1-Resource and Energy efficiency 2- Sustainable design and production 2-Waste and waste water management: Waste recovery 3-Continuous Improvement, innovation and technological integration 4- Sustainable packaging 5- Renewable energy*

[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

*Procurement policy [https://wwwcdn.aselsan.com/api/file/aselsan\\_supply\\_policies.pdf](https://wwwcdn.aselsan.com/api/file/aselsan_supply_policies.pdf) ASELSAN acts in line with the ASELSAN Ethical Principles in all its procurement activities and expects and supports all its suppliers to comply with these principles and work in this direction. This part is integrated to contracts. ASELSAN expects its suppliers to be aware of the ASELSAN Integrated Management System and to operate internally in line with ASELSAN's environmental and social stance; - Effective use of resources - Energy, water, paper, etc. - Reducing waste - Reducing pollution - Monitoring CO2 and greenhouse gas emissions to reduce the effects of global climate change - Protection of biodiversity - Elimination of excessive working hours and child labor - Compliance with labor laws and regulations Within the scope of its supplier mentoring activities, ASELSAN shares training and good practice examples regarding environmental, administrative and social regulations with its suppliers through "Birlikte Güçlüyüz", an interactive communication platform that aims to strengthen the local industrial eco system by supporting companies to increase their competencies in technical, social, administrative and environmental fields.*

## 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

*Procurement policy [https://wwwcdn.aselsan.com/api/file/aselsan\\_supply\\_policies.pdf](https://wwwcdn.aselsan.com/api/file/aselsan_supply_policies.pdf) ASELSAN acts in line with the ASELSAN Ethical Principles in all its procurement activities and expects and supports all its suppliers to comply with these principles and work in this direction. This part is integrated to contracts. ASELSAN expects its suppliers to be aware of the ASELSAN Integrated Management System and to operate internally in line with ASELSAN's environmental and social stance; - Effective use of resources - Energy, water, paper, etc. - Reducing waste - Reducing pollution - Monitoring CO2 and greenhouse gas emissions to reduce the effects of global climate change - Protection of biodiversity - Elimination of excessive working hours and child labor - Compliance with labor laws and regulations Within the scope of*

its supplier mentoring activities, ASELSAN shares training and good practice examples regarding environmental, administrative and social regulations with its suppliers through "Birlikte Güçlüyüz", an interactive communication platform that aims to strengthen the local industrial ecosystem by supporting companies to increase their competencies in technical, social, administrative and environmental fields.

[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:

- Environmental disclosure through a non-public platform

#### **(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement**

Select all that apply

- Supplier scorecard or rating

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

Select from:

- 1-25%

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

Select from:

- 76-99%

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

Select from:

1-25%

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

Select from:

76-99%

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

Select from:

Suspend and engage

#### **(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged**

Select from:

100%

#### **(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**

*We conduct detailed analysis by meeting with our suppliers. We provide support with information and bench-marking In order to correct the issue, an audit is carried out again at the end of the period determined according to the issue (environmental team, supply team and quality experts). The engagement continues after the confirmation of improvement*

## **Water**

#### **(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement**

Select from:

Environmental disclosure through a public platform

### **(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement**

*Select all that apply*

- Supplier scorecard or rating

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

*Select from:*

- 1-25%

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

*Select from:*

- 76-99%

### **(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:*

- Suspend and engage

### **(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged**

*Select from:*

100%

#### **(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**

*We conduct detailed analysis by meeting with our suppliers. We provide support with information and benchmarking In order to correct the issue, an audit is carried out again at the end of the period determined according to the issue (environmental team, supply team and quality experts). The engagement continues after the confirmation of improvement*

*[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:*

Emissions reduction

#### **(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement**

##### **Capacity building**

Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact

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:

- 26-50%

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

Select from:

- 1-25%

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

*Supplier representatives are selected for our determined tier1 suppliers. Then, online training is provided to all relevant officials regarding climate change and environmental sustainability. By explaining the emission calculation methodology, technical support is provided for calculating their emissions and determining reduction targets as a result of the calculation. During the site visits, ISO 14001, ISO 14064, ISO 50001 and zero waste requirements are investigated and the relevant environmental issues are analyzed by the working group. What needs to be done to obtain the relevant documents is stated and encouraged.*

### **(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

### **(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:

- Provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all employees

### (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 water quality information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., discharge quality, pollution incidents, hazardous substances)

### (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:

- 26-50%

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

Select from:

- 26-50%

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

*Supplier representatives are selected for our determined tier1 suppliers. Then, online training is provided to all relevant officials regarding water and environmental sustainability. By explaining the emission calculation methodology, technical support is provided for calculating their emissions and determining reduction targets as a result of the calculation. During the site visits, ISO 14001, ISO 14064, ISO 50001 and zero waste requirements are investigated and the relevant environmental issues are analyzed by the working group. What needs to be done to obtain the relevant documents is stated and encouraged.*

### (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 :Target Setting

### (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

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

##### Innovation and collaboration

- Align your organization's goals to support customers' targets and ambitions
- Collaborate with stakeholders in creation and review of your climate transition plan

#### (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 1-25%

#### (5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

1-25%

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

*ASELSAN aims to grow, embrace globalization, create value for its customers, conduct R&D studies, remain competitive and efficient, and improve its human capital and financial structure. In this respect, we have built a Strategic Plan covering a five-year period. Accordingly, we have developed a compliance monitoring program within the Strategic Management System. We also carry out examinations, analyses and reporting to support our strategic decisions. World's leading defense industry companies, who provide the major portion of the defense needs of their country, lack of customer diversification caused by selling to mainly a single customer. The main client of the Company is the Public Institutions and Organizations, especially the Turkish Armed Forces. This situation is accompanied by the fact that the activities of the Company are generally directed towards the public demands of our country. It is aimed to reduce this risk by working on increasing the sales abroad and carrying the existing know-how to the civilian sectors. Such as: Civilian satellites, surface and underwater technologies, railway signalling and modernization, health systems, naval electron-optical systems, unmanned vehicle systems, advanced material for the energy systems covering electricity generation; transmission, distribution, consumption and management areas. In the reporting year, ASELSAN realized 65 % of its total sales to the Turkish Armed Forces, 26% of its sales to private organizations or other corporate customers, and with 9% of its exports. We engage and raise our customers' awareness by information sharing on our products with the activities to offer system solutions, covering R&D, design, production, integration and after-sales support by focusing on Energy Management and Smart Grid Systems and Renewable Energy Systems (solar, wind and hybrid systems). ASELSAN continues to rapidly expand its global effectiveness. The following information covering company's product and services was shared with customers in the reporting year: Smart Cities Water Monitoring and Management system, Mobil Hybrid Energy Systems, Digitization of cities, Main line signalization system counter traffic jams, waste categorization, battery and electronic equipment disposal.*

#### (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*ASELSAN has a value chain engagement strategy for environmental issues and undertakes value chain engagement to positively affect its value chain stakeholders and the environment. Customer satisfaction, which is the primary objective, is evaluated and reported for the access of related executives. There are quantitative measures of success to evaluate the effect of the engagement. In addition, results and trends are evaluated by the executive management in an annual basis and required recovery activities are planned. The main factors to our success include training and cultivation of R&D personnel, full Customer Relation Management, mastering of core technology with experience and improvement, maintaining the stability of human resources and adequate funding for R&D. In 2023 ASELSAN measured its customer satisfaction, and operated to ensure full customer satisfaction. Customers are notified of any delays in handling their requests. The company complied with the quality standards with respect to its products and services. Life Cycle Costs of systems and products for transportation, energy, smart systems and healthcare are calculated as part of the design requirement. The results are followed for optimization, and reported to the customer if needed*

## Water

#### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Customers

### (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

#### Education/Information sharing

- Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

#### Innovation and collaboration

- Align your organization's goals to support customers' targets and ambitions

### (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 1-25%

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

*ASELSAN aims to grow, embrace globalization, create value for its customers, conduct R&D studies, remain competitive and efficient, and improve its human capital and financial structure. The Share of information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements is vital for us. In this respect, we have built a Strategic Plan covering a five-year period. Accordingly, we have developed a compliance monitoring program within the Strategic Management System. We also carry out examinations, analyses and reporting to support our strategic decisions. World's leading defense industry companies, who provide the major portion of the defense needs of their country, lack of customer diversification caused by selling to mainly a single customer. The main client of the Company is the Public Institutions and Organizations, especially the Turkish Armed Forces. This situation is accompanied by the fact that the activities of the Company are generally directed towards the public demands of our country. It is aimed to reduce this risk by working on increasing the sales abroad and carrying the existing know-how to the civilian sectors. Such as: Civilian satellites, surface and underwater technologies, railway signalling and modernization, health systems, naval electron-optical systems, unmanned vehicle systems, advanced material for the energy systems covering electricity generation; transmission, distribution, consumption and management areas. In the reporting year, ASELSAN realized 65 % of its total sales to the Turkish Armed Forces, 26% of its sales to private organizations or other corporate customers, and with 9% of its exports. We engage and raise our customers' awareness by information sharing on our products with the activities to offer system solutions, covering R&D, design, production, integration and after-sales support by focusing on Energy Management and Smart Grid Systems and Renewable Energy Systems (solar, wind and hybrid systems). ASELSAN continues to rapidly expand its global effectiveness. The following information covering company's product and services was shared with customers in the reporting year: Smart Cities Water Monitoring and Management system, Mobil Hybrid Energy Systems, Digitization of cities, Main line signalization system counter traffic jams, waste categorization, battery and electronic equipment disposal.*

### (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

ASELSAN has a value chain engagement strategy for environmental issues and undertakes value chain engagement to positively affect its value chain stakeholders and the environment. Customer satisfaction, which is the primary objective, is evaluated and reported for the access of related executives. There are quantitative measures of success to evaluate the effect of the engagement. In addition, results and trends are evaluated by executive management in an annual basis and required recovery activities are planned. The main factors to our success include training and cultivation of R&D personnel, full Customer Relation Management, mastering of core technology with experience and improvement, maintaining the stability of human resources and adequate funding for R&D. In 2023 ASELSAN measured its customer satisfaction, and operated to ensure full customer satisfaction. Customers are notified of any delays in handling their requests. The company complied with the quality standards with respect to its products and services. Life Cycle Costs of systems and products for transportation, energy, smart systems and healthcare are calculated as part of the design requirement. The results are followed for optimization, and reported to the customer if needed

## Climate change

### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Employees, Ministries, Municipalities and other public Institutions, Sectorial and Non-Governmental Organizations, universities, investors, entrepreneurs, society.

### (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

#### Education/Information sharing

- Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services
- Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

#### Innovation and collaboration

- Align your organization's goals to support customers' targets and ambitions
- Collaborate with stakeholders in creation and review of your climate transition plan
- Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services
- Engage with stakeholders to advocate for policy or regulatory change

### (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 1-25%

#### (5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

1-25%

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

*Our company's value chain engagement strategy is to treat climate change not only our own risk, but also a risk for our entire value chain. For this reason, high technology design to avoid emissions of our products or services is our priority when being a responsible producer for responsible consumption. Other partners represent: Employees, Ministries, Municipalities and other public Institutions, Sectorial and Non-Governmental Organizations, universities, investors, entrepreneurs, society. ASELSAN takes an active role in "2053 net zero emission target and green development policy studies" where a road-map for Türkiye's climate change will be drawn. The company works in partnership with the Ministry. The quality and technological perspectives of the cooperation formed with the institutes have been continuing during 2023. In the Self-Consumption Solar Power Plant planned to be established, the 250 kW String Inverter developed by ASELSAN will be used. In addition, it is aimed to use and/or test products that will be a first for our country, such as the Central Inverter (6MW) and Energy Storage Inverter (1.5-6 MW), developed together with TÜBİTAK MAM Energy Ins., and ASELSAN SCADA Systems \* ASELSAN continued to grow its R&D activities in the framework of national goals, in areas such as energy, transportation, medical systems, and next generation cellular communication. Continuing cooperation with METU GÜNAM in the field of photovoltaic solar energy, developing new cell cutting techniques for Shingled PV modules and PV module production has been included in the TÜBİTAK collaborative project. Production of hybrid energy system solutions that provide reliable, economical and clean energy from sun and wind, continued in the reporting year. \* Within the scope of the Sixth National Antarctic Science Expedition carried out by TÜBİTAK MAM Polar Research Institute, our domestic and national ASELSAN production systems carried out the communication of our scientists in Antarctica. We became a part of scientific research with our radio systems used in this journey of discovery, where biodiversity is explored and new discoveries are expected.*

#### (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*Decreasing carbon emission is the most important strategic goal for ASELSAN. We were entitled to receive the bronze award previous year with our "Climate Change Management" at the UK-based The Green Awards, which is shown among the most prestigious competitions by environmental authorities all over the world. Likewise, our climate change management was awarded the silver award from the USA-based The Stevie Awards. The GHG reporting boundaries mapping was achieved previous year, and in April 2022 ISO 14064:2018 GHG Management Systems transition was carried out successfully In line with ASELSAN's environmental management awareness, environmental training is provided to its employees regularly every year. A total of 1,989 hours of training on environmental protection were provided in 2023. ASELSAN, which wants to include not only its employees but also the entire value chain in its development journey, has prepared an informative film for the delegations, covering occupational safety, environment and climate change.*

[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:

Operational control

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

*Under the operational control approach, a company accounts for 100 percent of the GHG emissions over which it has operational control. For ASELSAN; Operational Control is the consolidation approach that best reflects the approach used to attribute environmental impacts to the organization. ASELSAN has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies at the operation. We have used the same consolidation approach for reporting different types of environmental data due to alignment with SBTi guidance Assessment of impacts; interpretation of data and prioritisation of locations; baseline data collection, target setting and disclosure; action to meet targets; and monitoring, reporting and verifying progress over time are credible and comparable with the same consolidation approach. ASELSAN is likely to have better access to operational and supplier data and the assessment will be more accurate and accountable because of procurement practices such as emissions mitigation and adaptation measures for a just transition plan.*

#### Water

##### (6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

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

*Under the operational control approach, a company accounts for 100 percent of water related metrics and targets over which it has operational control. For ASELSAN; Operational Control is the consolidation approach that best reflects the approach used to attribute environmental impacts to the organization. ASELSAN has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies at the operation. We have used the same consolidation approach for reporting different types of environmental data due to alignment with SBTN guidance. Assessment of impacts; interpretation of data and prioritisation of locations; baseline data collection, target*



setting and disclosure; action to meet targets; and monitoring, reporting and verifying progress over time are credible and comparable with the same consolidation approach. ASELSAN is likely to have better access to operational and supplier data and the assessment will be more accurate and accountable because of procurement practices interrogating “water security and efficient water management” for a just transition plan. Our water management systems work within the scope of smart city technologies enables the remote monitoring of electrical equipment operating in the water distribution network in cities and ensures that they are operated at the most efficient points.

## Plastics

### (6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

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

*Under the operational control approach, a company accounts for 100 percent of environment related metrics and targets over which it has operational control. For ASELSAN; Operational Control is the consolidation approach that best reflects the approach used to attribute environmental impacts to the organization. ASELSAN has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies at the operation. Reporting and compliance with regulations will most likely continue to be based directly on operational control. ASELSAN is aware of its impact to the nature, through its value chain. Responsible procurement, management and monitoring of this category for the long term impact reduction, brings the need for more accurate and accountable operational control with the value chain*

## Biodiversity

### (6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

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

*ASELSAN has a full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies at the operation. Reporting and compliance with regulations will most likely continue to be based directly on operational control. ASELSAN is aware of its impact to the nature, through its value chain. The long term impact brings the need for more accurate and accountable operational work with the value chain by responsible procurement, reporting and regeneration planning in this category*  
[Fixed row]

## C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

**(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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

### (7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

### (7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

### (7.3.3) Comment

*The approach is to report scope2 location and market based figures The organisation facilities electricity consumption is used for scope 2 emissions calculation. For the locationbased figure national grid EF is used. For the market-based figure, GHG emissions are estimated with national grid EF location-based result has been used as a proxy since a market-based figure cannot be calculated The IEAs National figure was used in the calculations The emissions are verified every year by an accredited third party.*

*[Fixed row]*

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

### Scope 1

#### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2016

#### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

14690.0

#### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*The data cover Scope1 GHG emissions of all facilities emissions of the company. All related Emission Factors are selected by using IPCC tables The assumptions are fulfilled after GHG protocol guidelines. Scope 1 emissions cover the stationary and mobile combustion and fugitive gases which are controlled by the company*

IPCC Chapter 2 Stationary Combustion Tables 2.3 IPCC Chapter 3 Mobile Combustion Table 3.2.1 3.2.2 3.3.1 IPCC 6th Assessment Report has taken as a reference for GWP values. The emissions are verified every year by an accredited third party

## Scope 2 (location-based)

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2016

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

42320.0

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*The organisation facilities' electricity consumption is used for scope 2 emissions calculation. For the location-based figure national grid EF is used For the market-based figure GHG emissions are estimated with national grid EF location-based result has been used as a proxy since a market-based figure cannot be calculated The IEAs National figure was used in the calculations. The emissions are verified every year by an accredited third par*

## Scope 2 (market-based)

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2016

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

42320

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*The organisation facilities' electricity consumption is used for scope 2 emission calculation. For the location-based figure national grid EF is used For the market-based figure GHG emissions are estimated with national grid EF location-based result has been used as a proxy since a market-based figure cannot be calculated The IEAs National figure was used in the calculations. The emissions are verified every year by an accredited third party*

## Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/31/2021

### **(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

22565.15

### **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*The Greenhouse Gas Protocol - Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard was used to conduct calculations. IPCC 6th Assessment Report is taken as reference for GWP values DEFRA Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors is used for emission factors of the related items. Within the transition to ISO 14064:2018 version in 2021, a detailed study of scope 3 emissions was done. Data collection systematic has been changed and thus reporting boundaries have been expanded. All calculations are completed in accordance with ISO 14064-1:2018 and verified in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2019 standards in 2022.*

## **Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods**

### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/31/2021

### **(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

### **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*Green procurement process is started to be used by the company in 2023. The company does not have the information and inventory to account for these emissions associated with this source related to the base year*

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

### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/31/2021

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7212.43

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*DEFRA -WTT fuel conversion factors were used to account for the upstream Scope 3 emissions associated with extraction, refining and transportation of the raw fuel sources to the organisation's site, prior to combustion. The activity data was collected from the third- party energy invoices. All calculations were completed in accordance with ISO 14064-1:2018 and verified in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2019 standards in 2022.*

### **Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution**

## (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1263.49

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Within the transition to ISO 14064:2018 version in 2021, a detailed study of scope 3 emissions was made. Data collection systematic has been changed and thus reporting boundaries were expanded. The comparison of 2021 with 2022 data was done, there is no need to change the base year. All calculations are completed in accordance with ISO 14064-1:2018 and verified in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2019 standards in 2022*

### **Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations**

## (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

116.9

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Within the transition to ISO 14064:2018 version in 2021, a detailed study of scope 3 emissions was made. Data collection systematic has been changed and thus reporting boundaries have been expanded. The comparison of 2021 with 2022 data was completed. There is no need to change the base year. All calculations are completed in accordance with ISO 14064-1:2018 and verified in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2019 standards in 2022.*

## **Scope 3 category 6: Business travel**

### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/31/2021

### **(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

1623.31

### **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*Within the transition to ISO 14064:2018 version in 2021, a detailed study of scope 3 emissions was made. Data collection systematic has been changed and thus reporting boundaries have been expanded. The comparison of 2021 with 2022 data was done, there is no need to change the base year. All calculations are completed in accordance with ISO 14064-1:2018 and verified in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2019 standards in 2022*

## **Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting**

### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/31/2021

### **(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

971.14

### **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*Within the transition to ISO 14064:2018 version in 2021, a detailed study of scope 3 emissions was made. Data collection systematic has been changed and thus reporting boundaries have been expanded. The comparison of 2021 with 2022 data was done, there is no need to change the base year. All calculations are completed in accordance with ISO 14064-1:2018 and verified in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2019 standards) in 2022.*

## **Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets**

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Upstream leased assets are not relevant for our operations. As we are calculating our GHG Inventory using operational control approach, all of the GHG emissions of upstream leased assets are reported under our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.*

## Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

34.04

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Downstream shipping activities covering the entire transport cycle of the supply chain was started to be improved thanks to the "Supplier Portal" in the base year. The calculations are done in accordance with ISO 14064-1:2018 and verified in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2019 standards in 2022.*

## Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0



### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Specific confidentiality constraints prohibiting the disclosure*

### Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

#### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

#### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Specific confidentiality constraints prohibiting the disclosure*

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

#### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

#### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*The products and services delivered by ASELSAN to our customers do not require any further end of life treatment after the use process. This category is not relevant to report on.*

### Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

#### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

**(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0.0

**(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*We don't have any assets that are leased to other companies therefore this category is not relevant for ASELSAN.*

**Scope 3 category 14: Franchises**

**(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/31/2021

**(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0.0

**(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*We do not have any franchises, so this category is not relevant to our organization*

**Scope 3 category 15: Investments**

**(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/31/2021

**(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0.0

**(7.5.3) Methodological details**

GHG emissions of new facility investments have been accounted in Scope 1&2 emissions. In the reporting year the scope 1 & 2 emissions increased due to investment activities

### Scope 3: Other (upstream)

#### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

#### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

#### (7.5.3) Methodological details

We have no other upstream GHG emissions

### Scope 3: Other (downstream)

#### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

#### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

#### (7.5.3) Methodological details

We have no other downstream GHG emissions  
[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)**

20089.56

### **(7.6.3) Methodological details**

*The data cover Scope1 GHG emissions of all facilities emissions of the company. All related Emission Factors are selected by using IPCC tables The assumptions are fulfilled after GHG protocol guidelines.Scope 1 emissions cover the stationary and mobile combustion and fugitive gases which are controlled by the company IPCC Chapter 2 Stationary Combustion Tables 2.3 IPCC Chapter 3 Mobile Combustion Table 3.2.1 3.2.2 3.3.1 IPCC 6th Assessment Report has taken as a reference for GWP values. The emissions are verified every year by an accredited third party*

### **Past year 1**

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

22593.68

### **(7.6.2) End date**

12/30/2022

### **(7.6.3) Methodological details**

*The data cover Scope1 GHG emissions of all facilities emissions of the company. All related Emission Factors are selected by using IPCC tables The assumptions are fulfilled after GHG protocol guidelines.Scope 1 emissions cover the stationary and mobile combustion and fugitive gases which are controlled by the company IPCC Chapter 2 Stationary Combustion Tables 2.3 IPCC Chapter 3 Mobile Combustion Table 3.2.1 3.2.2 3.3.1 IPCC 6th Assessment Report has taken as a reference for GWP values. The emissions are verified every year by an accredited third party*  
[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)**

45494.51

## **(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)**

45494.51

## **(7.7.4) Methodological details**

*The organisation facilities' electricity consumption is used for scope 2 emissions calculation. For the location-based figure national grid EF is used For the market-based figure GHG emissions are estimated with national grid EF location-based result has been used as a proxy since a market-based figure cannot be calculated The IEAs National figure was used in the calculations. The emissions are verified every year by an accredited third party*

### **Past year 1**

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

41389.27

## **(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)**

41389.27

## **(7.7.3) End date**

12/30/2022

## **(7.7.4) Methodological details**

*The organisation facilities' electricity consumption is used for scope 2 emissions calculation. For the location-based figure national grid EF is used For the market-based figure GHG emissions are estimated with national grid EF location-based result has been used as a proxy since a market-based figure cannot be calculated The IEAs National figure was used in the calculations. The emissions are verified every year by an accredited third party*  
[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)

41057.21

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Supplier-specific method

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

100

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Data cover the emissions from the use of goods and services purchased from main subsidiaries and suppliers. Data gathering process from suppliers was improved and Supplier Specific Method was used with the new Portal. In the reporting year the number of site visits have been increased compared to previous year; this is the reason of increase in related emissions. GHG emissions caused by used materials such as plastics, metals, paper, etc. are calculated by using the weight, and related emission factors. Emissions were calculated using DEFRA GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting. (DEFRA Greenhouse Gas Reporting: Conversion Factors 2023) This category comprises 33 % of our GHG inventory emissions for the reporting year. The result is over the materiality threshold. The value is already included in our GHG inventory. The company continues to revise the improvement policies and to demand green procurement requirements from its suppliers related to this activity. All these activities are aligned with the approved transition action plan. Supplier risk assessment process is in place. All calculations are completed in accordance with ISO 14064-1:2018 and verified in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2019 standards.*

## Capital goods

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

Green procurement process is in the improvement phase. We have started to perform a screening with GHG Protocol-Quantis Scope 3 Evaluator Tool. Spend-based method will be used as emission calculation methodology. The capital purchases was started to be categorized by type in the reporting year

## 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)

8742.7

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Hybrid method

Fuel-based method

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

100

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*DEFRA -WTT fuel conversion factors were used to account for the upstream Scope 3 emissions associated with extraction, refining and transportation of the raw fuel sources to the organisation's site, prior to combustion. The activity data was collected from the supplier energy invoices. Upstream emissions of purchased fuels such as Natural gas, LPG, Diesel etc. were calculated. Transmission & distribution losses arising from purchased electricity were calculated using approved electricity emission factor for Türkiye and TEİAŞ statistics. This category comprises 7 % of our GHG inventory emissions for the reporting year. The result is over the materiality threshold. The value is already included in our GHG inventory. The company started to revise the improvement policies related to this activity in its approved transition action plan. All calculations are completed in accordance with ISO 14064-1:2018 and verified in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2019 standards*

## Upstream transportation and distribution

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

1281.7

### (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

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*DEFRA – Freighting Goods 2023 emission factors were used for calculations based on the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard. This category comprises 1 % of our GHG inventory emissions for the reporting year. The result is under the materiality threshold, but the value is already included in our GHG inventory for improvement purposes. In 2021 this process was revised; the system boundary was enlarged before the transition to new ISO 14064:2018 Standard. In the reporting year, all calculations are completed in accordance with ISO 14064-1:2018 and verified in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2019 standards*

## Waste generated in operations

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

105.01

### (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

#### (7.8.5) Please explain

Waste generated in operations is calculated based on Defra 2023 methodology on Waste Disposal. Wastewater generated from operations is calculated based on Defra 2023 methodology on Water Treatment. This category comprises 0.08 % of our GHG inventory emissions for the reporting year. The result is under the materiality threshold, but the value is already included in our GHG inventory for improvement purposes. All calculations are completed in accordance with ISO 14064-1:2018 and verified in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2019 standards.

### Business travel

#### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

6108.78

#### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Supplier-specific method

Distance-based method

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

100

#### (7.8.5) Please explain

The assessment and the data gathering process is in place. Air travel-based emission is calculated based on DEFRA 2023 methodology for Business Travel-Air. The data is provided from ASEL SAN's Travel Supplier. This category comprises 4.9 % of our GHG Inventory emissions for the reporting year. The result is under the materiality threshold, but the value is already included in our GHG inventory for improvement purposes. All calculations are completed in accordance with ISO 14064-1:2018 and verified in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2019 standards.

## Employee commuting

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

1367.79

### (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

### (7.8.5) Please explain

Employee commuting based data is calculated based on DEFRA 2023 methodology for BusinessTravel- Land This category comprises 1.1% of our GHG inventory emissions for the reporting year. The result is under the materiality threshold, but the value is already included in our GHG inventory for improvement purposes. All calculations are completed in accordance with ISO 14064-1:2018 and verified in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2019 standards

## Upstream leased assets

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Upstream leased assets are not relevant for our operations. As we are calculating our GHG Inventory using operational control approach, all of the GHG emissions of upstream leased assets are reported under our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.*

## Downstream transportation and distribution

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

78.93

### (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

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*DEFRA – Freighting Goods 2023 emission factors were used for calculations based on the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard. Downstream shipping activities covering the entire transport cycle of the supply chain is improved thanks to the "Supplier Portal". All calculations are completed in accordance with ISO 14064-1:2018 and verified in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2019 standards*

## Processing of sold products

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Specific confidentiality constraints prohibiting the disclosure.*

## Use of sold products

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Specific confidentiality constraints prohibiting the disclosure.*

## End of life treatment of sold products

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*The products and services delivered by ASELSAN to our customers do not require any further end of life treatment after the use process. This category is not relevant to report on.*

## Downstream leased assets

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### **(7.8.5) Please explain**

*We don't have any assets that are leased to other companies therefore this category is not relevant for ASELSAN*

## **Franchises**

### **(7.8.1) Evaluation status**

*Select from:*

Not relevant, explanation provided

### **(7.8.5) Please explain**

*We do not have any franchises, so this category is not relevant to our organization.*

## **Investments**

### **(7.8.1) Evaluation status**

*Select from:*

Not relevant, explanation provided

### **(7.8.5) Please explain**

*GHG emissions of new facility investments have been accounted in Scope 1&2 emissions*

## **Other (upstream)**

### **(7.8.1) Evaluation status**

*Select from:*

Not relevant, explanation provided

### **(7.8.5) Please explain**

*We have no other upstream GHG emissions*

## Other (downstream)

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*We have no other downstream GHG 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

12/30/2022

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

27137.26

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

0

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

7994.73

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

1003.52

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

121.45

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

3575.08

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

1098.59

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

0

**(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)**

27.87

**(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

**(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.8.1.19) Comment**

*ASELSAN leads a large ecosystem with its subcontractors and more than 5,000 active suppliers and contributes to the national technology move. ASELSAN has started to use the "Gücümüz Bir -Our Power is One" platform effectively to strengthen its relationships with existing suppliers, bring new suppliers into the ecosystem and accelerate its work. Scope 3 emission calculations, which we developed with our suppliers within the scope of continuous growth plans, will be calculated with a more technological and digital infrastructure.*

*[Fixed row]*

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

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



	Verification/assurance status
Scope 3	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

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

### Row 1

#### (7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

*Select from:*

Annual process

#### (7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

*Select from:*

Complete

#### (7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

*Select from:*

Limited assurance

#### (7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

2023 Verification Opinion BSI ISO 14064.pdf

### (7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Page:3

### (7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-3

### (7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

**Row 1**

### (7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

Scope 2 location-based

### (7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

### (7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

#### (7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

- Limited assurance

#### (7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

2023 Verification Opinion BSI ISO 14064.pdf

#### (7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Page:3

#### (7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

- ISO14064-3

#### (7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

**Row 1**

#### (7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

- Scope 3: Business travel
- Scope 3: Employee commuting
- Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
- Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

- Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
- 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

*2023 Verification Opinion BSI ISO 14064.pdf*

### (7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

*Page:3*

### (7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

- ISO14064-3

### (7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

*100*

*[Add row]*

**(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)**

0

**(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions**

Select from:

No change

**(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)**

0

**(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation**

NA

**Other emissions reduction activities**

**(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

2177

**(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions**

Select from:

Decreased

**(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)**

3.3

#### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

The emissions activities implemented during 2023 have been resulted with a reduction of 2177 tons of CO2e. We calculated 3.3 through  $(-2177/65584) * 100 = -3.3\%$

### Divestment

#### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

#### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

#### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

#### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

### Acquisitions

#### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

#### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

**(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)**

0

**(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation**

NA

**Mergers**

**(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions**

Select from:

No change

**(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)**

0

**(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation**

NA

**Change in output**

**(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

3778

**(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions**

Select from:

Increased

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

5.7

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Building and office expansions in Gölbaşı and other campuses have changed the fuel and energy related activities. Because of the organic growth, the scope 1&2 related activities increased: 3778/65584 %5.7 Absolute emissions have increased with these extensions in the existing areas*

## Change in methodology

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

## Change in boundary

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0



**(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions**

Select from:

No change

**(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)**

0

**(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation**

NA

**Change in physical operating conditions**

**(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions**

Select from:

No change

**(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)**

0

**(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation**

NA

**Unidentified**

**(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions**

Select from:

No change

**(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)**

0

**(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation**

NA

**Other**

**(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions**

Select from:

No change

**(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)**

0

**(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation**

NA

[Fixed row]

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

**Row 1**

**(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas**

Select from:

CO2

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

15194.59

**(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference**

Select from:

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

**Row 2**

**(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas**

Select from:

CH4

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

10.45

**(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference**

Select from:

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

### Row 3

#### (7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

N2O

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

51.89

#### (7.15.1.3) 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 CO2e)

4832.63

#### (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

[Add row]

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

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Turkey	20090	45495	45495

[Fixed row]

**(7.17.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.**

**Row 1**

**(7.17.2.1) Facility**

Macunköy

**(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

4647.23

**(7.17.2.3) Latitude**

39.96763

**(7.17.2.4) Longitude**

32.76631

**Row 2**

**(7.17.2.1) Facility**

Akyurt 1

**(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

5402.18

**(7.17.2.3) Latitude**

40.08628

**(7.17.2.4) Longitude**

33.02409

**Row 3**

**(7.17.2.1) Facility**

*Akyurt 2*

**(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

447.78

**(7.17.2.3) Latitude**

40.51025

**(7.17.2.4) Longitude**

33.1184

**Row 4**

**(7.17.2.1) Facility**

*Gölbaşı*

**(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

9356.72

**(7.17.2.3) Latitude**

39.71837

**(7.17.2.4) Longitude**

32.81612

**Row 5**

**(7.17.2.1) Facility**

*Teknokent ODTÜ*

**(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

23.95

**(7.17.2.3) Latitude**

39.89353

**(7.17.2.4) Longitude**

32.77346

**Row 6**

**(7.17.2.1) Facility**

*Teknokent ODTÜ TITANYUM*

**(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.17.2.3) Latitude**

39.8934

**(7.17.2.4) Longitude**

32.7713

**Row 7**

**(7.17.2.1) Facility**

*Teknokent-Hacettepe*

**(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

1.22

**(7.17.2.3) Latitude**

39.863

**(7.17.2.4) Longitude**

32.7378

**Row 8**

**(7.17.2.1) Facility**

*Teknopark-Ivedik*



**(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

9.78

**(7.17.2.3) Latitude**

39.9961

**(7.17.2.4) Longitude**

32.7521

**Row 9**

**(7.17.2.1) Facility**

*Teknopark İstanbul*

**(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

103.6

**(7.17.2.3) Latitude**

32.7521

**(7.17.2.4) Longitude**

29.28764

**Row 10**

**(7.17.2.1) Facility**

*Şişli*

**(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

93.9

**(7.17.2.3) Latitude**

41.05613

**(7.17.2.4) Longitude**

28.98536

**Row 11**

**(7.17.2.1) Facility**

*Temelli*

**(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

3.21

**(7.17.2.3) Latitude**

39.4858

**(7.17.2.4) Longitude**

32.2256

[Add row]

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

**Row 1**

**(7.17.3.1) Activity**

*Natural Gas Consumption for heating, boilers and kitchen*

**(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

12092.51

**Row 2**

**(7.17.3.1) Activity**

*Gasoline consumption for company cars*

**(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

892.03

**Row 3**

**(7.17.3.1) Activity**

*Fugitive emissions from air conditioning system*

**(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

2838.22

**Row 4**

**(7.17.3.1) Activity**

*Fugitive emissions from fire extinguishers*

**(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

1994.99

## Row 5

### (7.17.3.1) Activity

*Fuel-oil consumption for heating*

### (7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

## Row 6

### (7.17.3.1) Activity

*Diesel oil consumption for company cars*

### (7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1733.46

## Row 7

### (7.17.3.1) Activity

*CNG consumption in the production process*

### (7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

## Row 9

### (7.17.3.1) Activity

*Diesel consumption for generators and fire pumps*

**(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

529.84

**Row 10**

**(7.17.3.1) Activity**

*LPG consumption at kitchen*

**(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0.52

**Row 11**

**(7.17.3.1) Activity**

*Diesel oil consumption for forklifts*

**(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

7.98

*[Add row]*

**(7.20.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.**

**Row 1**

**(7.20.2.1) Facility**

*Macunköy*

**(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

13874.32

**(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

13874.32

**Row 2**

**(7.20.2.1) Facility**

*Akyurt 1*

**(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

11551.32

**(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

11551.32

**Row 3**

**(7.20.2.1) Facility**

*Akyurt 2*

**(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

1069.98

**(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

1069.98

## Row 4

### (7.20.2.1) Facility

*Gölbaşı*

### (7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

15826.24

### (7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

15826.24

## Row 5

### (7.20.2.1) Facility

*Teknokent- ODTÜ*

### (7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

526.67

### (7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

526.67

## Row 6

### (7.20.2.1) Facility

*Teknokent- ODTÜ (Titanium)*

### (7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

161.59

**(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

161.59

**Row 7**

**(7.20.2.1) Facility**

*Teknokent Hacettepe*

**(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

118.13

**(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

118.13

**Row 8**

**(7.20.2.1) Facility**

*Teknopark-Ivedik*

**(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

204.14

**(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

204.14

**Row 9**



**(7.20.2.1) Facility**

*Teknopark- İstanbul*

**(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

142.6

**(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

142.6

**Row 10**

**(7.20.2.1) Facility**

*Şişli*

**(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

49

**(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

49

**Row 11**

**(7.20.2.1) Facility**

*Temelli*

**(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

1970.54

### **(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

1970.54  
[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)**

1814.33

### **(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

4010.43

### **(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

4010.43

### **(7.22.4) Please explain**

*The figures cover the consolidated accounting group's emissions in the reporting year*

#### **All other entities**

### **(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

11441.34

### **(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

9177.41

### (7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9177.41

### (7.22.4) Please explain

The figures cover all other entities' emissions in the reporting year  
[Fixed row]

### (7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

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

[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**

75124.54

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

75124.54

**Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity**

**(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**

103452.35

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

103452.35

**Total energy consumption**

**(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**

178576.89

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

178576.89

[Fixed row]

**(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.**

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

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

[Fixed row]

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

### Sustainable biomass

#### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

#### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

#### (7.30.7.8) Comment

*We have not consumed any fuels within this category in the reporting year*

## Other biomass

### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

*We have not consumed any fuels within this category in the reporting year.*

## Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

*We have not consumed any fuels within this category in the reporting year.*

## Coal

### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

**(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

0

**(7.30.7.8) Comment**

*We do not consume any fuels within this category*

**Oil**

**(7.30.7.1) Heating value**

Select from:

LHV

**(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

11897.41

**(7.30.7.8) Comment**

*The figure covers the diesel oil and gasoline consumed in the reporting year*

**Gas**

**(7.30.7.1) Heating value**

Select from:

LHV

**(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

63227.13

**(7.30.7.8) Comment**



*The figure covers the Natural gas and LPG consumed in the reporting year*

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

### **(7.30.7.1) Heating value**

Select from:

LHV

### **(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

0

### **(7.30.7.8) Comment**

*We have not consumed any fuels within this category in the reporting year.*

## **Total fuel**

### **(7.30.7.1) Heating value**

Select from:

LHV

### **(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

75125

### **(7.30.7.8) Comment**

*The figure covers total fuel consumed by ASELSAN The reason for the increase is the completion of the facility Gölbaşı 2.  
[Fixed row]*

**(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.**

## Row 1

### (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Turkey

### (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

### (7.30.14.10) Comment

*In the reporting year; ASELSAN did not purchase low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling. The company does not have any contractual instruments (e.g. power purchase agreement, heat/steam supply agreement, energy attribute certificates, etc.)*

*[Add row]*

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

## Turkey

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

103452

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

103452.00  
[Fixed 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**

8.91e-7

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

65584.07

**(7.45.3) Metric denominator**

Select from:

unit total revenue

**(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total**

73592773936

**(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used**

Select from:

Location-based

### (7.45.6) % change from previous year

50.86

### (7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

### (7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :Expansion activities

### (7.45.9) Please explain

*Our business growth rate was increased 48 % in terms of revenue, there is a 50.86% decrease in the intensity figure. The absolute emissions increased due to organic expansion activities during the reporting year.*

[Add row]

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

### Row 1

#### (7.52.1) Description

Select from:

Waste

#### (7.52.2) Metric value

2431.63

### (7.52.3) Metric numerator

Tonnes of waste

### (7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

NA

### (7.52.5) % change from previous year

66

### (7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

Increased

### (7.52.7) Please explain

*ASELSAN continues its work for the zero-waste project in existing offices. The verification of regularly reported wastes to Mo EU & CC is fulfilled by the 3rd party audit for 2023 activities. In order to prevent and minimize waste generation and ensure recycling, ASELSAN started to work voluntarily in May 2019 to implement the "Zero Waste Project" in all its campuses. Every year the training is given to all workers and related staff who will take an active role in waste separation /collection. However, in the reporting year, expansion works caused to increase the amount of waste*

## Row 2

### (7.52.1) Description

Select from:

Other, please specify :Waste water discharged into sewer system

### (7.52.2) Metric value

358944

### (7.52.3) Metric numerator

Cubic meter of waste water

#### (7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

NA

#### (7.52.5) % change from previous year

4.2

#### (7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

#### (7.52.7) Please explain

*The relocation and expansion activities continued in 2023 into the new buildings of Gölbaşı and other campuses. The full-time employee figure continue to increase due to expansion activities*

[Add row]

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

#### Row 1

#### (7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Abs 1

#### (7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

### (7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/05/2021

### (7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

### (7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

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

### (7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2

### (7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- Location-based

### (7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2021

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

15481

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

37927

**(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)**

53408.000

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

100

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

100

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

100

**(7.53.1.54) End date of target**

12/30/2030

**(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)**

55

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

24033.600



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

20090

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

45495

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

65585.000

### (7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

### (7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

-41.45

### (7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

### (7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*The S1, S2 emissions target is underway as ABS1. It is aligned with the transition action plan context, with the purpose to reach the net zero target in 2050. The organic expansion in the Gölbaşı facility influenced the increase of the absolute emissions of the company. There is no any exclusion in the target coverage.*

### (7.53.1.83) Target objective

*The objective of the target is to meet net-zero target, reduce the costs of compliance with emerging ETS*

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

Annual targets were set based on the Energy Performance Indicator (EnPI) for each type of energy (electricity, natural gas, and diesel) and SEU consumption. Annual targets, and realizations are evaluated in monthly EnPI controls and necessary actions are taken. Within this scope, Energy Efficiency potentials and projects that can be performed, were determined by conducting an Energy Study at ASELSAN Macunköy, Akyurt and Gölbaşı facilities 1-For the achievement of “2050 net zero target”; in 2030 electricity use in all campuses will be met entirely from renewable solar energy generated from company’s own Solar Power Plant installation. (SR Report 2023) Other KPI’s are as follows: Our Future is Our Energy: 2023 ELECTRICITY Energy Performance 1.0% improvement (SETi 0.990) 0.5% improvement in NATURAL GAS Energy Performance in 2023 (SETi 0.995) 2% improvement of electrical energy performance of cooling systems in 2023 (SETi:0.980) 1% of electrical energy performance of ventilation systems in 2023 improving (SETi: 0.990) 0.5 improvement of ELECTRICITY Energy Performance in 2024 (SETi 0.995) Istanbul Technopark Roof SPP Installation in 2025 will be completed. 2-For 2030;100% access to electrification of company passenger vehicles in all campuses 3- For 2025; Establishing a water monitoring system by preparing a water road map with the goal of Our Future is Water Establishing a drainage system to collect rain and surface water in Macunköy Campus and saving 120,000 m3 of water For 2028; Establishing a rainwater collection system that will provide a gain of 35,000 m3/year in the Gölbaşı Campus. For 2027; Inclusion of 120 or more companies as strategic partners and affiliates in the climate change emission inventory system For 2030; Our Future, Our Nature: 100% compliance with our 2050 net zero emission roadmap

### (7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

Yes

### 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:

No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

### (7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/04/2023

### (7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

### (7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)
- Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>)
- Nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

### (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 6 – Business travel
- Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting (Scope 1 or 2)
- 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 9 – Downstream 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

12/30/2023

### (7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

41057

**(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)**

8743

**(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

1282

**(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

105

**(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

6109

**(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

1368

**(7.53.1.22) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

79

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

58743.000

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

58743.000

**(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

**(7.53.1.37) 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

**(7.53.1.43) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (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**

12/30/2030

**(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)**

10

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

52868.700

**(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

41057

**(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)**

8743

**(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

1282

**(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

105

**(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

6109

**(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

1368

**(7.53.1.67) Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

79

**(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

58743.000

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

58743.000

**(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target**

Select from:

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

#### (7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

0.00

#### (7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Revised

#### (7.53.1.81) Explain the reasons for the revision, replacement, or retirement of the target

*Scope 3 target setting has been revised to be compatible with the Transition Action Plan approved in 2023. When determining the target, attention was paid to select the same base year for all categories in this scopes. It covers relevant scope 3 emissions verified in 2023. The expansion plans of the company will rotate to raise the target figure by renewing it in coming years. The scope 3 boundary will also be expanded. There is no any exclusion*

#### (7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*Scope 3 target setting has been replaced to be compatible with the Transition action plan approved in 2023. When determining a target, attention was paid to select the same base year for all scopes. It covers relevant scope 3 emissions verified in 2023. The expansion plans of the company will rotate to raise the target figure by renewing it in coming years. The scope 3 boundary will also be expanded. There is no any exclusion*

#### (7.53.1.83) Target objective

*The objective of this target is to meet net- zero target in 2050*

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

*ASELSAN is planning to manage its value chain starting from its suppliers by implementing new green purchasing procedures. As of 2028, ensuring a 10% increase in the total number of companies will be included in the climate change emission inventory system every year by encouraging companies for their own development work. The first phase started to be implemented in 2021 by revising “approved supplier selection procedures”. For the purpose to provide suppliers' emission information and communication in most efficient way, supply chain emission inventory software was established. Apart from this, supplier communication and development with our “Gücümüz Bir” platform developed specifically for our suppliers, infrastructure works for moving our works to a single interface have been completed. The accurate risk detection and assessment of our global suppliers located in vulnerable regions has been started to be assessed base on dependency and impact evaluations. And also, the criteria to evaluate the significant indirect emissions with their justification has been set-up in 2023. For the purpose to reach the targeted S3 emissions, as the first step, the critical suppliers are encouraged to diminish their S1&S2 emissions. The training on ISO 14064 will be accelerated.*



The residual- unmitigated part of the emissions could be diminished through the voluntary carbon offsetting mechanisms or renewable energy certifications. The following demands will be scored in the short term: \*14064:2018 related energy data gathering \* ISO 14001 certification and /or activate existing environmental management systems \* Reducing their own energy usage; electricity / water / natural gas etc. They will be encouraged; • To consider Environmentally Friendly Technology in their investment decisions ( to take into account wetlands and biodiversity) • To participate the trainings executed by ASELSAN, on Greenhouse Gas Emission monitoring and reduction methods, • To participate the Carbon Disclosure Project Supplier Module. In 2028; Collecting Scope 1-2 emission data from more than 500 approved supplier companies and partially including Scope 3 and informing them about emission calculations..

### (7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

Yes

[Add row]

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

#### Row 1

#### (7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Int 1

#### (7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

#### (7.53.2.5) Date target was set

01/05/2021

#### (7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

### (7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

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

### (7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2

### (7.53.2.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- Location-based

### (7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

- Metric tons CO2e per unit revenue

### (7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/30/2021

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

0.000768725

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

0.001883246

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

0.0026519710

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

100

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

100

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

100

**(7.53.2.55) End date of target**

12/30/2030

**(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)**

90

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

0.0002651971

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

-55

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

0.0002729828

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

0.0006181927

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

0.0008911755

#### (7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

#### (7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

73.77

#### (7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

New

#### (7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*The target covers company wide S1and S2 emissions. There is no any exclusion*

#### (7.53.2.86) Target objective

*In line with workplace growth plans, the number of areas and full-time employees will increase. In this case, emissions generated from heating will decrease rather than to increase. Thanks to solar power plant installations, this decrease will accelerate from 2026 onward.*

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

*1-For the achievement of “2050 net zero target”; in 2030 electricity use in all campuses will be met entirely from renewable solar energy generated from company's own Solar Power Plant installation. (SR Report 2023 page: 74) Other KPI's are as follows: Our Future is Our Energy: 2023 ELECTRICITY Energy Performance 1.0% improvement (SETi 0.990) 0.5% improvement in NATURAL GAS Energy Performance in 2023 (SETi 0.995) 2% improvement of electrical energy performance of cooling systems in 2023 (SETi:0.980) 1% of electrical energy performance of ventilation systems in 2023 improving (SETi: 0.990) 0.5 improvement of ELECTRICITY Energy Performance in 2024 (SETi 0.995) Istanbul Technopark Roof SPP Installation in 2025 will be completed. 2-For 2030;100% access to electrification of company passenger vehicles in all campuses*

### (7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

Yes

[Add row]

### (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

01/04/2023

#### (7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

#### (7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

All energy carriers

#### (7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

Consumption

**(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source**

Select from:

Low-carbon energy source(s)

**(7.54.1.7) End date of base year**

12/30/2023

**(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)**

178577

**(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year**

0

**(7.54.1.10) End date of target**

12/30/2030

**(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target**

55

**(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year**

0

**(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year**

0.00

**(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year**

Select from:

New

#### **(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?**

*This target is indirectly a part of the net zero 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**

*The target covers company wide reduction of energy consumption as MWh which will have a decreasing impact on S1 and S2 emissions. There is no eny exclusion*

#### **(7.54.1.20) Target objective**

*The scope of energy efficient transformation that ASELSAN makes improvements every year was set as target objective for the long-term projection in line with its sustainability strategy and 2050 net zero emission goal*

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

*ASELSAN's operational energy consumption is subject to external audit within the scope of TS ISO 50001 standard. It has reduced losses in energy transmission by focusing on the efficiency of transformers used in the electrical infrastructure. By increasing energy efficiency to 99%, both our costs have been reduced and our environmental impacts have been reduced. Following our energy efficient transformation activities in our campuses, 6,591,501 kWh/year of gain has been achieved with the improvements made in the 2022-2023 period. In order to ensure the continuity of the improvements, activities are constantly analyzed and current technological developments are followed. In addition, projects that will provide a gain of 4,052,898 kWh/year in the 2-year projection have been approved and taken into plan.*

*[Add row]*

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

**Row 1**

#### **(7.54.2.1) Target reference number**

Select from:

Oth 2

#### (7.54.2.2) Date target was set

01/06/2019

#### (7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

Site/facility

#### (7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

Absolute

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

##### Low-carbon buildings

Percentage of net zero energy buildings

#### (7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/30/2019

#### (7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

0

#### (7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/30/2025

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



2

**(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year**

2

**(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year**

100.0000000000

**(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year**

Select from:

Achieved

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

*It is not a part of an emission target. There will be an indirect decreasing impact on facilities emissions.*

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

Select all that apply

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

**(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

*The target covers the construction of these 2 buildings. There is no any exclusion*

**(7.54.2.19) Target objective**

*On the way to net zero; investments are targeted in all new building and infrastructure designs to meet green building requirements with applications such as renewable energy use, waste energy recovery, optimum energy performance, daylight optimization, smart building solutions*

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

The Istanbul Technopark building was designed as a green building. Similarly, two buildings in the Gölbaşı Campus were equipped with a solar energy system and a heat-sun system. The buildings were put into use in 2023. In 2023, 144 GJ of renewable electricity was produced with the GES located in the Gölbaşı Campus. With the commissioning of the heat-sun system, 180 gigajoules of renewable energy were produced and used.

## Row 2

### (7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Oth 3

### (7.54.2.2) Date target was set

01/06/2020

### (7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

### (7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

Absolute

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

#### Low-carbon vehicles

Percentage of battery electric vehicles in company fleet

### (7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/30/2020

### (7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

0

**(7.54.2.9) End date of target**

12/30/2030

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

100

**(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year**

25

**(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year**

25.0000000000

**(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year**

Select from:

Underway

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

*It is part of the absolute emission reduction ABS1 in the scope of Net-Zero target*

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

Select all that apply

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

**(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

*100 access to electrification of company passenger vehicles in all campuses will be completed at the end of 2030 with no any exclusion.*

### (7.54.2.19) Target objective

*Our 2050 net zero emission roadmap includes the goal of converting 100% of our passenger car fleet to electric vehicles by 2030. In line with our goal, 25% of our passenger car fleet was converted to electric vehicles with the work carried out in 2023.*

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

*In this context it is planned to convert 20 of our passenger car fleet to electric vehicles in 2025 and 100 in 2030 Following the green transformation efforts in the ASELSAN fleet, the electric vehicles that joined the fleet will be positioned within the campus with charging stations, and as a result of being powered by renewable resources, our transportation process will be emission-free.*

## Row 3

### (7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Oth 4

### (7.54.2.2) Date target was set

01/08/2023

### (7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

### (7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

Absolute

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

**Land use change**

hectares afforested

**(7.54.2.7) End date of base year**

12/30/2023

**(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year**

0

**(7.54.2.9) End date of target**

12/30/2045

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

500000

**(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year**

2000

**(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year**

0.4000000000

**(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year**

Select from:

New

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

*This target will have a positive contribution on emission reduction and net gain of biodiversity*

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

Select all that apply

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

### (7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*The target covers all organization and there is no any exclusion*

### (7.54.2.19) Target objective

*For “ Combating Deforestation Climate Change and Protecting Biodiversity” it is aimed to plant 500000 trees by 2045 Within the scope of our net zero emission roadmap for 2050 we have given priority to our emission reduction efforts In our transition plan until the net zero target year we are aware of the importance of reaching net zero emissions with carbon offset or negative emission technologies and have included the efforts to be carried out within this scope in our planning Within this framework we carried out the pilot carbon credit offset study in our Sustainability Workshop and added our tree planting targets to our roadmap*

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

*We brought our ASELSAN memorial forest consisting of 10000 trees to Ankara for future generations with the support of our volunteer employees within the scope of corporate social responsibility With the value we give to the environment we planted 2000 trees in 2023 Thanks to the e-signature and Regulation Debt Note Automation, which replaced 10,000 paper receipts with wet signatures sent by cargo between ASELSAN and vendors, not only was an annual saving of 4 million TL achieved, but this digitalization movement also significantly reduced the burden on the environment. The reduction of paper use and the cargo services required for their transportation contributed to the protection of trees and the reduction of carbon emissions, thus taking an important step towards environmental sustainability. In this way, the efficiency of business processes was increased, and the impact on nature was also minimized. The restoration of a stream bed in Ankara Gölbaşı was taken as an environmental restoration target. This stream bed was rehabilitated and cleaned in 2023. 560 trees were planted in the stream bed, and a target was set for additional trees and vegetation to be planted in the short and medium term.*

[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

01/06/2021

### (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

### (7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/30/2050

### (7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

- No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

### (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

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

Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

#### **(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

*The transition action plan studies and the approval of the board was achieved There is organization wide coverage with no exclusions. The road map is included in the sustainability report*

#### **(7.54.3.11) Target objective**

*ASELSAN 2050 Net Zero Emission Road Map, which includes short, medium and long-term targets to cover all Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions in 2023, was prepared and shared with stakeholders. In addition to short, medium and long-term goals, annual targets have also been worked on to improve the system. In this context, we have a target of reducing S1S2 emissions by 60% in 2035 and 70% in 2045. ASELSAN SR Report 2023*

#### **(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:

Yes, and we have already acted on this in the reporting year

#### **(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**

*With the support of its employees ASELSAN took the net zero emission commitment for 2050 in June 2021 integrated it with the corporate strategy and prepared the climate change policy ASELSAN 2050 Net Zero Emission Road Map which includes short medium and longterm targets to cover all Scope 1 Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions in 2023 was prepared and shared with stakeholders In addition to short medium and longterm goals annual targets have also been worked on to improve the system In this context we have a target of reducing S1and S2 emissions by 60% in 2035 and 70% in 2045. Aselsan SR Report 2023. In this regard the relevant*



improvements will be as follows 100% renewable energy use by 2030. Green transformation projects with digital technologies. Transition to sustainable packaging in 2035. Completing the transition to graywater and rainwater harvesting Transition to smart building systems Planting 500,000 trees in 2045 Increasing the use of low emission transport and electric personnel vehicles in 2050.

#### **(7.54.3.16) Describe the actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain**

Increasing the transition rate of critical suppliers to renewable energy. Transition to 100% renewable energy in product supply and product sales transportation by 2050. 100% Renewable energy requirement in the Life Cycle of purchased products and services. We started to share each stage of the road map with the entire value chain in a transparent manner

#### **(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year**

Select from:

Underway

#### **(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target**

To keep climate targets ambitious and achievable, the sustainability and environment group follows this process with responsible departments. The entire process is under the board control and decisions are made by the board. Assessment and Review: Data Collection: Gather current data on emissions, energy use, and progress. Evaluation: Assess current targets and policies, and review scientific updates and socio-economic changes. Stakeholder Engagement: Consultation: Engage with stakeholders (government, businesses, NGOs, public) for input on targets and potential revisions. Analysis and Planning: Scenario Analysis: Model different scenarios to assess impacts on emissions and other factors. Policy Integration: Align new targets with existing policies and determine additional measures. Drafting and Review: Proposal Development: Create and review proposals for alignment with strategic goals and feasibility. Approval and Adoption: Action Plan: Present revised targets to the board, integrate them into the policy framework. Implementation: Action Plan: Develop and execute a plan with resource allocation, timelines, and responsibilities. Monitoring and Reporting: Track progress and report performance. Ongoing Evaluation: Continuously assess and adjust targets as needed [Add 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 (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	1	`Numeric input
To be implemented	1	378
Implementation commenced	4	660
Implemented	26	2177
Not to be implemented	0	`Numeric input

[Fixed row]

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

### Row 1

#### (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

##### Energy efficiency in production processes

- Machine/equipment replacement

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

1257

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

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2 (location-based)

#### (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

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

24000000

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

16700000

#### (7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

1-3 years

#### (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

11-15 years

#### (7.55.2.9) Comment

*Fan Change, Adiabatic Humidification System, Air dryer replacement, pumps replacement and other replacement activities in the facilities have reduced our scope 1 and scope2 emissions. Investment required and annual monetary savings figures given are total values for these projects. Estimated lifetime is given as an average figure The emission figures of the projects in question were approved by third party audit.*

### Row 2

#### (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

**Energy efficiency in buildings**

Lighting

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

465

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

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (location-based)

### (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

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

3546000

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

6350000

### (7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

1-3 years

### (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

11-15 years

### (7.55.2.9) Comment

Making LED Conversions in Lighting Systems in the facilities have reduced our electricity consumption. Investment required and annual monetary savings figures given are total values for these projects. Estimated lifetime is given as an average figure The emission figures of the projects in question were approved by third party audit.

### Row 3

#### (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

##### Low-carbon energy consumption

Solar PV

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

375

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

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (location-based)

#### (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

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

2378750

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

11454630

#### (7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

4-10 years

### (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

11-15 years

### (7.55.2.9) Comment

*With the goal of Our Future is Our Energy; Installation of 650 kWp capacity solar power plant on the roof of Gölbaşı Independent Integration Building in an area of 5,000 m<sup>2</sup> and production of 1,600 MWh of electricity. The emission figure of the project in question was approved by third party audit*

## Row 4

### (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

#### Energy efficiency in buildings

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

### (7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO<sub>2</sub>e savings (metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e)

82

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

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (location-based)

### (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

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

800000

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

8300000

### (7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

4-10 years

### (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

11-15 years

### (7.55.2.9) Comment

*Automatic Closing of the systems e.g Water Dispensers and Cabinets Out of Working Hours. Shutting down the process chiller at night when not in use. These improvements have reduced our electricity consumption. Investment required and annual monetary savings figures given are total values for these projects. Estimated lifetime is given as an average figure The emission figures of the projects in question were approved by third party audit  
[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:

Financial optimization calculations

### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*In ASELSAN, we constantly try to develop projects that increase energy efficiency. When we have a project idea, the related directorate makes a detailed feasibility analysis that shows how much investment is required for a certain project and how much savings (both in terms of energy and financial savings) can be achieved with that particular project. If the payback period of the project is below 5 years and if the project lifetime is over 10 years, a report is prepared and the project is submitted for budget approval. Then this project is included in the budget plans for the upcoming year. Previous years' GHG emission target revision was materialized by Integrated Management Systems Department for the strategic planning covering the period 2016-2022. The financial optimization calculations on energy efficiency are completed, the new absolute targets have been set and indicated in the new transition action plan*

## Row 2

### (7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D

### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*ASELSAN aims to be a responsible producer for a globally responsible consumption. Substitution of existing products with lower emission options is aligned with the Research and Development activities. There is an increased demand for new low carbon technologies, materials, products and services such as smart digital solutions, smart mobility, solar cells, insulation etc. for different sectors. ASELSAN aims to be one of the main producers of renewable energy technologies and low carbon products in Türkiye in the mid- term. The Electric Vehicle Systems Program Management Department started a Research and Development project with TEMSA in March 2015 with the aim of producing the first domestic electric buses. As transportation related GHG emissions account for nearly 14% of Türkiye's total emissions, it is aimed to supply necessary electric vehicle systems designed for public transportation for major municipalities of Türkiye. In addition to the development activities carried out with TEMSA and ANADOLU ISUZU, the sale of electric vehicle systems to BMC has started. Kütahya and Samsun municipalities started using electric buses produced by ASELSAN in 2023 (Avenue EV, the Turkish automotive industry's first 100% domestic electric bus). ASELSAN being a leading defence industry establishment developing advanced technology system solutions on land, air, naval and aerospace platforms, has given importance to Research and Development activities and technological gains and targets since it was founded. Besides, it aims to spend approximately 7% of the annual turnover to its Research and Development activities financed with its own resources. More than 9,000 employees work in the six R&D centers within the company. ASELSAN's total R&D expense was 9,995 million TRY in 2023.*

## Row 3

### (7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Marginal abatement cost curve

### (7.55.3.2) Comment



*The savings to be made in the narrative and reporting of many projects are also documented as valuable information. For example, the financial impact of fuel savings, carbon emission reductions, and how much of a reduction it corresponds to within ASELSAN was analyzed in relation to changing the fleet. The compatibility of this plan with the transition pathway, which has been created for the 2050 roadmap, has also been evaluated. ASELSAN plans to establish solar power plants to meet the electrical energy needs of its campuses. These power plants will not only reduce the carbon footprint but also generate savings that will be directed towards R&D projects every year. Projects are being developed on 1,200,000 m<sup>2</sup> of land in Niğde and 1,200,000 m<sup>2</sup> in Şanlıurfa, with a target of 74 [MW] \_e / 100 [MW] \_m total installed power. This initiative also includes the ongoing application process for self-consumption solar power capacity. In all investments made or to be made, a section is included in the reporting to highlight the reduction in continuous payments due to this investment.*

## Row 4

### (7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*ASELSAN builds its collaborations with its suppliers within the framework of compliance with laws, human rights and defined corporate ethical rules. In its work with its suppliers, ASELSAN attaches importance to the companies' environmental, social and governance issues. A violation against human rights and environmental rules may constitute an interruption of work with the company. Necessary precautions measures are planned against this risk as it may lead to termination Changes within the scope of ISO 50001 are made according to productivity index measurements. To comply with the standards; Energy efficient purchasing and energy efficient maintenance activities are also carried out. Along with engines, air conditioners and lighting fixtures are also being replaced with efficient ones. Engines that are observed to be inefficient are replaced and a budget is created for this. In order to measure the efficiency of engines and energy; methods such as classical productivity calculations, regression analysis, creating a specific index for certain parameters (m<sup>2</sup>, air temperature, number of employees, etc.) are used. An investment process is initiated to improve the process with efficiency below a certain value. For the preparation process of the European Green Deal, legal harmonization studies and legal product investments works on electric vehicles, that reflect new GHG reduction opportunities to our country are studied to drive investment*

## Row 5

### (7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Partnering with governments on technology development

### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*Within the scope of the Sixth National Antarctic Science Expedition carried out by TÜBİTAK MAM Polar Research Institute, ASELSAN's domestic and national systems ensured the communication of our scientists in Antarctica. We became a part of this scientific research with our radio systems used in this voyage of discovery, where biodiversity is explored and new discoveries are expected.*

## Row 6

### (7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Other :Partnering with the Ministry and local authorities on technology improvement by digitization

### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*Many projects in the field of Smart Systems were signed and accepted in the reporting year. Within the frame of the project related to Toll Collection Systems, a total of five station acceptance activities was carried out. Software process of the Automated Unmanned Payment Systems R&D Project which will bring a different working principle in this field was brought to completion as well. This project will have an indirect positive contribution to GHG emissions reduction. The use of the Midas monitoring system developed by ASELSAN was expanded in 2023. The use of this system, which prevents environmental impacts that may occur in accidents and leaks in oil and natural gas pipelines, has increased The URUK platform, which was commissioned for testing purposes for Konya Metropolitan Municipality in 2023, is designed to increase the efficiency and sustainability of cities and institutions. This platform collects and analyses data from a wide variety of areas such as transportation, traffic, security, energy, infrastructure, environment and health at a central point. With integrated applications such as air quality monitoring, water management, intersection and parking lot management, all data is monitored on a single platform and the energy efficiency of these structures is increased. This system monitors the performance indicators of critical infrastructures such as water tanks, facilitating efficient use of water, automatic alarm generation for leak detection and taking appropriate actions.*

## Row 7

### (7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Internal incentives/recognition programs

### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*Fields related to Efficiency Increasing Project (EIP) studies were determined by conducting surveys and 5 Productivity Increasing Project (EIP) applications were approved by the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources. For each project within the scope of EIP, 30% of the project amount will be paid to ASELSAN by the Ministry as an incentive.*

[Add row]

## (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:

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

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

##### Systems integration

- Other, please specify :ENERGY MANAGEMENT and SMART GRID SYSTEMS

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

*System solutions integrating critical hardware, algorithms, and software for the National Smart Grid Network Management have been developed to enhance the efficiency, flexibility, and effectiveness of electricity transmission across the country. In 2021, significant progress was made with the National Electric SCADA and National Energy Management Systems. Collaborations with various companies and universities facilitated this development. The ARTU device, an advanced telemetry system, was successfully implemented across various networks, including electricity, natural gas, oil, water, railways, and micro-grids, proving its effectiveness. In 2023, ARTU saw major advancements, including the introduction of the "Master ARTU" capability, which enables it to act as a simplified monitoring and control system and a backup SCADA system for natural gas and oil networks. This improved business continuity and operational sustainability. Additionally, the device was upgraded with a "redundant processor" feature to ensure uninterrupted operations in case of processor module failure. The DEPAR Low Voltage Monitoring and Control System was expanded to transform the electricity distribution network into a smart grid. A pilot project for a Water Management System in a small area demonstrates that these suggestions can improve energy efficiency in the region by 32%, translating to an improvement of 32,559 kWh per month.*

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

Select from:

Yes

#### (7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

Estimating and Reporting the Comparative Emissions Impacts of Products (WRI)

#### (7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

Use stage

#### (7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

*kWh/month*

#### (7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

*Internally modeled calculation methods*

#### (7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

Use stage

#### (7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

170

#### (7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

*This improvement includes the water pump motors that our software recommends replacing. In the analyses made, it has been revealed that one of the motors works with 47% efficiency and the other with 51% efficiency. This is not the optimal operating range of the pumps and is not healthy for the motors. Discovering this result, our SCADA software offers suggestions for replacing motors. And with this change, the energy savings will be 32.559 kWh/month. This value shows that the investment to be made for the replacement of the engines will be amortized in about 6 months. Emission avoidance 170 ton CO<sub>2</sub>-e/year.*

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

0.002

## Row 2

### (7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

Product or service

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

Select from:

The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

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

#### Systems integration

Other, please specify :Multi-lane Free Flow Electronic Toll Collection System (MLFF-ETC) which does not affect traffic on the highway

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

*Multi-lane Free Flow Electronic Toll Collection System (MLFF-ETC) which does not affect traffic on the highway during its operation, enables the collection of tolls from highways around large cities such as Istanbul, and also enables applications aimed at preventing traffic congestion resulting with high ghg emissions in urban roads, by introducing electronic road charging methods. MLFF Vehicle recognition system, recognizes the license plate of a vehicles on the roadway. Vehicles of interest are identified and tracked throughout different system locations. MLFF system that allows highway users to pass through tolling point at high speed even when changing lanes without having to slow down to pay for toll. New highway toll collection systems were established to cover the Çanakkale 1915 highway use, and crossings has been started in 2021*

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

Select from:

Yes

#### (7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

Other, please specify

#### (7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

Use stage

#### (7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

*MLFF system reduces congestion rate at the Toll Plazas by increasing vehicles' throughput at more than 1500 vehicles per hour. The research shows that the average delay on vehicle is 13 seconds per vehicle/ km (comparing to the MLFF).*

#### (7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

*Scenarios used for different penetration rates.*

#### (7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

Use stage

#### (7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

0

#### (7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

*Congestion at MLFF is decreased at about %21 according to toll plazas. MLFF system reduces congestion rate at the Toll Plazas by increasing vehicles' throughput at more than 1500 vehicles per hour. The research shows that the average delay on vehicle is 13 seconds per vehicle/ km (comparing to the MLFF). In general, higher penetration rates give better results in term of emission reductions. On the highway road, modeled benefits at the macro level are 1.5% reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions for a %20 penetration rate, 4.5% reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions for a %60 penetration rate, 6.5% reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions for a %90 penetration rate.*

Thus, MLFF improve public transportation and help to reduce air pollution, NOx and CO2 and road noise via a decline in traffic. With the establishment of new MLFF systems on the newly built roads of cities, the cumulative average vehicle speed on the roads where the wage was collected increased by 9%.

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

0.4

#### Row 3

### (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)

#### Rail

- Other, please specify :In this system, it will become possible to reduce the electricity consumption of railway transportation vehicles and allow railway vehicles to be operated without a catenary system. allowing energy savings of up to 30% on public railway lines

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

*ASELSAN has begun its activities to develop the energy management system which improves efficiency for railway transportation vehicles and reduces costs. In this system, it will become possible to reduce the electricity consumption of railway transportation vehicles and allow railway vehicles to be operated without a catenary system. With its modular structure, which can be used in both the vehicle and the station, the Energy Management System (EMS) allows railway vehicles, particularly trams, to be operated without a catenary system, allowing energy savings of up to 30% on public railway lines. In this context, the Energy Management System has been developed in order to store the braking energy in the Hybrid Shunting Locomotive, to achieve emission-free operation in the close areas, to reduce the noise level and to ensure fuel saving. In urban applications e.g. Metro, 200.000 km distances are covered annually. In the maneuvering locomotive, high distances are covered in parallel with the frequency of use. In this way, ASELSAN solutions for hybrid electric vehicles and hybrid rail vehicles also contribute to reducing emission values. It is aimed to save 40% fuel in the hybrid maneuvering locomotive being developed, an average of 20-30% reduction in CO emissions and an average 30-40% reduction in CO2 emissions.*

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

Select from:

Yes

**(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions**

Select from:

Other, please specify :Internally modeled calculation methods

**(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)**

Select from:

Use stage

**(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used**

*Consumption data per hour was calculated separately at load and idle phase. Daily working hours were found*

**(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used**

*Internally modeled calculation methods*

**(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario**

Select from:

Use stage

**(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario**

644

**(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions**



According to the shunting locomotive operating statistics published by the EPA, it has been observed that these locomotives spend 60% of their working life while idling 40%. Current fuel consumption is calculated using idle and running fuel consumption values. A total working period of 16 hours per day was used, and calculations were made over 330 days per year. The specific gravity of diesel is taken as 0.84 kg/lit. 644 ton CO<sub>2</sub>-e/year figure represents only one locomotive.

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

0

#### Row 4

#### (7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

Product or service

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

Select from:

The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

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

Road

Other, please specify :First domestic electric bus. A traction system has been developed for electric buses.

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

*The Electric Vehicle Systems Program Management Department initiated a project with TEMSA in March 2015 with the goal of producing the first domestic electric bus. As part of this initiative, ASELSAN developed a traction system for electric buses, which includes an electric traction motor, motor driver (inverter), power distribution unit, high-voltage battery system, vehicle control unit, driver instrument panel, and vehicle charge control unit. These units were integrated into a bus developed in collaboration with TEMSA, resulting in the production of a domestic bus with a fully local traction system that received type approval. With a locality rate of over 65%, the bus developed by TEMSA and ASELSAN plays a significant role in creating a sustainable ecosystem in the electric vehicle sector. The vehicle emits zero emissions at the vehicle level, and total emissions can be further reduced by utilizing renewable energy technologies for electricity generation. The widespread use of these buses since 2021 is expected to yield financial returns. The project development period's labor and material costs are estimated at around 9 million USD.*

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

Select from:

Yes

#### (7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

Estimating and Reporting the Comparative Emissions Impacts of Products (WRI)

#### (7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

Use stage

#### (7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

*emission / litre*

#### (7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

*10/10 new electric buses will be supplied to Samsun Metropolitan Municipality in 2 phases. Although the lines of the buses are different, they have an average line length of 300 km and a consumption of 50 l/100 km per day.*

#### (7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

Use stage

#### (7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

*2700*

#### (7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

*10/10 buses will be supplied to Samsun Metropolitan Municipality in 2 phases. Although the lines of the buses are different, they have an average line length of 300 km and a consumption of 50l/100km per day. According to the calculation made, 1,095,000 litres of fossil fuel consumption per year will be prevented. Electric buses*

will consume 3,285,000 kW of electricity in return. In 2021, a revenue of 1.5 m USD was generated in the sale to a project outside of Samsun Metropolitan Municipality Project Developments: • Samsun Project: In Samsun, 20 electric buses have been operating actively for 24 months, resulting in a reduction of 2,201 tons of carbon emissions. • Kütahya Project: Five electric buses were delivered to Kütahya, and within 9 months, a reduction of 170 tons of carbon emissions was achieved. • Adalar Project: Sixty electric minibuses were delivered for use in Istanbul's Adalar district. Since the minibuses were newly deployed, their carbon emissions reduction contributions will be observed throughout 2024. Eco-Friendly Design Transformation: • In 2023, the BMC 12-meter bus was electrified using ASELSAN's traction system products, with the first prototype produced. The vehicle was launched at the BusWorld event in Belgium.. This progress highlights ASELSAN's ongoing contributions to reducing carbon emissions and advancing sustainable, eco-friendly transportation solutions.

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

0

## Row 5

### (7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

Product or service

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

Select from:

The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

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

#### Road

Other, please specify :CITY TRAFFIC CONTROL AVOIDING TRAFFIC JAM RELATED EMISSIONS

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

CITY TRAFFIC CONTROL AVOIDING TRAFFIC JAM RELATED EMISSIONS, Junction control devices communicate with each other and provide traffic management both at the intersection and at the city level. Unlike the use of predetermined plans, which is the method generally used in the industry, the system works in real time with a fully adaptive model. By using various sensors and image processing technologies such as cameras and "loop" detectors, the duration of traffic lights at intersections is determined instantly with the vehicle density information coming from the intersections. For example, if there is no vehicle in one of the intersection arms, the green light does not turn on for that direction in order to increase the efficiency of the traffic flow.

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

Select from:

Yes

#### (7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

Evaluating the carbon-reducing impacts of ICT

#### (7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

Use stage

#### (7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

*emission /litres*

#### (7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

*By using various sensors and image processing technologies such as cameras and “loop” detectors, the duration of traffic lights at intersections is determined instantly with the vehicle density information coming from the intersections. For example, if there is no vehicle in one of the intersection arms, the green light does not turn on for that direction in order to increase the efficiency of the traffic flow. Data: Annual 331,385 kg CO2 emissions at the Station Junction in Kırıkkale Project*

#### (7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

Use stage

#### (7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

4968

#### (7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

*According to the data collected at the same time periods before and after the use of the intersection control device at the designated intersections, there was a 19% increase in the average speed of the vehicles and a 21% decrease in the average number of stops per vehicle at the Station. This project has started to be implemented in the cities of Samsun and Tekirdağ. Emission reduction assumptions will be re-studied and re-calculated.*

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

0

[Add row]

## C9. Environmental performance - Water security

**(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:

Daily

#### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Direct measurement and monitoring. The data is always collected from facilities' master counter meters.*

#### (9.2.4) Please explain

*100% of the organization's facilities are regularly measured for each of the defined aspects; 8% of it represents various offices located in İstanbul and in Ankara Campuses that fall outside of our control boundary. The main facilities: Macunköy, Akyurt(I&I), Gölbaşı and Temelli are into our control boundaries. In all facilities & offices 100% of water used is withdrawn from municipal supply system; ASKI (Ankara Municipality Waterworks) & ISKI (Istanbul Municipality Waterworks). The water taken by tanker as 3rd party, is used for irrigation purposes, in case of any requirement. Related data is registered into a corporate database. In quarterly reports, parameters such as average air temperature, number of personnel, total square meters, total production are included in the regression analysis. After these reports, annual performance is evaluated in the annual consolidated reporting, and an approval process is carried out by the external audit, including water consumption.*

### Water withdrawals – volumes by source

#### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Daily

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Direct measurement and monitoring. The data is always collected from facilities' master counter meters.*

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*100% of the organization's facilities are regularly measured for each of the defined aspects; 8% of it represents various offices located in İstanbul and in Ankara Campuses that fall outside of our control boundary. The main facilities: Macunköy, Akyurt (I&II), Gölbaşı and Temelli are into our control boundaries. Water is important for our activities and we measure water withdrawals by their sources. In all facilities and offices nearly 100% of water used is withdrawn from municipal supply system; ASKI & ISKI. Related data is registred into a corporate database. In quarterly reports, parameters such as average air temperature, number of personnel, total square meters, total production are included in the regression analysis. After these reports, annual performance is evaluated in the annual consolidated reporting, and an approval process is carried out by the external audit, including water consumption*

## Water withdrawals quality

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Daily

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

The quality of water could be regularly accessed through the corporate website of ASKİ & İSKİ. We can monitor the quality of water from their system. As a cross check of quality, the clean water is sampled and monitored periodically in our facilities, in the context of WASH services.

#### (9.2.4) Please explain

100% of the organization's facilities are regularly (at least annually) measured and monitored for each of the defined aspects; 8% of it represents various offices located in İstanbul and in Ankara Campuses that fall outside of our control boundary. The main facilities: Macunköy, Akyurt(I&II), Gölbaşı and Temelli are into our control boundaries. Ankara Municipal Waterworks Directorate reports and monitors the water quality in daily periods. The quality of water could be regularly accessed through their official website. We can monitor the quality of water from their system. In our activities, the municipal water is used for all facilities and offices. The daily and monthly controlled parameters are: pH, turbidity, total hardness, SS, colour, free chlorine, M- Alkalinity, P-Alkalinity, Fe, Al, NH4, Cd, NO3, NO2, Cl2, Cl, SO4, Cr, Mn, Ni, Cu, O2, F, Zn, Coliform Bacteria.

### Water discharges – total volumes

#### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

#### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Daily

#### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

Direct Measurement ASELSAN measures by flow-meters, monitors and reports total volume of water discharges with the discharge parameter values.

#### (9.2.4) Please explain

100% of the organization's facilities are regularly monitored for each of the defined aspects; 8% of it represents various offices located in İstanbul and in Ankara Campuses that fall outside of our control boundary. The main facilities: Macunköy, Akyurt(I&II), Gölbaşı and Temelli are into our control boundaries where total volumes of water discharges are monitored. Related data is registred into a corporate database. In quarterly reports, parameters such as average air temperature, number of personnel, total square meters, total production are included in the regression analysis. After these reports, annual performance is evaluated in the annual consolidated reporting, and an approval process is carried out by the external audit, including water consumption.

### Water discharges – volumes by destination



### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

76-99

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Daily

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Direct Measurement. The measurement is done by flow-meters, monitoring and reporting of total volume of water discharges by destination is done by measuring discharge parameter values internally*

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*100% of the organization's facilities are regularly monitored for each of the defined aspects; 8% of it represents various offices located in İstanbul and in Ankara Campuses that fall outside of our control boundary. In Gölbaşı Facility the domestic waste water is first treated in the biologic treatment plant then discharged into the dry creek bed by monitoring with flow-meter. In Macunköy Facility the industrial waste water is first treated in the chemical treatment plant then discharged to sewer system. The discharge volume by destination is monitored by legal authority. Related data is registred into a corporate database. In quarterly reports, parameters such as average air temperature, number of personnel, total square meters, total production are included in the regression analysis. After these reports, annual performance is evaluated in the annual consolidated reporting, and an approval process is carried out by the external audit, including water consumption*

## Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

76-99

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Daily

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Direct Measurement ASELSAN measures by flow-meters, monitors and reports total volume of water by treatment method with the discharge parameter values*

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*100% of the organization's facilities are regularly measured and monitored for each of the defined aspects; 8% of it represents various offices located in İstanbul and in Ankara Campuses that fall outside of our control boundary. The main facilities: Macunköy, Akyurt(I&II), Gölbaşı and Temelli are into our control boundaries where discharged water volumes by treatment method and quality parameters are monitored internally by ASELSAN and externally by the legal authority. In Gölbaşı Facility, the domestic waste water is first treated in the biologic treatment plant then discharged into the dry creek bed*

## Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

76-99

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Daily

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*We monitor water discharge quality by standard effluent parameters at facility level*

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*100% of the organization's facilities are regularly measured and monitored for each of the defined aspects; 8% of it represents various offices located in İstanbul and in Ankara Campuses that fall outside of our control boundary. The main facilities: Macunköy, Akyurt(I&II), Gölbaşı and Temelli are into our control boundaries where standard effluent parameters are internally and externally monitored: The parameters are internally and externally monitored base on WPCR Table:19 COD,SS, pH,Oil & Grease, Fe, Pb, Ni, Cr, Cu, Zn, Al for Macunköy chemical treatment plant COD, BOD, SS, pH for Gölbaşı biological treatment plant. The Akyurt's water is discharged directly into the sewer system where ASKI, the local authority takes regular samples to control the discharge. Plant effluents are always monitored and verified by an accredited external company and the results are always reported to the Legal Authority (ASKI). The efficiency monitoring of the treatment plants is always in place.*

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

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

76-99

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Daily

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*We monitor water discharge quality by standard effluent parameters at the site level using lab testing*

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*100% of the organization's facilities are regularly measured and monitored for each of the defined aspects; 8% of it represents various offices located in İstanbul and in Ankara Campuses that fall outside of our control boundary. The main facilities: Macunköy, Akyurt(I&II), Gölbaşı and Temelli are into our control boundaries where standard effluent parameters are internally and externally monitored referenced by Water Pollution Control Regulation Table:19 COD,SS, pH,Oil & Grease, Fe, Pb, Ni, Cr, Cu, Zn, Al for Macunköy chemical treatment plant; COD, BOD, SS, pH for Gölbaşı biological treatment plant. The Akyurt's water is discharged directly into the sewer system where ASKI, the local authority takes regular samples to control the discharge. Plant effluents are always monitored and verified by an accredited external company and the results are always reported to the Legal Authority (ASKI). The efficiency monitoring of the treatment plants is always in place*

## Water discharge quality – temperature

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*It is at ambient temperature level; this is not a relevant metric for ASELSAN.*

## Water consumption – total volume

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

76-99

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Daily

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Direct measurement by flow-meters.*

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*In all facilities and offices, water consumption 100% measured as total volume to assess consumption trends and reduction targets. In our reporting the term “water consumption” refers to “water withdrawal” which is defined as “the sum of all water drawn into the boundaries of the organization from all sources and not discharged to the same source as destination*

## Water recycled/reused

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Less than 1%

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

#### (9.2.4) Please explain

ASELSAN has offices and R&D base activities. The cafeteria base activities could bring some future burdens in case of any scarcity in urban/ municipal water supply. In case of the occurrence of this risk, ASELSAN is able to collect rainwater and the wastewater of the cooling towers in the facilities for irrigation purpose. For the time being the amount of recycled water is less than 1%.

### 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:

Daily

#### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

At existing facilities WASH services are measured and monitored 100% to ensure the fully-functioning

#### (9.2.4) Please explain

The Corporate Responsibility requirements are fully clear to provide a fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers at 100% of our facilities. At existing facilities WASH services are measured and monitored 100% to ensure the fully-functioning

[Fixed row]

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

#### Total withdrawals

### (9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

556.46

### (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:

Facility expansion

### (9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

Higher

### (9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Facility expansion

### (9.2.2.6) Please explain

*Facility level new expansion activities continued in 2023. Despite the rise in area and FTE number the total withdrawal is 6.6% lower than the previous year. The data is entered monthly into a corporate database, to evaluate consumption trends and reduction targets for the purpose to understand the overall scale of our impact to environment. Water management process and water withdrawal values are publicly available in our Sustainability Report (In the Report water withdrawal is referred to as water consumption). The water withdrawals increased from 575.60 (2022) to 556.46 mega-liters in 2023. In all our campuses, infrastructures that will provide water savings are being established in accordance with the Energy Efficient Design Principle. In new buildings, foundation drainage, rainwater, treatment discharge, etc. are evaluated as water sources and are mainly used for landscape irrigation. Automation systems that will give an alarm in case of leakage are used in fire and hydrant lines operating under continuous pressure and in full section, as well as closed circuit heating-cooling pipelines. Thus, water leaks that may occur are eliminated as soon as possible and indirect water savings are achieved. In water-using device investments, consumption values are reviewed and economical ones are preferred. Thresholds for comparison: Year-to-year changes of less than 5% were considered as "about the same". Year-to-year changes between 5% and 15 % were considered as "higher"/"lower". Year-to-year changes over 15% were considered as "much higher"/"much lower"*

## Total discharges

### (9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

556.46

### (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:

Facility expansion

### (9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

Higher

### (9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Facility expansion

### (9.2.2.6) Please explain

*Facility base new expansion activities continued in 2023. Despite the rise in area and FTE number the total discharge is lower than the previous year. (6.6% ) The data is entered monthly into a corporate database, to evaluate consumption trends and reduction targets for the purpose to understand the overall scale of our impact to environment. Water management process and water withdrawal values are publicly available in our Sustainability Report (In the Report water withdrawal is referred to as water consumption). The water discharge increased from 575.60 (2022) to 556.46 mega-liters in 2023. In all our campuses, infrastructures that will provide water savings are being established in accordance with the Energy Efficient Design Principle. In new buildings, foundation drainage, rainwater, treatment discharge, etc. are evaluated as water sources and are mainly used for landscape irrigation. Automation systems that will give an alarm in case of leakage are used in fire and hydrant lines operating under continuous pressure and in full section, as well as closed circuit heating-cooling pipelines. Thus, water leaks that may occur are eliminated as soon as possible and indirect water savings are achieved. In water-using device investments, consumption values are reviewed and economical ones are preferred*

Thresholds for comparison: Year-to-year changes of less than 5% were considered as "about the same". Year-to-year changes between 5% and 15 % were considered as "higher"/"lower". Year-to-year changes over 15% were considered as "much higher"/"much lower"

## Total consumption

### (9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

556.46

### (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:

Facility expansion

### (9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

Higher

### (9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Facility expansion

### (9.2.2.6) Please explain

Facility level new expansion activities continued in 2023. Despite the rise in area and FTE number; the total consumption is lower than the previous year. (6.6% ) Water management process and water withdrawal values are publicly available in our Sustainability Report (In the Report water withdrawal is referred to as water consumption). The total consumption decreased from 575.60 (2022) to 556.46 mega-liters in 2023. In all our campuses, infrastructures that will provide water savings are being established in accordance with the Energy Efficient Design Principle. In new buildings, foundation drainage, rainwater, treatment discharge, etc. are evaluated as water sources and are mainly used for landscape irrigation. Automation systems that will give an alarm in case of leakage are used in fire and hydrant



lines operating under continuous pressure and in full section, as well as closed circuit heating-cooling pipelines. Thus, water leaks that may occur are eliminated as soon as possible and indirect water savings are achieved. In water-using device investments, consumption values are reviewed and economical ones are preferred  
Thresholds for comparison: Year-to-year changes of less than 5% were considered as "about the same". Year-to-year changes between 5% and 15 % were considered as "higher"/"lower". Year-to-year changes over 15% were considered as "much higher"/"much lower"  
[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)**

556.46

#### **(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:

Facility expansion

#### **(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast**

Select from:

Higher

#### (9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

- Facility expansion

#### (9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

100.00

#### (9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

- WRI Aqueduct

#### (9.2.4.9) Please explain

*WRI Aqueduct "Global Water Risk Mapping Atlas" enables to map future water risks. It is a recommended tool by TCFD. In addition to this tool, by using the results and country wide knowledge such as; General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works- DSI and ASKI Information from their official WEB page we can conclude that all of our facilities are located in water stressed areas. Türkiye is water stress country according to annual volume of water available per capita. Standards and water risks are being studied also for all main facilities located in Kızılırmak basin which is a water stress basin area. The reason of change is the facility base new expansion activities*

*[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:

- Relevant

#### (9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

31.44

### (9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much higher

### (9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in efficiency

### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*ASELSAN do not use fresh surface water in operational activities. In 2021 (10.66 megalitres) 2022(21.98 megalitres) and 2023 (31.441 megalitres ) rain water was collected and then used for irrigation purpose.The figure represents the rain water used in Gölbaşı.The efficiency comparison was done. Municipal water is withdrawn from the water supply network for all other adequate use. Thresholds for comparison: Year-to-year changes of less than 5% were considered as "about the same". Year-to-year changes between 5% and 15 % were considered as "higher"/"lower". Year-to-year changes over 15% were considered as "much higher"/"much lower*

## Brackish surface water/Seawater

### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*ASELSAN do not use Brackish surface water/Seawater in the activities. Municipal water is withdrawn from the water supply network*

## Groundwater – renewable

### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

### (9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

**(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year**

Select from:

Much lower

**(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year**

Select from:

Increase/decrease in efficiency

**(9.2.7.5) Please explain**

*ASELSAN prefers to use as low quantity as possible Groundwater –renewable in its activities. In Akyurt facility this type of water source was used in 2022 (20.76 megaliters) and 2023 (0.39 megaliters) Thresholds for comparison: Year-to-year changes of less than 5% were considered as "about the same". Year-to-year changes between 5% and 15 % were considered as "higher"/"lower". Year-to-year changes over 15% were considered as "much higher"/"much lower*

**Groundwater – non-renewable****(9.2.7.1) Relevance**

Select from:

Not relevant

**(9.2.7.5) Please explain**

*ASELSAN do not use Groundwater –non- renewable in the activities. Municipal water is withdrawn from the water supply network*

**Produced/Entrained water****(9.2.7.1) Relevance**

Select from:

Not relevant

### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*ASELSAN do not use produced water in the activities. Municipal water is withdrawn from the water supply network*

### Third party sources

#### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

#### (9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

524.63

#### (9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

#### (9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in efficiency

#### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*Previous year's third party sources' quantity was 575.60, the reporting year's is 524.63 mega liters Thresholds for comparison: Year-to-year changes of less than 5% were considered as "about the same". Year-to-year changes between 5% and 15 % were considered as "higher"/"lower". Year-to-year changes over 15% were considered as "much higher"/"much lower"*

*[Fixed row]*

### (9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

#### Fresh surface water

### (9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

### (9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

242.69

### (9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much higher

### (9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Facility expansion

### (9.2.8.5) Please explain

*In Gölbaşı Facility the domestic waste water is first treated in the biologic treatment plant then discharged into the dry creek bed FTE figure increased twofold in the reporting year due to expansion activity. The landscape area expanded threefold compared to 2022. A similar new building was added to the facility. The rain water is reported with this figure. The discharge volume by destination is measured and monitored by legal authority*

## Brackish surface water/seawater

### (9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

### (9.2.8.5) Please explain

*There is no discharge into brackish surface/sea water.*

## Groundwater

### (9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

### (9.2.8.5) Please explain

*There is no discharge into ground water*

## Third-party destinations

### (9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

### (9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

313.83

### (9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

### (9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Facility expansion

### (9.2.8.5) Please explain

*It is discharged into municipal sewer system The volume is much lower than the previous year's as a result of the rain water harvesting and efficiency works. Year-to-year changes between 5% and 15 % were considered as "higher"/"lower". Year-to-year changes over 15% were considered as "much higher"/"much lower"*

[Fixed row]

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

### **Tertiary treatment**

#### **(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge**

Select from:

Not relevant

#### **(9.2.9.6) Please explain**

*There is no any tertiary treatment in ASELSAN.*

### **Secondary treatment**

#### **(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge**

Select from:

Relevant

#### **(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)**

343.12

#### **(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year**

Select from:

Lower

#### **(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year**

Select from:

Facility expansion



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

Select from:

71-80

### (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*This is the sum of Macunköy and Gölbaşı waste water discharge after secondary treatment. In Macunköy there is chemical treatment plant where treated water is discharged into municipal sewage system. In Gölbaşı after domestic treatment the water is discharged into the dry creek bed under the control and permits of ASKI. It is controlled internally by ASELSAN, in daily periods, and monthly by ASKI Directorate. In all facilities and offices, the chemical or other contaminated liquids generated from laboratories are collected in special storage tanks and disposed as hazardous waste in line with regulation. The efficiency measurement of the treatment plants is always fulfilled. Year-to-year changes between 5% and 15 % were considered as "higher"/"lower". Year-to-year changes over 15% were considered as "much higher"/"much lower"*

### Primary treatment only

### (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

### (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*There is no primary treatment*

### Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

### (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

### (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*There is no discharge to the natural environment without treatment*

## Discharge to a third party without treatment

### (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant

### (9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

124.37

### (9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

### (9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Facility expansion

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

Select from:

21-30

### (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*The Akyurt, Temelli, and other facilities's waste water is discharged directly into the sewer system where ASKI, the local authority takes regular samples to control the discharge. Plant effluents are regularly monitored and verified by an accredited external company and the results are always reported to the Legal Authority (ASKI). In all facilities and offices the chemical or other contaminated liquids generated from laboratories are collected in special storage tanks and disposed as hazardous waste in line with the regulation. Thresholds for comparison: Year-to-year changes of less than 5% were considered as "about the same". Year-to-year changes between 5% and 15 % were considered as "higher"/"lower". Year-to-year changes over 15% were considered as "much higher"/"much lower"*

**Other**

### (9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

### (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*There is no any other water discharged*

*[Fixed row]*

## (9.2.10) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

### (9.2.10.1) Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tons)

556.46

### (9.2.10.2) Categories of substances included

Select all that apply

- Nitrates
- Phosphates
- Pesticides
- Priority substances listed under the EU Water Framework Directive

### (9.2.10.3) List the specific substances included

*Emissions originating from processes and domestic activities are measured on a voluntary basis in the context of internal measurements, although there is no obligation, they are periodically monitored by an accredited lab. According to the list of priority substances in the field of water policy in Annex X of the Directive 2013/39/EU; Ni, Cd, Cr, Hg parameters are monitored by the Company according to Water Pollution Control Regulation. These metals are harmful to aquatic life and potentially hazardous in combined and elemental forms. They are highly soluble in the aquatic environments and therefore they can be absorbed easily by living organisms. Once the heavy metals enter the food chain, they may end up accumulating in the human body. Since most heavy metals are widely applied in industries,*

#### (9.2.10.4) Please explain

*The pollutants are emitted from process activity such as metal surface treatments in different divisions of the company. The waste water is treated first in the chemical treatment plant then directed to municipal network. There is no any discharge to land or water eco-systems There is no any impact to vulnerable communities or water stressed areas. The analyse results are always under the legal limit. ASELSAN monitors its performance with 3 phase control limits. 1-Legal limit 2- Critical limit 3-ASELSAN's limit If the results are over ASELSAN's limit the preventive activity is started by related department If the incident occurs 3 times a year the chemical treatment process is revised.*

*[Fixed row]*

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

#### **Direct operations**

##### **(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage**

Select from:

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

##### **(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified**

4

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

Select from:

76-99

##### **(9.3.4) Please explain**

*The 4 main facilities have the potential to be affected from Kızılırmak river basin risks.*

#### **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 water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, but we are planning to do so in the next 2 years

#### (9.3.4) Please explain

*It is planned within the supplier related prioritized areas.  
[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)

*Macunköy Facility (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

**Turkey**

Kizilirmak

#### (9.3.1.8) Latitude

39.96763

#### (9.3.1.9) Longitude

32.76631

#### (9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

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

201.16

#### (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**

12.15

**(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**

189.01

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

201.16

**(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**

**(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater**

12.15

**(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations**

189.01

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

201.16

**(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Select from:

 About the same**(9.3.1.29) Please explain**

*Water consumption is about to same in this facility compared to previous year. Although there was more activity compared to last year, the value remained the same. Water consumption was monitored with the new KPI (m3/revenue decreased from 8.80 to 7.56 in 2023) ) The relevant KPI tracking is being studied more closely to reduce water dependency. In all facilities and offices, water consumption 100% measured as total volume to assess consumption trends and reduction targets. In our reporting the term "water consumption" refers to "water withdrawal" which is defined as "the sum of all water drawn into the boundaries of the organization from all sources and not discharged to the same source as destination Thresholds for comparison: Year-to-year changes of less than 5% were considered as "about the same". Year-to-year changes between 5% and 15 % were considered as "higher"/"lower". Year-to-year changes over 15% were considered as "much higher"/"much lower*

**Row 2****(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number**

Select from:

 Facility 2**(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)**



Akyurt (1&2) located in 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

**Turkey**

Kizilirmak

### (9.3.1.8) Latitude

40.08628

### (9.3.1.9) Longitude

33.02409

### (9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

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

145.74

**(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Select from:

Lower

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

0

**(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

45.02

**(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**

100.72

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

145.74

**(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Select from:

Lower

**(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**

45.02

**(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations**

100.72

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

145.74

**(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Select from:

Lower

**(9.3.1.29) Please explain**

Water consumption is lower in this facility compared to previous year. Water consumption was monitored with the new KPI (m3/revenue decreased from 8.80 in 2022 to 7.56 in 2023) The relevant KPI tracking is being studied more closely to reduce water dependency. In all facilities and offices, water consumption 100% measured as total volume to assess consumption trends and reduction targets. In our reporting the term “water consumption” refers to “water withdrawal” which is defined as “the sum of all water drawn into the boundaries of the organization from all sources and not discharged to the same source as destination Thresholds for comparison: Year-to-year changes of less than 5% were considered as "about the same". Year-to-year changes between 5% and 15 % were considered as "higher"/"lower". Year-to-year changes over 15% were considered as "much higher"/"much lower

### Row 3

#### (9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

- Facility 3

#### (9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Gölbaşı

#### (9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

- Direct operations

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

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

#### (9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

- Yes, withdrawals and discharges

### (9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Kizilirmak

### (9.3.1.8) Latitude

39.71837

### (9.3.1.9) Longitude

32.81612

### (9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

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

185.55

### (9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

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

31.44

### (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**

154.11

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

185.55

**(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Select from:

Higher

**(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water**

154.11

**(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater**

31.44

### (9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

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

185.55

### (9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Higher

### (9.3.1.29) Please explain

*Within the expansion activities, Gölbaşı has doubled its size compared to last year, The rainwater collection system in the region has expanded by 50%, which has a positive impact on water use. The number of FTEs has increased by 5% for this region. Water consumption is higher in this facility compared to previous year Water consumption was monitored with the new KPI (m3/revenue decreased from 8.80 in 2022 to 7.56 in 2023) The relevant KPI tracking is being studied more closely to reduce water dependency. In all facilities and offices, water consumption 100% measured as total volume to assess consumption trends and reduction targets. In our reporting the term "water consumption" refers to "water withdrawal" which is defined as "the sum of all water drawn into the boundaries of the organization from all sources and not discharged to the same source as destination Thresholds for comparison: Year-to-year changes of less than 5% were considered as "about the same". Year-to-year changes between 5% and 15 % were considered as "higher"/"lower". Year-to-year changes over 15% were considered as "much higher"/"much lower*

## Row 4

### (9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 4

### (9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Temelli

### (9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

- Direct operations

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

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

#### (9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

- Yes, withdrawals and discharges

#### (9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

**Turkey**

- Kizilirmak

#### (9.3.1.8) Latitude

39.465851

#### (9.3.1.9) Longitude

32.23331

#### (9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

- Yes



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

17.08

**(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Select from:

Much lower

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

0

**(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

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**

17.08

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

17.08

### (9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

### (9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

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

17.08

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

17.08

### (9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

### (9.3.1.29) Please explain

*Water consumption is much lower in this facility compared to previous year. Water consumption was monitored with the new KPI (m3/revenue decreased from 8.80 in 2022 to 7.56 in 2023) The relevant KPI tracking is being studied more closely to reduce water dependency. In all facilities and offices, water consumption 100% measured as total volume to assess consumption trends and reduction targets. In our reporting the term “water consumption” refers to “water withdrawal” which is defined as “the sum of all water drawn into the boundaries of the organization from all sources and not discharged to the same source as destination Thresholds for*

comparison: Year-to-year changes of less than 5% were considered as "about the same". Year-to-year changes between 5% and 15 % were considered as "higher"/"lower". Year-to-year changes over 15% were considered as "much higher"/"much lower"

## Row 5

### (9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

- Facility 5

### (9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

*Other campus offices located in Istanbul and Ankara These offices water management are out of the control boundaries of ASELSAN. The water is withdrawn from municipal supply system and discharged into municipal sewer system*

### (9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

- Direct operations

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

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

### (9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

- Yes, withdrawals and discharges

### (9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Kizilirmak

**(9.3.1.8) Latitude**

0

**(9.3.1.9) Longitude**

0

**(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress**

Select from:

Yes

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

6.57

**(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Select from:

Much higher

**(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**

6.57

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

6.57

**(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Select from:

Much higher

**(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**

6.57

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

6.57

### (9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much higher

### (9.3.1.29) Please explain

*Water consumption is much higher in other facilities compared to previous year. The reason is the FTE increase. Water consumption was started to monitoring with the new KPI (m3/revenue decreased from 8.80 in 2022 to 7.56 in 2023) The relevant KPI tracking is being studied more closely to reduce water dependency. In all facilities and offices, water consumption 100% measured as total volume to assess consumption trends and reduction targets. In our reporting the term "water consumption" refers to "water withdrawal" which is defined as "the sum of all water drawn into the boundaries of the organization from all sources and not discharged to the same source as destination Thresholds for comparison: Year-to-year changes of less than 5% were considered as "about the same". Year-to-year changes between 5% and 15 % were considered as "higher"/"lower". Year-to-year changes over 15% were considered as "much higher"/"much lower  
[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

*In the GHG verification process, water use quantity and water discharge quantity were verified in the context of scope 3 emissions accounting of ISO 14064 Standard. For all facilities and offices of ASELSAN, 100% of water uses and water discharge quantities are verified by the third party. The data was crosschecked by water bills. ISO 14046 certification process is in our business plan*

## **Water withdrawals – volume by source**

### **(9.3.2.1) % verified**

Select from:

76-100

### **(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used**

*For all facilities and offices of ASELSAN, 100% of water uses and water discharge quantities are verified by the third party. The data was crosschecked by water bills. ISO 14046 certification process is in our business plan*

## **Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters**

### **(9.3.2.1) % verified**

Select from:

76-100

### **(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used**

*Ankara Municipal Waterworks Directorate reports and monitors the water quality in daily periods. The quality of water could be regularly accessed through their official website. We can monitor the quality of water from their system. In our activities, the municipal water is used for all facilities and offices. As a cross check of quality, the clean water is sampled and monitored periodically in our facilities, in the context of WASH services. ISO 14046 certification process is in our business plan.*

## **Water discharges – total volumes**

### **(9.3.2.1) % verified**

Select from:

76-100

### (9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

*In the GHG verification process, water use quantity and water discharge quantity were verified in the context of scope 3 emissions accounting of ISO 14064 Standard. For all facilities and offices of ASELSAN, 100% of water uses and water discharge quantities are verified by the third party in 2023, the data was crosschecked by water bills*

## Water discharges – volume by destination

### (9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

### (9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

*The total water volume discharged to 3rd party destination or to the surface water is under control. The total quantity was verified in the context of scope 3 emissions accounting of ISO 14064 Standard. For all facilities and offices of ASELSAN; 100% of water uses and water discharge quantities are verified by the third party in 2023, the data was crosschecked by water bills. ISO 14046 certification process is included in our business plan.*

## Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

### (9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

### (9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

*Water discharges volume by final treatment is periodically monitored by internal SCADA system. The volume by final treatment level is verified by the third-party verification system of ASKI. ISO 14046 certification process is included in our business plan*

## Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

### (9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:



76-100

### (9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

*The third party accredited laboratory verification is periodically realized. EPA 200.7, TS EN 872, SN 5220 B, SN 5220 D, TS EN ISO 17294-1-2, TS EN ISO 15587-1, TS EN ISO 15587-2, SM 3030 C, SM 3030 D, SM 3030 E, SM 3030 F, SM 3120 B, TS EN ISO 11885, SM 4500-P B, SM 4500-P E, SM 3500 Cr B, methods are used for different parameter such as: Al, SS, Cu,Zn, Fe, KOI, Pb, Ni, pH, T-Cr, Oil & Grease, Hg, Total P, TKN, Cd,Cr ISO 14046 certification process is included in our business plan.*

## Water consumption – total volume

### (9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

### (9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

*In the GHG verification process, water use quantity and water discharge quantity were verified in the context of scope 3 emissions accounting of ISO 14064 Standard. For all facilities and offices of ASELSAN, 100% of water uses and water discharge quantities are verified by the third party in 2022, the data was crosschecked by water bills. In our reporting the term “water consumption” refers to “water withdrawal” which is defined as “the sum of all water drawn into the boundaries of the organization from all sources and not discharged to the same source as destination. ISO 14046 certification process is included in our business plan*  
[Fixed row]

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

### (9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

73592773936

### (9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

132251687.34

### (9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

*ASELSAN will continue its expansion activities in terms of operations and office use in the coming years. Efficiency in water use is one of the priority issues during the progress of these studies. Behavioral change and infrastructure renovation with flow-meter installations will continue. In the med- term, the recovery of wastewater through water management will be in our activity plan. The feasibility work for the recycle/reuse of the treated water has a great importance*  
[Fixed row]

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

#### (9.13.1) Products contain hazardous substances

Select from:

No

#### (9.13.2) Comment

*ASELSAN is following up on the issue. The use of hazardous substances is followed in the context of procurement and HSE activities with reference of related procedures and international directives/lists. Transition away from sourcing/using hazardous substances in the products is in the concern of the company. The risk assessment process works and the responsibilities for implementing the resulting actions to reduce the risk so far as is reasonably practicable. Design Directorates working under the Sector Presidencies continue their work to produce product and packaging designs in the most optimized way regarding environment and climate change. RoHS (Restriction of Hazardous Substances) compatible materials are used in designs within the framework of environmental awareness standards in the world.*  
[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) Definition used to classify low water impact

ASELSAN is agile to produce and to align new technologies related with environment public health with low carbon water products and services Water related risks including water availability and quality with direct water use costs, flood & drought events, future water stress, are integrated in our long-term business objectives. ASELSAN aims to use its technological knowledge in the field of Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA).systems for its value-chain ASELSAN aims to use its technological knowledge in the field of these systems A new project on water management system includes the development of systems for efficient monitoring and control of the process from the source to the delivery of the water to the end user including its value chain. ASELSAN aims to save up to 25% of energy in the management of water in our cities and to reduce the loss and leakage rates that currently exceed 50%, enabling technology for this purpose have affected our strategy in this area as to exploit new markets The URUK platform, which was commissioned for testing purposes for Konya Metropolitan Municipality in 2023, is designed to increase the efficiency and sustainability of cities and institutions. This platform collects and analyzes data from a wide variety of areas such as transportation, traffic, security, energy, infrastructure, environment and health at a central point. With integrated applications such as air quality monitoring, water management, intersection and parking lot management, all data is monitored on a single platform and the energy efficiency of these structures is increased. This system monitors the performance indicators of critical infrastructures such as water tanks, making it easier to use water efficiently, generate automatic alarms to detect leaks, and take appropriate actions.

## (9.14.4) Please explain

There is an analysis document showing that the suggestions made in the Van project-a pilot Project for a Water Management System in a small area-will increase the energy efficiency. This improvement includes the water pump motors that our software recommends replacing. In the analyzes made, it has been revealed that one of the motors works with 47% efficiency and the other with 51% efficiency. This is not the optimal operating range of the pumps and is not healthy for the motors.Discovering this result, our SCADA software offers suggestions for replacing motors. And with this change, the energy savings will be 32.559 kWh/month. This value shows that the investment to be made for the replacement of the engines will be amortized in about 6 months. Emission avoidance 170 ton CO2e /year.  
[Fixed row]

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

	Target set in this category	Please explain
Water pollution	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Rich text input [must be under 1000 characters]

	Target set in this category	Please explain
Water withdrawals	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Rich text input [must be under 1000 characters]
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Rich text input [must be under 1000 characters]
Other	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but we plan to within the next two years	Some water originating from drinking water treatment devices and Environmental Conditions Laboratory will be collected and used in reservoirs.

[Fixed row]

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

### Row 1

#### (9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 5

#### (9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide (direct operations only)

#### (9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

##### Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

Other WASH, please specify :ISO 46001 Water Certification

**(9.15.2.4) Date target was set**

01/05/2023

**(9.15.2.5) End date of base year**

12/30/2023

**(9.15.2.6) Base year figure**

0

**(9.15.2.7) End date of target year**

12/30/2025

**(9.15.2.8) Target year figure**

1

**(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure**

0

**(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year**

Select from:

New

**(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year**

0

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

Select all that apply

Sustainable Development Goal 6

### (9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*TS 138112018 Hygiene and Sanitation Management System has been established Work has been initiated to establish TS ISO 46001 Water Efficiency Management System in 2025 The target covers whole direct operations in ASELSAN's facilities.*

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

*Meters planned to be installed at the required points were identified and purchased Meters are planned to be integrated into the digital monitoring system at the relevant points Data flow is expected to be healthier with smart meters planned to be purchased 46001 training was received from TSE in 2024 Internal evaluation was carried out Requirements were determined. Current situation analysis was carried out. Inventory preparations have started*

### (9.15.2.16) Further details of target

*Contact was made with the relevant companies for certification Water losses will be considered within the scope of total monitoring All water losses within the operational boundaries will be monitored with our own SCADA systems. This software development work is ongoing.*

## Row 2

### (9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 1

### (9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Other, please specify :Division base strategic monitoring of water use

### (9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

#### Water withdrawals

Other water withdrawals, please specify :% sites monitoring water consumption total volumes

**(9.15.2.4) Date target was set**

01/06/2020

**(9.15.2.5) End date of base year**

12/30/2020

**(9.15.2.6) Base year figure**

40.0

**(9.15.2.7) End date of target year**

12/30/2025

**(9.15.2.8) Target year figure**

100.0

**(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure**

70

**(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year**

Select from:

Underway

**(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year**

50

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

Select all that apply

### **(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

*Our strategy is to focus on reducing our water impacts by setting reduction targets as part of our alignment with Sustainable Development Goals SDG: 6. In the Executive Committee Meeting it was decided to establish a target of a reduction in water use by 2030. The strategy and target were established by the Sustainability Committee. With this target which supports the SDG 6.3; By 2030, our company will be a contributor to the improvement of the reduction of water quantity and indirect remediation of water quality, substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse.*

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

*In the reporting year; 1- "Energy Efficient Design Principle", water saving infrastructures are created in all facilities. In new buildings, sources such as foundation drainage, rainwater, treatment discharge etc. are considered water sources and are predominantly used for landscape irrigation. 80,000 cubic meters of water were saved from grey water systems in 2023 2-Automation systems have been used in fire and hydrant lines and closed-circuit heating cooling pipelines, which operate under continuous pressure and gross section, to alarm in case of leakage. Thus, water leaks that may occur have been eliminated as soon as possible, resulting in indirect water savings. 3-Water consumption used in processes have been regularly monitored and efficiency/saving opportunities were evaluated. 4- In water-using device investments, consumption values were reviewed and water-saving devices were preferred. 5-Photocell faucets have been used in all sinks. 6-Adiabatic humidification (fogging) system*

### **(9.15.2.16) Further details of target**

*Within the scope of the Our Future Water project, the grey water pilot application was carried out in Macunköy Campus in 2023. An adiabatic (atomized) humidifier was installed in the purification unit. A drainage system was established in Macunköy Campus to collect rain and surface water. Within the scope of the Our Future Water project, 120,000 m<sup>3</sup> of water will be saved by collecting rain and surface water in Macunköy Campus in 2025.*

## **Row 3**

### **(9.15.2.1) Target reference number**

Select from:

Target 3

### **(9.15.2.2) Target coverage**

Select from:

Site/facility



### (9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

#### Water pollution

Reduction in water discharge volumes

### (9.15.2.4) Date target was set

01/02/2022

### (9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2022

### (9.15.2.6) Base year figure

175.0

### (9.15.2.7) End date of target year

08/30/2030

### (9.15.2.8) Target year figure

100

### (9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

154.11

### (9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

### (9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

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

Select all that apply

Sustainable Development Goal 6

### (9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*Our strategy is to focus in reducing our water impacts by setting reduction targets as part of our alignment with Sustainable Development Goals SDG: 6. In the Executive Committee Meeting it was decided to establish a target of a reduction in water use by 2030. The strategy and target were established by the Sustainability Committee. With this target which supports the SDG 6.3; By 2030, our company will be a contributor to the improvement of the reduction of water quantity and indirect remediation of water quality, substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse.*

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

*All employees of ASELSAN, working at all facilities, can benefit from the new buildings constructed in 2023. Gray water system will be used in these buildings, the target is to minimize the discharged water, and awareness raising will be fulfilled within employees using these complexes. In addition, grey water will be used for irrigation purposes in the new office building in Gölbaşı Facility. At 2023, all buildings were in use.*

### (9.15.2.16) Further details of target

*In the 5-year projection; it is aimed to save 50,000 m3 of water annually by feeding the landscape areas from the grey water system in Gölbaşı Campus and 200,000 m3 of water annually by using the foundation drainage water in the landscape areas in Macunköy Campus.*

## Row 4

### (9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 2

### (9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide (direct operations only)

### (9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

#### Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

Other WASH, please specify

### (9.15.2.4) Date target was set

01/06/2020

### (9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2020

### (9.15.2.6) Base year figure

0

### (9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2023

### (9.15.2.8) Target year figure

1.0

### (9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

1

### (9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Achieved

### (9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

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

Select all that apply

- Sustainable Development Goal 6

### (9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*ISO 13811 Standard will ensure the company to be in continuous hygienic conditions, by focusing on optimum water use. Transition applications to the standard, started in 2020. The training part of the project has ended in 2021. In 2022, Consultancy service was received in this regard, internal audit was carried out. The target covers whole company. The Food Safety Management System was used to manage ASELSAN's food supply effectively and systematically, and the Hygiene and Sanitation Management System was integrated into Food Safety to determine and manage effective hygiene conditions throughout the campus, and it was implemented in 2023 with the support of senior management.*

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

*TS 13811:2018 Hygiene and Sanitation Management System has been established. Work has been initiated to establish TS ISO 46001 Water Efficiency Management System*

### (9.15.2.16) Further details of target

*In the context of "Our Value is Health" target the establishment of 2 management system standards within the scope of occupational hygiene and water efficiency management system will be implemented in 2025*

## Row 5

### (9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

- Target 4

### (9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide (direct operations only)

### **(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric**

#### **Water withdrawals**

Increase in rainwater harvesting

### **(9.15.2.4) Date target was set**

01/06/2022

### **(9.15.2.5) End date of base year**

12/30/2022

### **(9.15.2.6) Base year figure**

21.98

### **(9.15.2.7) End date of target year**

12/30/2028

### **(9.15.2.8) Target year figure**

35.0

### **(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure**

31.44

### **(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year**

Select from:

Underway

### **(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year**

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

Select all that apply

Sustainable Development Goal 6

### (9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*The target covers all harvesting works in all campuses. Infrastructure System works have been continuing in 2024*

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

*In 2023, a drainage system was established in Macunköy Campus to collect rain and surface water. Within the scope of the Our Future Water project, 120,000 m3 of water will be saved by collecting rain and surface water in Macunköy Campus in 2025*

### (9.15.2.16) Further details of target

*In the 5-year projection; it is aimed to save 50,000 m3 of water annually by feeding the landscape areas from the grey water system in Gölbaşı Campus and 200,000 m3 of water annually by using the foundation drainage water in the landscape areas in Macunköy Campus.*

*[Add row]*

## C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

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

#### (10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

No, but we plan to within the next two years

#### (10.1.3) Please explain

*The plastic supplier's mapping process is still continuing Completion of the plastic used in the bonding process in packaging by 2025 in the UGES Sector Presidency is in place*

*[Fixed row]*

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

#### Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

##### (10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

##### (10.2.2) Comment

NA

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

##### (10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

### (10.2.2) Comment

NA

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

### (10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

### (10.2.2) Comment

NA

## Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

### (10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

### (10.2.2) Comment

NA

## Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

### (10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No



### **(10.2.2) Comment**

NA

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

### **(10.2.1) Activity applies**

*Select from:*

No

### **(10.2.2) Comment**

NA

**Provision of waste management and/or water management services**

### **(10.2.1) Activity applies**

*Select from:*

No

### **(10.2.2) Comment**

NA

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

### **(10.2.1) Activity applies**

*Select from:*

No

### **(10.2.2) Comment**

NA

## Other activities not specified

### (10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

### (10.2.2) Comment

NA

[Fixed row]

## C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

### (11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

- Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

### (11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

- Land/water protection  
 Education & awareness  
 Law & policy  
 Livelihood, economic & other incentives

[Fixed row]

**(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?**

	<b>Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?</b>
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

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

### **Legally protected areas**

**(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity**

Select from:

No

### **(11.4.2) Comment**

*ASELSAN's all facilities are located in city center or university campuses. The organization has no any activities located in or near to Legally protected areas*

### **UNESCO World Heritage sites**

**(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity**

Select from:

No

### **(11.4.2) Comment**

*ASELSAN's all facilities are located in city center or university campuses. The organization has no any activities located in or near to UNESCO World Heritage sites*

### **UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves**

**(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity**

Select from:

No

### (11.4.2) Comment

*ASELSAN's all facilities are located in city center or university campuses. The organization has no any activities located in or near UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves*

### Ramsar sites

### (11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

No

### (11.4.2) Comment

*ASELSAN's all facilities are located in city center or university campuses. The organization has no any activities located in or near Ramsar sites.*

### Key Biodiversity Areas

### (11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

No

### (11.4.2) Comment

*ASELSAN's all facilities are located in city center or university campuses. The organization has no any activities located in or near Key Biodiversity Areas*

### Other areas important for biodiversity

**(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity**

Select from:

No

**(11.4.2) Comment**

*ASELSAN's all facilities are located in city center or university campuses. The organization has no any activities located in or near other areas important for biodiversity*  
*[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	Primary reason why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party	Explain why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but we plan to obtain third-party verification/assurance of other environmental information in our CDP response within the next two years	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify :Under evaluation	<i>This subject is under evaluation</i>

[Fixed row]

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

	Additional information	Attachment (optional)
	<i>Energy Management System Policy</i>	<i>Energy_Management_System_Policy.pdf</i>

[Fixed row]

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

### (13.3.1) Job title

*Corporate Management Vice President*

### (13.3.2) Corresponding job category

*Select from:*

Other C-Suite Officer

*[Fixed row]*



