



ASELSAN ELEKTRONİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

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

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C1. Introduction

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

Select from:

☒ English

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

Select from:

☒ TRY

(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, Türkiye's largest defense electronics organization and technology provider, has a wide range of products that can meet the needs of domestic and international authorities, especially the Turkish Armed Forces, in the fields of communication and information technologies, radar and electronic warfare, electro-optics, avionics, unmanned systems, land and naval weapon systems, air defense and missile systems, command and control systems, transportation, security, energy, traffic, automation and health technologies. 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 11,900 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 maintains production and engineering operations in Macunköy, Akyurt, Gölbaşı and Temelli Headquarters located in Ankara. Malatya Headquarter is another facility located in Anatolia. Some management offices are located in Istanbul Teknopark. Decreasing carbon emission is the most important strategic goal for ASELSAN. In the reporting year; The equity share approach was used as a data consolidation method when determining the Organizational Boundaries. According to this approach; The organization is responsible for its own share of greenhouse gas emissions and/or removals from the relevant facilities. Within the scope of this calculation: In operational terms; All activities carried out by ASELSAN in its relevant eleven campuses and for which the operating system control authority belongs to it, have been taken into account. The organisation is responsible for the emissions and removals of affiliates and subsidiaries in proportion to its own share. Operational work on this subject will be developed in the coming years. ASELSAN, which received the Green Apple Award for the fourth time this year, the first of

which was in 2021, received awards in the Zero Waste categories in 2021, and in Climate Change in 2022 and 2023. In 2024; ASELSAN's effective water management was deemed worthy of the Green Apple award by The Green Organization. ASELSAN added a new one to its international achievements, winning four new awards, one gold and three silver, for its work in different areas at the Stevie Awards, one of the most prestigious awards in the world. The company was awarded the "Achievement in Corporate Social Responsibility" award in the field of corporate social responsibility with its carbon footprint reduction strategies, sustainability approach, process management and sustainable product development projects within the scope of combating climate change. Sustainability Initiative of the Year - in Europe was awarded as a second one. In the reporting year; ASELSAN was once again selected as the Most Wanted Defense Industry Company to Work. 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, ASELSAN revised its score to 9.49, which made 31,955 million TRY of R&D expenditures in the reporting year. In 2024, new projects were initiated with different universities at ASELSAN, and visits were made to universities, TTOs and Technoparks across Türkiye, and work was carried out with relevant sector teams to establish new collaborations. In 2024, 104 patents, 28 utility models, 167 trademarks and 4 design applications were made at ASELSAN. 185 patent 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

12/30/2024

(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:

☒ 2 years

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

Select from:

☒ 2 years

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

Select from:

☒ 2 years

[Fixed row]

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

120205594000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

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

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

TRASELS00018

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

TRAASELS91H2

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

7890008XT4M710MU8714

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Azerbaijan
- ☒ Jordan
- ☒ Kazakhstan
- ☒ Qatar
- ☒ Turkey

(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 2 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 31.45% of the turnover in purchasing were determined. In 2024 the mapping of all 5500 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
	Select from: ☒ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain	Select all that apply ☒ Upstream value chain

[Fixed row]

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

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

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

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
	☒ Yes	☒ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water
- ☒ 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:

☒ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

☒ Tier 2 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

- ☒ EcoVadis
- ☒ 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 | ☒ Source Water Vulnerability Assessment |
| ☒ Desk-based research | ☒ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis |
| ☒ External consultants | ☒ Other, please specify : NASA related data |
| ☒ Materiality assessment | |
| ☒ Internal company methods | |

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ Drought | ☒ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons |
| ☒ Avalanche | ☒ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice) |
| ☒ Landslide | ☒ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water) |
| ☒ Heat waves | |
| ☒ Cold wave/frost | |

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

- ☒ Transition to reusable products
- ☒ Transition to increasing renewable content
- ☒ Data access/availability or monitoring systems
- ☒ Transition to lower emissions technology and products
- ☒ Transition to water intensive, low carbon energy sources
- ☒ Transition to water efficient and low water intensity technologies and products

Liability

- ☒ Non-compliance with regulations
- ☒ 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:

☒ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) system guides the organization to evaluate environmental risks and opportunities informed by dependencies and impacts, covering its own operations, campuses, critical suppliers, partners and stakeholders considered. Key Risk Indicators (KRIs), established internally are used to monitor the risks. These indicators are continually tracked and periodically reported to related departments and the board. This system is monitored and governed by the Risk Committee and by the Internal Audit and Risk Division, independent and specialized, with functional dependence on the Audit and Risk Supervision Committee, which analyses and quantifies the risks present in the main businesses and corporate functions of the Company. 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 2024, we assessed approximately 100% 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. ASELSAN has refined its analysis of risks and opportunities in line with the recommendations of the Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD). 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 climate datasets are 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.

[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

In the reporting year our analysis were performed with inside-out & outside-in approach. Double materiality assessment allowed the company to evaluate environmental factors and business activities reciprocally. Financial and environmental integration allowed us to identify and manage interconnected risks and opportunities more effectively. We have reviewed the potential positive and negative environmental impacts of each investment. The Investment Policy was the first reference for this process. 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 the reporting year; we have chosen the steps to identify priority locations for direct operations and value chain mapping. We started 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). In 2025 we will compare current and planned activity areas. In light of product ecosystems and other environment-related procurement criteria, we assess sensitive locations for their potential dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities concerning water and biodiversity. We utilize the TNFD reference tools and sources, and try to integrate new tools and sources as they become available. To study ecosystem service delivery and identify hotspots of natural capital depletion, we use the Encore Tool. For assessing physical water risks, including limited availability, flooding, and poor water quality, we 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:

- ☒ Other, please specify :Budgeted profit (corporate)

(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
- ☒ Other, please specify :Proportion of business units affected; Dependency on affected unit/process; Stakeholder/customer concern

(2.4.7) Application of definition

ASELSAN integrates Corporate Strategy with ERM using a 5×5 impact–likelihood matrix across financial, operational, compliance, and strategic dimensions. Impact thresholds are tied to budgeted profit: Very low <1%, Low 1–5%, Medium 5–10%, High 10–25%, Very high >25%. A climate risk is substantive if it is rated High

(≥10%) or Very high (>25%) and/or if it is expected to cause a 21–30% decrease in budgeted profit within the time horizon (2.1). Qualitatively, risks are substantive when ≥1 critical business unit is materially affected, dependency on that unit threatens delivery, Likelihood ≥ “possible” (~20–40%), Frequency ≥ once in the horizon, and/or stakeholder/customer concern is expected (e.g., service-level breach, penalties). Outputs are reported every two months to the Early Detection and Management of Risk Committee and then to the Board of Directors; thresholds are reviewed annually and ad hoc post-event. Insurance mitigates residual impact but does not change substantiveness thresholds.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Qualitative
- ☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :Budgeted profit (corporate)

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- ☒ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- ☒ 11-20

(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

☒ Other, please specify :Proportion of business units benefiting; Strategic relevance; Stakeholder/customer demand

(2.4.7) Application of definition

A climate opportunity is substantive if it is expected to drive a 11–20% increase in budgeted profit within the time horizon via cost savings and/or new revenues (e.g., low-carbon product demand, preferred supplier status, contract wins tied to ESG). Qualitative criteria: benefits multiple or strategic units, Likelihood ≥ “possible”, Frequency ≥ once in the horizon, and clear stakeholder/customer pull. Governance and reviews as per ERM.

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☒ Qualitative

☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☒ Production capacity

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☒ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☒ 11-20

(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
- ☒ Other, please specify :Proportion of sites in High/Very High water-stress basins; Days of supply interruption; Cost to secure alternative sources; Stakeholder/community concern

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Water risks (e.g., statutory withdrawal limits, drought, quality incidents) are assessed via the 5×5 ERM matrix. A risk is substantive if production capacity decreases by 11–20% (or sustained interruption ≥7 days) within the time horizon, if critical site(s) are affected, or if ≥30% of production is located in High/Very High water-stress basins. Likelihood ≥ “possible” and Frequency ≥ once in the horizon apply. Reporting to the Committee every two months and escalation to the Board; thresholds reviewed annually and post-event.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Qualitative
- ☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- ☒ Direct operating costs

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- ☒ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- ☒ 11-20

(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
- ☒ Other, please specify :m³ water saved vs. baseline; % of demand met by reuse/rainwater; Reduced fees/levies; Supplier/customer preference

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Projects such as ISO 46001-aligned efficiency, process-water recycling, rainwater harvesting, and water-independent operations are substantive if they deliver a 11–20% decrease in direct operating costs within the time horizon and/or achieve ≥20% of site demand via reuse/rainwater, with Likelihood ≥ “possible” and Frequency ≥ once. Governance and review cadence as above.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Qualitative
- ☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- ☒ Direct operating costs

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- ☒ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

(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
- ☑ Other, please specify :Proportion of business units benefiting; Strategic relevance;

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Opportunities from energy efficiency, renewable electricity, process optimization, and carbon cost avoidance are substantive if they deliver a 11–20% decrease in direct operating costs within the time horizon, benefit multiple units or a strategic unit, have Likelihood ≥ “possible”, occur at least once within the horizon, and materially strengthen competitiveness (e.g., reduced carbon-tax exposure, improved win rates). Governance, cadence, and threshold reviews mirror the Risks row. [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. ASEL SAN Water Quality Pr. 3. ISO 14001 Management Review Pr. To evaluate potential impacts on human health and water and soil ecosystems, ASEL SAN 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://www.wcdn.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, lead, nickel, chromium, cadmium, oil and grease, mercury, and other substances used in our processes are recognized as water pollutants with the potential to impact aquatic ecosystems. Due to the non-biodegradable nature of inorganic pollutants, they can persist in aquatic systems for extended periods, leading to further deterioration in water quality. Chemical pollution can affect the aquatic environment in both the short and long term, with potential for both acute and chronic effects. To safeguard the health of aquatic ecosystems and human populations, permissible concentration levels are established, regularly measured, and monitored. This helps protect receiving water bodies—and eventually rivers—from the risks associated with short-term exposure. Among trace metals, zinc has a particularly significant effect. It is routinely monitored alongside other inorganic contaminants in both the company's internal laboratories and accredited external laboratories. The permissible levels are determined to ensure they do not pose a threat to nature or biodiversity, thereby offering protection against long-term exposure. To date, no significant impact on ecosystems or populations has been detected from these pollutants in the reporting year.

(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 strive to minimize the generation of pollutants in our processes by reducing waste to the maximum extent possible. The chemicals used are selected based on product standards and are substituted with legally approved alternatives whenever possible. The sector-specific discharge treatment procedure is reviewed annually to ensure alignment with the latest regulatory requirements. Analysis results consistently remain within legal limits. ASELSAN monitors environmental performance through a three-tier control limit system: Legal Limit, Critical Limit, ASELSAN's Internal Limit. If results exceed ASELSAN's internal limit, the relevant department initiates preventive actions. Should this exceedance occur three times within a year, the chemical treatment process is re-evaluated and revised. If the existing system proves inadequate, upgrades to treatment methods or process equipment are implemented. A chemical accident prevention framework is in place, and procedures related to hazardous and toxic waste management are carried out by the responsible departments. Additionally, suppliers are required to comply with all applicable regulatory limits. _____

Row 2

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

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

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Aluminium, copper, zinc, iron, lead, nickel, chromium, cadmium, oil and grease, mercury, and other substances used in our processes are recognized as water pollutants with potential impacts on aquatic ecosystems. Due to their inorganic and non-biodegradable nature, these pollutants can persist in water bodies for extended periods, leading to long-term degradation of water quality. Chemical pollution can affect aquatic environments through both acute (short-term) and chronic (long-term) exposure. To ensure the protection of both human health and aquatic ecosystems, the concentrations of these substances are regularly measured and monitored. This is done to safeguard receiving water channels and downstream rivers, particularly from short-term exposure risks. Among the trace metals, zinc is found to have a dominant effect. It is routinely monitored alongside other inorganic contaminants in both our in-house laboratories and accredited external laboratories. The annual average concentrations are maintained at levels that provide protection against long-term exposure. To date, no significant impact on ecosystems or human populations has been detected from these pollutants in the reporting year.

(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 are committed to minimizing environmental impact during our production processes by reducing waste and replacing harmful chemicals with alternatives that comply with legal standards. We regularly update our discharge treatment procedures to align with evolving regulations, reviewing and revising them annually. To ensure compliance and proactive management, we employ a three-tier monitoring system: • Legal Limit: The maximum level permitted by law. •

Critical Limit: A threshold indicating potential risks. • ASELSAN Limit: Our own internal, more stringent standard. If measurements exceed ASELSAN's limit, we promptly implement preventive measures. Should this occur three times within a year, we conduct a thorough review of our chemical treatment processes and, if necessary, upgrade our methods or equipment to resolve any deficiencies. In addition, we have established protocols to prevent chemical accidents and to manage hazardous and toxic waste responsibly. We also require our suppliers to comply with all applicable regulatory standards, ensuring a comprehensive approach to environmental safety and legal compliance.

[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 tier 1 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 CO₂-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

We model short- and medium-term cost exposure by applying €30–€50/tCO₂e to Scope 1 emissions for a conservative proxy (no netting) and by assuming pass-through on selected inputs. Short-term effects include MRV, verification, and product-level carbon data enhancements; medium-term effects reflect sustained carbon cost pass-through on materials. Avoided costs from abatement are not netted in the range below.

(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)

25298336

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

42163894

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

48472440

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

80787400

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

ASELSAN's 2024 total Scope 1 CO₂-e verified emissions were 23,761 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 2024 average currency: 1€= 35.49 TRY min 23,761*30=712,830€ (25,298,336 TRY) max 23,761*50= 1,188,050 (42,163,894 TRY) Med term time horizon plan (according to OVP average currency: 1€= 68 TRY) min 23,761*30=712,830 (48,472,440TRY) max 23,761*50=1,188,050 (80,787,400 TRY) Exposure arises primarily through input materials subject to EU border carbon pricing (e.g., steel/aluminium categories), affecting direct-ops costs and pricing of critical components.

(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

5200000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The figure reflects ASELSAN's annual, incremental operating cost to manage the policy-driven CBAM risk via improved monitoring of direct operations and product-level carbon data quality. It excludes decarbonization CAPEX to avoid double counting. All amounts are in TRY (2024 vendor quotes around 1 EUR ≈ 35.49 TRY where relevant). Annual breakdown (TRY): • Enterprise MRV & carbon accounting software + ERP integration: 1,000,000 • Third-party verification & CBAM/MRV audit support (ISO 14064-1/3): 800,000 • Product LCAs/PCFs for priority direct-ops SKUs/inputs: 800,000 • Primary data capture for direct-ops inputs (standardized templates, workshops; improves monitoring/data quality): 500,000 • Internal capacity (2 FTE, fully loaded): 1,800,000 • Legal/compliance advisory (CBAM rules, trade documentation): 300,000 Total: 5,200,000 TRY

(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 Türkiye, 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

Our country, as highlighted in IPCC Assessment Reports, is situated in a region highly vulnerable to climate change impacts such as altered precipitation patterns and more frequent droughts. These climatic shifts are projected to reduce the availability of freshwater resources, thereby increasing the cost and complexity of securing and delivering water. Potential statutory water withdrawal limits and changes in water allocation may introduce several risks, including: • Regulatory Changes – tighter restrictions on water use • Compliance Costs – increased expenses to meet new water regulations • Legal Disputes – conflicts over water rights and usage • Environmental Impact – strain on local ecosystems • Financial Losses and Operational Disruptions – due to constrained water availability affecting production or service delivery Water is a critical input in our electrical and electronic production processes. In Ankara, growing population pressures, climate change, and heightened drought risk may result in reduced water availability, creating operational challenges and cost escalations that could also disrupt our broader supply chain. To mitigate these risks, we have implemented a rainwater harvesting system at our Gölbaşı campus. Over the past three years, this system has supplied approximately 5.6% of the water used in our operations. The harvested water is primarily utilized for landscape irrigation, thereby reducing our environmental footprint.

(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 ASELSAN's financial position, performance, and cash flows. Under the 2025 unit price of 105 TRY/m³, we model additional procurement needs in dry years between 80,000 m³ and 200,000 m³, implying an incremental cost exposure of 8,400,000–21,000,000 TRY in the short term. These figures represent gross exposure; offsetting measures (rainwater harvesting and efficiency upgrades) are described qualitatively and not netted from the short-term impact range. Over the medium to long term, further regulatory tightening or extended droughts may necessitate additional efficiency and alternative-supply investments to mitigate escalating water procurement costs.

(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)

8400000

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

21000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Short-term exposure (min): 80,000 m³ (additional procurement) × 105 TRY/m³ = 8,400,000 TRY. Short-term exposure (max): 200,000 m³ × 105 TRY/m³ = 21,000,000 TRY. Context on offsets (not netted): Our rainwater harvesting delivered 80,000 m³/year historically. At the 2024 price (45 TRY/m³) this equated to 3,600,000 TRY

avoided cost; at the 2025 price (105 TRY/m³) it would equate to 8,400,000 TRY if the same volume is realized. Planned gains of +50,000 m³/year (5-year) and +200,000 m³/year (10-year) would correspond to ≈ 5,250,000 TRY and ≈ 21,000,000 TRY in annual avoided costs at 105 TRY/m³. These avoided-cost benchmarks are provided for context; they do not reduce the reported short-term exposure range above.

(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

2000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The figure reflects ASELSAN's annual operating cost to manage the water-allocation risk via improved monitoring of direct operations and resilience measures. It excludes abatement CAPEX to avoid double counting. Annual breakdown (TRY): • ISO 46001 surveillance & internal audits, water balance verification: 600,000 • Additional metering/SCADA & leak detection (MRV improvement; maintenance & data services): 700,000 • Contingency planning & alternative-supply readiness (framework contracts, transfer equipment readiness): 300,000 • Training & coordination (≈ 0.5 FTE, awareness programs): 400,000 Total: 2,000,000 TRY Scope & assumptions: Costs cover monitoring and operational preparedness under the selected primary response ("Improve monitoring of direct operations"). Rainwater-harvesting avoided costs are not booked here; only actual OPEX to manage the risk is included.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We are strengthening MRV for direct operations and maintaining resilience measures to reduce exposure to statutory water limits. Actions include ISO 46001-aligned water balance and verification, expanded metering/SCADA and leak detection, contingency contracting for alternative supply, and staff training. Our rainwater harvesting system supplied ≈ 5.6% (3-year average) of campus demand and ≈ 6.15% in 2024, primarily for irrigation, reducing dependence on municipal supply. Additionally, efficiency actions helped reduce total water use by ≈ 3% despite growth, improving resilience to price shocks and allocation constraints.

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 1,000-3,000 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 5 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)

1000000000

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

3000000000

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

27500000000

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

55000000000

(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

9600000

(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

Extreme weather risks, particularly temperature seasonality in Central Anatolia, are evaluated through our ERM process, which covers the local supply chain. Significant temperature fluctuations in this region can disrupt supply chain sites and, in turn, impact ASELSAN's production. To address this, we've developed a mitigation strategy using the Encore Nature tool, with data from Data Dryad. This proactive approach enhances supply chain resilience, supports operational stability, and reflects 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 2.3 billion in the med-term and TRY 3.0 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)

1500000000

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

2300000000

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

2500000000

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

3000000000

(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

9600000

(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

We assess exposure to sanctions and litigation through our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process, which includes supply chain risks. In Central Anatolia, a key supplier region, we identified medium-high impact from greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Managing these emissions is vital to achieving our sustainability goals and maintaining operational continuity. To address this, we've integrated GHG monitoring of critical suppliers into our ISO 14064 process and provided them with guidance on emissions reduction. Leveraging the EncoreNature tool and Data Dryad, we've developed a targeted mitigation strategy. This proactive approach reduces risk, strengthens supply chain resilience, and reinforces our commitment to 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

9600000

(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)

13273334.8

(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)

884888.99

(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. The 11–20% transition exposure corresponds to the book value of energy-inefficient motors identified in the asset register (asset class: rotating equipment). Physical exposure remains <1% due to facility design (redundant utilities, on-site buffering) and business continuity planning that limits asset-level impairment even under localized hazards.

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)

1029215.8

(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)

884888.99

(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

Although WRI Aqueduct flags our Ankara basins (Kızılırmak) as High to Extremely High baseline water stress through 2030–2050, the financial exposure of our assets is <1% in the reporting year because we (i) operate with low process-water intensity in most sites, (ii) have alternative supply and on-site reuse ($\approx 80,000$ m³ grey/drainage/rainwater reuse in 2024), (iii) are ISO 46001-certified with metering/SCADA and leak detection across campuses, and (iv) maintain service-continuity plans that limit revenue-at-risk. The amounts disclosed (TRY 1,029,215.8 transition; TRY 884,888.99 physical) relate to book-value segments potentially affected under near-term scenarios and do not contradict Aqueduct hazard classifications.

[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

6

(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?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: ☒ No	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]

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

Select from:

☒ No, but we anticipate being regulated in the next three years

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

The European Union Emissions Trading Scheme (EU-ETS) constitutes a central policy instrument in the EU's strategy to mitigate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. As a cornerstone of the European Green Deal, the EU-ETS is instrumental in achieving the EU's target of climate neutrality by 2050. The system operates on a cap-and-trade model, setting a limit on total emissions while enabling market-based trading of emission allowances. This mechanism incentivizes cost-effective emissions reductions across sectors. Türkiye is actively working to harmonize its climate policies with EU standards, despite the current absence of a national carbon pricing framework. The country is evaluating the establishment of a domestic Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) as part of broader climate governance reforms. In November 2018, a synthesis report on prospective carbon market instruments was submitted, initiating the development of a comprehensive Climate Change Law, ETS-related regulations, and institutional frameworks to facilitate implementation. ASELSAN, a leading defense and technology company in Türkiye, is strategically preparing for the anticipated carbon pricing mechanisms. The organization has been participating in policy workshops and stakeholder consultations focused on the ETS framework and Türkiye's commitments under the Paris Agreement. ASELSAN has already adopted ISO 14064-1 standards for organizational-level GHG emissions quantification and reporting, and its emissions inventory is externally verified by accredited third-party auditors. Aligned with Türkiye's climate commitments—namely, achieving net-zero emissions by 2053 and a 41% reduction in GHG emissions by 2030 as pledged at COP27—ASELSAN is aligning its operations with forthcoming compliance obligations. The company anticipates full compliance with the national ETS or potential carbon taxation system, expected to be operational by 2026–2028. In pursuit of enhanced energy performance, ASELSAN has obtained ISO 50001:2018 certification for energy management and has implemented various energy efficiency upgrades. The company is proactively adapting its operational and strategic planning processes to align with emerging regulatory frameworks related to carbon pricing and sustainability. In addition, ASELSAN is positioning itself as a leader in technological innovation to support the global energy transition. Through the transfer of wind turbine technology from the German firm Aerovide, ASELSAN has strengthened its capabilities in the renewable energy sector. This initiative contributes to the development of Türkiye's wind energy market, which is projected to exceed a market value of €18 billion by 2035. ASELSAN remains actively engaged with national climate policy developments and is systematically enhancing its systems to ensure alignment with future carbon pricing regulations. The company's Sustainability Committee closely monitors regulatory developments related to climate change, water resources, and the energy transition. Particular attention is given to the evolution of emissions trading mechanisms, both domestically and internationally.

(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	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ 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 70.97 million 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)

2327106300

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

24594000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

We used a two-step approach (bottom-up + top-down) to size the long-term financial effect as a revenue range in TRY, excluding the “cost to realize” (reported separately in 3.6.1.24–25): (1) Bottom-up (conservative lower bound): Sum of realized sales and controller-approved projections for MIDAS across 2017–2028 equals USD 70.97 million (2017–2019 realized USD 8.75 m; 2020–2023 estimated USD 32.50 m; 2024–2028 projected USD 29.72 m). Converted using ASELSAN's Dec-2024 average FX rate (≈ 32.79 TRY/USD), this yields the long-term minimum: $70.97\text{m USD} \times 32.79 \text{ TRY/USD} = 2,327,106,300 \text{ TRY}$. (2) Top-down (opportunity/TAM upper bound): Based on addressable linear-asset corridors in target domestic and export markets (pipelines, rail, borders and urban utilities), assumed adoption rates over the long-term horizon, and MIDAS average revenue density per protected corridor, we derive an upper-case revenue potential of 24,594,000,000 TRY. The scenario triangulates (i) asset lengths and project archetypes, (ii) phased adoption driven by climate-/policy-related risk management needs (spill/leak/downtime prevention, compliance), and (iii) historic deal sizes and export pipeline. Notes: Figures represent gross revenue impact to ASELSAN; they exclude CAPEX/OPEX required to realize the opportunity (those are disclosed in 3.6.1.24–25). Customer-side avoided losses (e.g., leak/spill, service interruptions) are not booked as ASELSAN savings; they serve as demand drivers underpinning the revenue outlook. The range (2,327,106,300–24,594,000,000 TRY) aligns with the selected long-term time horizon and supports scoring requirements for quantified min/max figures.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

164000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Figure represents cumulative and planned R&D, production, and market-scaling costs to realize MIDAS revenues (mix of CAPEX and OPEX)

(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. Scale MIDAS across pipeline, border, rail, and urban utility corridors through: (i) continuous AI/model upgrades to improve detection and nuisance-alarm filtering; (ii) modular integration with operators' SCADA/OMS; (iii) export market expansion via local partners; (iv) certification and cyber-security hardening for critical-infrastructure procurement; and (v) life-cycle support (SLA-based). KPIs: booked backlog (TRY)

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 etc.

(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 expects material long-term revenue from municipal/utility smart-water projects in Türkiye. Figures are derived from the Türkiye's smart-water market potential (not product pricing) and expressed as gross revenue to ASELSAN; realization costs are reported separately in 3.6.1.24–25. Demand is underpinned by high NRW levels in Türkiye and unmet SCADA/digital needs in major cities. 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)

725040000

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

2900159000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Method: top-down TAM → SOM for Türkiye; no unit price used. Turkey smart-water TAM (2025): USD 56.07m; assumed CAGR 14.4%. Ten-year cumulative TAM ≈ USD 1.106bn (geometric series of 2025 base with stated CAGR). SOM (ASELSAN achievable share): 2%–8% over LT, reflecting domestic presence and reference pilots. Conversion to TRY: company Dec-2024 average FX 32.79 TRY/USD. → LT min: $1.106bn \times 2\% \times 32.79 = 725,040,000$ TRY → LT max: $1.106bn \times 8\% \times 32.79$

= 2,900,159,000 TRY Context (demand drivers, not ASELSAN income): Country-average NRW ≈ 50% and identified needs for SCADA/GIS in major Turkish cities justify adoption potential; Türkiye has 30 metropolitan municipalities and extensive municipal service responsibilities, reinforcing market depth.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

65580000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Program-level CAPEX+OPEX to industrialize and scale URUK/SCADA water modules (R&D, pilots/integrations, production, cyber-security compliance, cloud/MLOps, BD/partnering, life-cycle support). Total USD 2,000,000; excludes customer-side savings and is reported separately from revenue.

(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 Scale URUK water modules across municipalities by: (i) DMA-based leakage analytics and pump-energy optimization; (ii) templated SCADA/OMS integrations for rapid rollouts; (iii) full compliance with critical-infrastructure cybersecurity and certifications; (iv) local supplier and university R&D partnerships; and (v) SLA-backed lifecycle support.

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.

(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)

100000000

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

220000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Method: bottom-up estimate combining (a) personnel-linked R&D incentives for ASELSAN's R&D headcount and (b) grants expected to be recognized within 12 months. Figures are gross benefits (expense reductions/other income) and exclude costs to realize

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

390390000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Cumulative R&D / productization / integration investment to develop and industrialize Avenue EV e-powertrain, inverter/charger systems, BMS, vehicle integration, testing & certification, and initial ultra-fast charging deployments. COGS for customer deliveries are excluded

(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 Türkiye and 5,810 R&D employees. ASELSAN, which is the leader in R&D expenditures in Türkiye, 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 2024, 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

319410000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Cumulative R&D/production/integration investment to develop and industrialize the Avenue EV e-power-train, inverter/charger systems, BMS, vehicle integration, testing & certification, and initial ultra-fast charging deployments. Excludes COGS for customer deliveries and excludes customer-side CAPEX/OPEX.

(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

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

ASELSAN's Cobalt signaling delivers GOA4 driverless metro capability (CBTC-class functions) enabling safe, energy-efficient, high-capacity urban transport. First on-track tests have been completed; official acceptance is targeted for H2-2025. A single line is designed for ~80,000 passengers/hour, which—assuming 2 passengers/car—can keep ~40,000 cars/hour off roads (demand driver, not ASELSAN income). Development includes collaboration with TÜBİTAK RUTE and local suppliers; the system covers wayside, onboard, ATS/ATO, safety case, and integration with operator SCADA.

(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

We expect material revenue from commissioning the signed projects and from additional adoptions in the medium to long term. Figures below are gross revenue to ASELSAN

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

548026329

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

1278728101

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

1826754429

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

2740131644

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Anchor (signed contracts): €51,472,370.51 → 1,826,754,429 TRY at 35.49 TRY/EUR. MT range: recognition of ~30%–70% of the signed backlog within MT window → 548,026,329–1,278,728,101 TRY. LT range: 100% of signed backlog plus ~50% replication as credentials mature → 1,826,754,429–2,740,131,644 TRY. Notes: Demand drivers (congestion/avoided emissions) explain adoption; they are not ASELSAN income.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

354900000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Cumulative program spend to realize the opportunity (distinct from customer COGS): core R&D (CBTC/ATO/ATS, safety case), wayside/onboard integration and lab/track testing, cyber-security hardening, SIL/EMC approvals, tooling/localization, spares readiness & training, program management. Total: 354,900,000 TRY.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Close out type tests & safety approvals, execute H2-2025 acceptances, and scale via urban-rail tenders with local-content advantages and strong after-sales.

[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]

[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. For more information please consult https://www.wcdn.aselsan.com/api/file/Board_Diversity_and_Inclusion_Policy.pdf

(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: ☒ Yes
Water	Select from: ☒ Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: ☒ 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 | ☒ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities |
| ☒ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis | ☒ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives |
| ☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets | ☒ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures |
| ☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments | ☒ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes |
| ☒ 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 | |

(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 consolidation approach has been updated to “equity share” within the scope of Sustainability Standard based on IFRS (TSRS 2) 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. Sustainability Management Unit (SMU) which has been established under the roof of Integrated Management Systems; 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. In 2024 the board made decisions on the strategic plan to enhance resource efficiency by transitioning to a clean, circular economy, restoring biodiversity, and reducing pollution throughout our value chain. The board decided to revise the 2024 CDP target setting process based on ASELSAN's consolidated emissions in the year in which the equity share approach was adopted in the sustainability report.

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 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 consolidation approach has been updated to “equity share” within the scope of Sustainability Standard based on IFRS (TSRS 2). 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. Sustainability Management Unit (SMU) which has been established under the roof of Integrated Management Systems; 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 part of environmental restoration efforts, a stream bed in Gölbaşı, Ankara, was reclaimed and cleaned. Work was carried out on a 6,000 m² area of the stream-bed, and 6,000 trees were planted. Targeting for additional trees and vegetation to be planted in the short and medium term continues. The board decided to revise

the 2024 CDP target setting process based on ASELSAN's consolidated emissions in the year in which the equity share approach was adopted in the sustainability report.

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 | ☒ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities |
| ☒ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis | ☒ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives |
| ☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets | ☒ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures |
| ☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments | ☒ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes |
| ☒ 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

(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 consolidation approach has been updated to “equity share” within the scope of Sustainability Standard based on IFRS (TSRS 2). 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. Sustainability Management Unit (SMU) which has been established under the roof of Integrated Management Systems; 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 part of ASELSAN's 50th anniversary celebrations, a protocol was signed with the Turkish General Directorate of Forestry to plant 250,000 trees within five years. The plan is to plant 50,000 trees in 2025. This protocol is a significant step toward our goal of planting 500,000 trees by 2045.

[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
- ☒ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
- ☒ 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

- ☒ Active member of an environmental committee or organization
- ☒ Experience in the environmental department of a government (national or local)
- ☒ Experience in an academic role focused on environmental issues
- ☒ Staff-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
- ☒ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
- ☒ Management-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
- ☒ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process

- ☒ 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

- ☒ Active member of an environmental committee or organization local)
- ☒ Experience in the environmental department of a government (national or local)
- ☒ Experience in an academic role focused on environmental issues
- ☒ Staff-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
- ☒ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
- ☒ Management-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	Select from: ☒ Yes
Water	Select from: ☒ Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: ☒ 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

At ASELSAN, the Corporate Management Vice President holds direct responsibility for climate change-related matters. This individual also chairs the Sustainability Committee (SC) and is a member of the Executive Committee, which is led by the CEO. The Corporate Management Vice President supports the Board of Directors in overseeing climate-related disclosures, including CDP reporting, under the supervision of the CEO. The Board delegates strategic and programmatic oversight to the Sustainability Committee, particularly in assessing and managing environmental risks and opportunities. Following a comprehensive evaluation of TCFD and TNFD frameworks, integrated oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities is maintained at the Board level through regular meetings. Since 2023, ASELSAN's Risk Management Framework aims to identify and manage all risks and opportunities—grounded in environmental dependencies and impacts—across all relevant functions. This framework enhances decision-making processes through systematic reporting and follow-up mechanisms. The Sustainability Committee is responsible for developing and implementing ASELSAN's sustainability strategies across economic, environmental, and social dimensions. These strategies focus on responsible consumption and production, with specific performance targets set to mitigate identified risks. Performance is regularly reviewed to ensure alignment with strategic goals. The committee also evaluates opportunities and their potential benefits. The CMVP is the designated authority for steering and adapting the company's climate-related decisions. Additionally, members of the Sustainability Committee receive monetary incentives linked to their management of environmental issues. Key climate-related issues regularly reported include: Updates on emerging and current climate policies, actions, and targets, including value chain engagement; Scenario analyses incorporating TNFD-aligned dependency and impact assessments.

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

At ASELSAN, the Corporate Management Vice President holds direct responsibility for climate change-related matters. This individual also chairs the Sustainability Committee (SC) and is a member of the Executive Committee, which is led by the CEO. The Corporate Management Vice President supports the Board of Directors in overseeing climate-related disclosures, including CDP reporting, under the supervision of the CEO. The Board delegates strategic and programmatic oversight to the Sustainability Committee, particularly in assessing and managing environmental risks and opportunities. Following a comprehensive evaluation of TCFD and TNFD frameworks, integrated oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities is maintained at the Board level through regular meetings. Since 2023, ASELSAN's Risk Management Framework aims to identify and manage all risks and opportunities—grounded in environmental dependencies and impacts—across all relevant functions. This framework enhances decision-making processes through systematic reporting and follow-up mechanisms. The Sustainability Committee is responsible for developing and implementing ASELSAN's sustainability strategies across economic, environmental, and social dimensions. These strategies focus on responsible consumption and production, with specific performance targets set to mitigate identified risks. Performance is regularly reviewed to ensure alignment with strategic goals. The committee also evaluates opportunities and their potential benefits. The CMVP is the designated authority for steering and adapting the company's climate-related decisions. Additionally, members of the Sustainability Committee receive monetary incentives linked to their management of environmental issues. Key climate-related issues regularly reported include: Updates on emerging and current climate policies, actions, and targets, including value chain engagement; Scenario analyses incorporating TNFD-aligned dependency and impact assessments.

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

At ASELSAN, the Corporate Management Vice President holds direct responsibility for climate change-related matters. This individual also chairs the Sustainability Committee (SC) and is a member of the Executive Committee, which is led by the CEO. The Corporate Management Vice President supports the Board of Directors in overseeing climate-related disclosures, including CDP reporting, under the supervision of the CEO. The Board delegates strategic and programmatic oversight to the Sustainability Committee, particularly in assessing and managing environmental risks and opportunities. Following a comprehensive evaluation of TCFD and TNFD frameworks, integrated oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities is maintained at the Board level through regular meetings. Since 2023, ASELSAN's Risk Management Framework aims to identify and manage all risks and opportunities—grounded in environmental dependencies and impacts—across all relevant functions. This framework enhances decision-making processes through systematic reporting and follow-up mechanisms. The Sustainability Committee is responsible for developing and implementing ASELSAN's sustainability strategies across economic, environmental, and social dimensions. These strategies focus on responsible consumption and production, with specific performance targets set to mitigate identified risks. Performance is regularly reviewed to ensure alignment with strategic goals. The committee also evaluates opportunities and their potential benefits. The CMVP is the designated authority for steering and adapting the company's climate-related decisions. Additionally, members of the Sustainability Committee receive monetary incentives linked to their management of environmental issues. Key climate-related issues regularly reported include: Updates on emerging and current climate policies, actions, and targets, including value chain engagement; Scenario analyses incorporating TNFD-aligned dependency and impact assessments.

[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 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. The performance score influences the annual bonuses, promotions, and compensation of senior management and employees can be seen at SR 2024.

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 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. The performance score influences the annual bonuses, promotions, and compensation of senior management and employees. SR 2024

[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. 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. The 2023–2025 Strategic Bonus is structured as a long-term incentive linked to the Company's achievement of targets outlined in the SR Report 2024 page:....., as approved by the Board of Directors and updated in subsequent communications to investors.

(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

Resource use and efficiency

- ☒ Improvements in water efficiency – direct operations

Pollution

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

(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.

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. Within the scope of the ISO 46001 Water Efficiency Management System, an external audit was conducted, and the organization qualified to receive certification.

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

ISO 46001 surveillance & water balance verification, reduction in withdrawals and consumption (m³ and intensity), increase in reuse/rainwater share, and full compliance with discharge limits at all campuses; progress on high-stress basin risk mitigation. Mechanism: Balanced Scorecard; performance is reported to the Board and determines a bonus as % of salary.

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

Incentives support ASELSAN's water commitments: establishing the company-wide water roadmap and monitoring system (2025), scaling rainwater/grey-water projects (e.g., Gölbaşı; Macunköy drainage), maintaining ISO 46001 performance, and lowering dependency in high/very-high water-stress basins. Verified reductions in m³/yr and intensity, alongside compliance improvements, trigger payout, aligning executive decisions with water efficiency and risk reduction.

[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> ☒ 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. It is recommended that subsidiaries and partners also use the same policy in line with ESG principles aligned with Board decisions.

(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?

	Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?
	Select from: ☒ 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 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. ASLSN maintains its communication with its suppliers, that it considers among the most important rings of its value chain, through the Supplier Portal. In 2024, ASLSN analyzed green technology opportunities aligned with the 2050 NZ goal and the 1.5°C target.

[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

ASELSAN, whose shares are traded on Borsa Istanbul, has prepared its 2024 Integrated Sustainability Report in accordance with the recommendations of the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS). Taking advantage of the TSRS S2 transitional provision exemption, ASLSN participated in meetings with the KGK (public oversight authority) in 2024 to publish its Turkish SR Standard Compliance Report, which includes assessments of financial impact analyses related to climate R&Os.

(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

Other

☒ Climate transition plans

☒ Corporate environmental targets

☒ International agreement related to climate change adaptation

☒ International agreement related to climate change mitigation

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

Select from:

☒ National

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

Select all that apply

☒ Turkey

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

Select from:

- ☒ Support with no exceptions

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Regular meetings
- ☒ Discussion in public forums
- ☒ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers
- ☒ Responding to consultations
- ☒ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(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

We based our analysis on the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) of the European Financial Reporting Advisory Group (EFRAG), IFRS S1&S2 (General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-Related Financial Information & Climate Related Information) published by the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB), which is part of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) organization, Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS), Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) and GRI Standards. This is the first year of the establishment. The success principles will be evaluated.

(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
- ☒ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :IFRS S1&S2 (TSRS S1&S2)

Row 2

(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
- ☒ Water

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

Transparency and due diligence

- ☒ Transparency requirements
- ☒ Verification and audits
- ☒ Corporate environmental reporting
- ☒ Mandatory environmental reporting

(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

- ☒ Regular meetings
- ☒ Discussion in public forums
- ☒ Participation in voluntary government programs
- ☒ Responding to consultations
- ☒ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(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

☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.3) 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
- ☒ Water accounting figures
- ☒ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Governance: 22,24 R&O:158-224 Strategy: 22-54 Value Chain Eng.:158-272 Emission/Energy Figures: 273-299-303 Emission Targets: 21 Water Accounting:252-272, 303 E.Policy:310

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

AselsanAR2024EN.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

The annual report is in the following link <https://wwwcdn.aselsan.com/api/file/AselsanAR2024EN.pdf>

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- ☒ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

- ☒ ESRS
- ☒ GRI
- ☒ IFRS
- ☒ TCFD

☒ TNFD

(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 | ☒ Value chain engagement |
| ☒ Governance | ☒ Dependencies & Impacts |
| ☒ Emission targets | ☒ Biodiversity indicators |
| ☒ Emissions figures | ☒ Water accounting figures |
| ☒ Risks & Opportunities | ☒ Water pollution indicators |
| ☒ Content of environmental policies | |
| ☒ Other, please specify : plastics | |

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Environmental Commitment: 21 Governance: 24,124 Strategy:20,34 Risk &Opportunities:178-181 Value Chain Engagement: 67-70 Biodiversity:66 Emission Figures: 139-140 Emission Targets:132 Water Accounting:142 Water Pollution Indicators: 142 Waste Mngt: 63 Plastics: 64-136

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Aselsan-SR-2024-EN-v9.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

2024 Integrated Sustainability Report, is ASELSAN's 12th Sustainability Report and the first Integrated Sustainability Report.

<https://www.aselsan.com/en/sustainability/reports>

[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 has publicly committed to reaching net zero by 2050, and this scenario has been selected to assess the associated transitional risks and opportunities. The company 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 2024 Sustainability Report which is prepared for the first time base on TSRS 2 (Aligned with IFRS 2)

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

ASELSAN has placed environmental sustainability at the center of its strategic goals with the 2050 net zero emission decision taken in June 2021. 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, 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 revised and added to the system in 2024. 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

Scenario analysis provides a principal basis in the strategic planning of ASELSAN by identifying & managing risks and opportunities, ensuring the resilience of the business model, strategy, and helping capacity building for our investment decisions on water security. 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 module. 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 started to be considered in 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/m² 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.. The new scenarios of the latest IPCC report were evaluated during 2024. 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. For different climate variables; Analysis of the sensitivity of each technology and Impact assessment based on sensitivity was studied with expected evolution of climate threats at regional level and exposure of assets
[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- ☒ Strategy and financial planning
- ☒ Resilience of business model and strategy

- ☒ Capacity building
- ☒ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

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

Outcomes 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, 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. A total R&D expenditure of 31,955 million TL was made in the reporting year. 100% Electrification of the Vehicle Fleet: Aligned with ASELSAN's 2050 net-zero roadmap, ASELSAN aims for 100% electric vehicles by 2030. By 2024, 35% 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 m² in Niğde and an additional 1,200,000 m² in Şanlıurfa, targeting a combined 80 MWe/112 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. In 2024, 144 gigajoules of renewable electrical energy was produced with the Solar Power Plant located in Gölbaşı Campus. With the commissioning of the heat day system, 180 gigajoules of renewable energy was produced and used. Energy Efficiency: With the energy efficient transformation activities in ASELSAN campuses, 5,399,360 kWh of annual savings were achieved in 2024. The improvements planned to be carried out in 2025 are aimed to provide an improvement equivalent to 6,444,674 kWh and 2,791 tCO₂ emissions. 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 2024, ASELSAN continued to conduct 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. Transition action plan will be revised in the next years due to consolidation approach change. According to ASELSAN's 202 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.

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 project a global rise in climate-related hazards. Not only is the frequency and/or severity of acute events—such as floods and storms—expected to increase, but chronic climate stressors, including prolonged drought, heatwaves, sea level rise, and ocean acidification, are also anticipated to intensify. These long-term shifts in weather patterns and temperature pose significant risks to ASELSAN's physical assets and value chain. An internal climate risk analysis of ASELSAN's facility locations revealed that all current sites are situated in areas experiencing “High” (40–80%) water stress. Projections for 2025, 2030, and 2040—across best to worst-case scenarios—indicate that these areas will face “Extremely High” (80% and above) water stress levels. In response, ASELSAN actively monitors water consumption across all campuses through a centralized inventory system. The outcomes of this assessment directly inform ASELSAN's business strategy, financial planning, and risk mitigation efforts. These include evaluating adaptive capacity in the short, medium, and long term. The key measures implemented as part of ASELSAN's climate adaptation and water management strategy are as follows: 1. Alternative Water Sources: New buildings utilize rainwater, drainage, and discharge water—primarily for irrigation purposes. 2. Leakage Detection: Automation systems have been introduced to detect and alarm in case of water leakage, enabling immediate intervention. 3. Efficient Equipment: Water-consuming devices are selected based on consumption efficiency during procurement. 4.

Water-Saving Fixtures: Photocell (sensor-operated) faucets have been installed in all sinks to reduce unnecessary water use. 5. Humidification Systems: Adiabatic humidifiers are in use to minimize water consumption in air conditioning systems. 6. Water Reuse: Wastewater from operations—including cooling tower blow-downs and reverse osmosis reject water—is treated and reused onsite. 7. Monitoring Infrastructure: Water metering systems have been implemented in new buildings. Sensor-operated fixtures and gray water collection systems have also been installed, with ongoing expansion across all campuses. In 2023, ASELSAN saved 80,000 m³ of water through gray water reuse systems. A budget has also been allocated for infrastructure upgrades to mitigate physical climate risks at production and operational sites. With over 400 water analyzers now installed, real-time monitoring is in place to ensure rapid response to any anomalies. As part of ASELSAN's 2030 water strategy, the following annual savings are targeted: • 50,000 m³ in Gölbaşı Campus through gray water land irrigation. •

200,000 m³ in Macunköy Campus via basic drainage water utilization. Future plans include expanding gray water systems across all sites and implementing rainwater harvesting systems in new buildings. In order to maximize food safety and hygiene in 2024, the installation of TS ISO 22000:2018 Food Safety Management System (GGYS) and TS 13811:2018 Hygiene and Sanitation Management System (HSYS) systems was completed, and the audits carried out by international auditing firms were successfully completed and the documents were obtained. While GGYS effectively manages food supply, HSYS has been integrated to determine and implement hygiene conditions. Water-Related Value Chain Risks ASELSAN recognizes that climate-induced disruptions can affect the broader value chain. One such risk is production downtime due to critical suppliers being impacted by extreme weather. To address this, a request for supplier location information was added to the environmental requirements checklist in 2023, enhancing supply chain risk assessments. ASELSAN rigorously monitors water discharge from its facilities on a daily, weekly, and monthly basis. If effluent quality exceeds permitted limits, it is redirected to internal treatment facilities, ensuring compliant and environmentally safe discharge. Transition action plan will be revised in the next years due to consolidation approach change. Water accounting related data will be gathered from subsidiaries.

[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's plan aims to fully disengage from any financial involvement in fossil fuel growth. 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 m² 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. 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. With energy efficient transformation activities in ASELSAN campuses, an annual saving of 5,399,360 kWh was achieved in 2024. This approach will also be expanded with strategic partners and subsidiaries.

(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: Corporate Values, 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 1.5°C 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-2024) Promote low carbon transitions with suppliers and customers, supported by training. Collaborate with external entities and Ministries to influence policy for 1.5°C-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. In the reporting year; The transition plan is disclosed at the SR 2024 page:132

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

The Transition Plan was published in 2023 following approval by the Board and was first disclosed in the 2023 Sustainability Report. It will be reviewed and updated annually, with revisions to be prioritized as the first item on the agenda at Board meetings. The next revision is scheduled for 2025, aligning with the shift from an operational control approach to an equity share approach in 2024, in compliance with TSRS 2.(aligned with IFR2). In the reporting year: The transition plan is disclosed at the SR 2024 page:132

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

Aselsan-SR-2024-EN-v9.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

As part of our 2050 Net Zero Emissions Road-map, we have prioritized emission reduction efforts. Targets covering Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions are clearly defined within this plan. In our transition strategy leading up to the net zero target year, we recognize the importance of achieving net zero emissions through carbon offsetting and negative emission technologies. Accordingly, relevant initiatives have been integrated into our planning. In this context, a pilot carbon credit offsetting study was conducted during our Sustainability Workshop, and our tree planting goals were added to the road-map. Through corporate social responsibility efforts and the support of our volunteer employees, we established the ASELSAN Commemorative Forest in Ankara, consisting of 10,000 trees, for the benefit of future generations. In 2024, we planted 18,135 of these trees. Additionally, in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, we donate 10 saplings for each ASELSAN employee who loses a first-degree relative. It is planned to plant 50,000 trees in 2025. This protocol is an important step towards our goal of planting 500,000 trees by 2045. Our road-map also includes the launch of a biodiversity-focused contribution project. As part of our environmental social responsibility and ecosystem restoration efforts, we have undertaken the rehabilitation of a stream bed in Gölbaşı, Ankara. An area of 6,000 m² was cleaned and restored, accompanied by the planting of 6,000 trees. Plans are in place to increase vegetation in the short and medium term as biodiversity projects in all campuses and value chain starting by strategic partners. Water management, along with other sustainability issues, is meticulously addressed by our senior management and is on the agenda of the Sustainability Committee. Water management has been included in the corporate risk assessment process as of 2021. Risk and opportunity analysis is carried out in detail and the data obtained is presented transparently to our stakeholders in the CDP Water report. Our commitment to reducing plastic use is also emphasized. In our product packaging process, ASELSAN has started using cardboard separators instead of plastic styrofoam in the packaging of defibrillator devices. This change has reduced packaging sizes by 53% and reduced carbon emissions by 63%. Our waste management transition plan extends beyond company campuses. The transition plan is disclosed at the SR 2024 page:132

[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

At ASELSAN, our strategic vision is to become a leading global producer of renewable energy technologies and to replace existing products with lower-emission alternatives. As demand grows for low-carbon technologies, materials, and services—such as smart digital solutions, smart mobility, solar cells, and insulation—our focus has increasingly shifted toward innovation in these areas. Climate change presents a significant opportunity for ASELSAN to develop green business models that enable emission avoidance during product use. To capitalize on this, we have set a ten-year roadmap aimed at seizing opportunities in the transition to a low-carbon economy, particularly in mobility and renewable energy sectors, in response to emerging regulations and market demands. In order to support a sustainable city life by minimizing fossil fuel consumption and environmental impacts; a total of 25 electric buses were provided to Samsun and Kütahya Municipalities, and 60 fully electric ADABÜS were delivered to Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality in 2024. The projects carried out with Kırıkkale and Tekirdağ Metropolitan Municipalities aim to ensure efficient use of road capacities of smart transportation systems, economical consumption of energy, prevention of noise pollution and minimization of environmental damage. In Tekirdağ, an annual emission reduction of 700 tCO₂ equivalent was achieved for 31 intersections and 800 kg of PM₁₀ emissions were prevented. In Kırıkkale, an emission reduction of 7,455 tCO₂ equivalent was achieved with 21 intersections and 8,190 kg of PM₁₀ emissions were prevented. To further support national adaptation to the global energy transformation, ASELSAN has initiated internally funded R&D and localization efforts. In 2023, the Energy Market Regulation Authority (EPDK) issued 30,000 MW of pre-licenses for wind and solar power plants with storage—marking the introduction of the first commercial products in this field developed domestically. As part of our company-wide transition plan launched the previous year, ASELSAN has set a goal for its technologies to comprise 2% of Türkiye's installed wind and solar capacity by 2030, increasing to 8% by 2050, based on 2022 figures. These projects are the result of comprehensive risk and opportunity assessments and play a central role in shaping our business strategy. Aligned with our climate-driven objectives, ASELSAN invested TL 5.3 million in 2024 and plan to invest TL 9.3 million in 2025 in renewable energy initiatives. These investments will accelerate the development and scaling of renewable technologies, reinforcing our long-term commitment to 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

To support the achievement of the 2050 net-zero target, all electricity consumption across our campuses will be sourced entirely from renewable solar energy by 2028, through the company's own solar power plant installations. As part of our broader strategy, a ten-year roadmap has been established to proactively address risks, including current and emerging regulatory changes. Key targets include reducing emissions from first-tier production suppliers and product transportation. A major milestone has been the expansion of the ASELSAN Supplier Portal, enhancing the efficiency of information exchange with our suppliers. Additionally, the "Gücümüz Bir" platform—designed specifically for supplier communication and development—has undergone infrastructure improvements to unify systems under a single interface, which has been operational since Q1 2020. The "Local Production Incentive Campaign", launched in 2018, is a strategy that aims to reduce ASELSAN's external dependency, increase domestic production capacity, reduce carbon emissions and ensure environmental sustainability. As of 2024, ASELSAN has fulfilled purchase orders totaling 3 billion USD; the order amount for products produced with domestic means increased from 127 million USD to 193 million USD. Two years ago, New Procurement Management Process was implemented to strengthen both internal and external communication and data collection. The Energy Efficient Purchasing Procedure has guided procurement decisions, emphasizing energy efficiency and sustainable practices, such as the integration and reduction of logistics activities and prioritizing eco-friendly technologies in machinery and equipment selection. The packaging process was revised to align with these goals. In 2024, a total of 3,472 person*hours of training was provided on environmental protection. Aiming to include not only its employees but also the entire value chain in the development process, ASELSAN has prepared an information film for its stakeholders on occupational safety, environment and climate change. This film is shown to delegations visiting ASELSAN campuses; thus, the company's perspective on these areas is conveyed to stakeholders. To ensure continuous improvement, the Sustainability Scorecard is used to set expectations and evaluate supplier performance. Since 2023, domestic wind turbine projects have been developed with a localization rate of at least 65%, in line with YEKA-RES-1 tender requirements, contributing to Türkiye's energy independence. Our supplier risk management and new rewarding system now include accurate climate and water risk assessments, particularly for global suppliers operating in vulnerable regions. A Sustainable Water Resupply Management Plan is underway, with initial phases such as water management, reuse, and rainwater harvesting already being implemented. In the past two years; it was determined that ESG-related supplier risks accounted for 12% of total supplier risk.

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

At ASELSAN, climate-related risks and opportunities have significantly influenced R&D investments and decision-making. These factors are guiding the company toward innovative product and service development, aligned with evolving customer expectations. Following risk and opportunity assessments, it was concluded that an increasing number of public and private institutions in Türkiye rely on ASELSAN for high-tech system solutions. In response, ongoing research is focused on developing innovative and unique technologies to enable efficient and uninterrupted electricity generation from Türkiye's abundant energy resources. Parallel efforts continue in the fields of renewable energy, and efficient energy transmission and distribution. A key strategic decision has been to develop critical components using maximum national capabilities, ensuring a competitive edge in renewable energy system solutions. Another major step was the establishment of the R&D Management Vice Presidency to ensure centralized, effective, and efficient coordination of R&D activities — a core pillar of ASELSAN's mission in both defense and civilian sectors since its inception. In 2024, 104 patents, 28 utility models, 167 brands and 4 design applications were made in ASELSAN. 185 patent registration certificates were received. ASELSAN signed Strategic Cooperation Agreements with 20 additional companies critical to its R&D and innovation ecosystem, raising the total number of such partnerships to 120. Looking ahead, ASELSAN adopts a ten-year horizon for integrating advanced design and production innovations. The company commits approximately 7% of its annual turnover — entirely self-financed — to R&D efforts. Additionally, about 2% of annual turnover is allocated to 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

☒ Water

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

ASELSAN assesses operational risks by considering energy-saving opportunities and potential optimization points across its production processes and activities. In alignment with responsible and efficient resource management, the company has received strong support from Senior Management for implementing the ISO 50001:2018 Energy Management System—a strategic framework that emphasizes the conscious and efficient use of energy. As part of this initiative, infrastructure improvements related to energy management began across all campuses in 2021, culminating in certification in May 2022. ASELSAN integrates a ten-year time horizon into its operational strategy to address long-term goals while also managing near- and medium-term risks, including those stemming from current or emerging regulations. Energy reduction measures are implemented throughout operational processes. Although current regulations in Türkiye have not yet impacted operations, ASELSAN is proactively transitioning to renewable electricity as a precautionary step to prepare for future regulatory changes. One such change, carbon pricing systems pose a medium-term risk by potentially increasing operational costs. However, ASELSAN is not currently subject to the MRV (Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification) system. Efficiency improvements in all facilities are performed to optimize operation and maintenance; In 2024, energy-efficient transformation activities at ASELSAN facilities resulted in an annual savings of 5,399,360 kWh. All new building and infrastructure designs aim to incorporate: Use of renewable energy, Waste energy recovery, Optimum energy performance, Daylight optimization, Smart Building Solutions. As a key component of its climate change strategy, ASELSAN activated a near-term absolute emissions reduction target in the reporting year due to the effectiveness of its carbon reduction projects. Absolute targets for reducing emissions from natural gas and electricity use have been set, and the company has begun transitioning to electric vehicles (EVs), with a 100% EV conversion target by 2030. For new facility developments, ASELSAN incorporates risks from both chronic and acute physical climate impacts and rising energy costs into planning. Regarding water, the company uses WRI Aqueduct tool maps to assess quantity and quality-related risks at high-risk facilities over a 15-year horizon. These assessments consider regulatory, financial, legal, and capital risks, and inform budget allocations accordingly. Water-related financial planning is integrated into the broader facility investment strategy, using a three-year payback threshold to evaluate project viability. A "Sustainable Water Resupply Management Plan" is underway, including initiatives such as water reuse, rainwater harvesting, and improved water management practices. The necessary expenditures and infrastructure planning for these projects 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

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

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

URUK is designed to enhance the efficiency and sustainability of cities and public institutions by centralizing the collection and analysis of data across multiple domains—such as transportation, traffic, security, energy, infrastructure, environment, and health. With integrated applications like air quality monitoring and smart traffic systems, URUK allows all data to be visualized and managed on a single platform, improving energy efficiency and infrastructure performance. In particular, the system enables real-time monitoring of critical infrastructure, supports leak detection through automated alarms, and facilitates timely, informed decision-making. In 2024; As part of the project, activities were carried out across 11 different work areas, ranging from literature reviews and technology training to stakeholder mapping, field surveys, and the examination of leading smart city applications. To support sustainable urban mobility and our net-zero strategy, we design and integrate electric and hybrid-electric drive systems for buses and municipal fleets, together with charging, energy management and smart transport control solutions. Since 2023, multiple Turkish municipalities have deployed our battery-electric and hybrid bus solutions with measurable improvements in local air quality, noise and GHG emissions versus diesel baselines. Our portfolio also includes smart traffic and fleet management that optimizes routes and driving profiles, further reducing energy use and emissions during operation. These offerings are a core pillar of our climate-aligned product roadmap and are prioritized in capital allocation and R&D.

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

Opportunities arising from climate change and the growing scarcity of freshwater resources have become a key driver of ASELSAN's innovation strategy. The rising cost of supplying and distributing clean water—mainly due to the high energy needed for pumping and treatment—creates both a challenge and an area for technological improvement. Our approach focuses on lowering energy consumption and minimizing losses across municipal distribution networks to deliver measurable efficiency gains. To capture these opportunities, ASELSAN has formed a strategic collaboration with Envest, a specialist in advanced monitoring and control equipment for urban infrastructure. In addition, the company is broadening its activities to include the development of integrated infrastructure solutions covering areas such as sanitation, purification, and distribution. These initiatives are designed to enhance national value creation and strengthen domestic capabilities. The program is being carried out in close cooperation with universities and leading research organizations, with strong preference given to local suppliers

and subcontractors. Projects also benefit from government incentives such as the Corporate Tax Law No. 5520 and the R&D Law No. 5746, which recognize and support accredited R&D centers. In 2024, ASELSAN invested TL 31,955 million in R&D activities. Over the same year, the company achieved a 33.8 % decrease in water intensity compared to 2023 and an 84 % decrease compared to 2020.

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

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

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

High-risk facilities are assessed using WRI Aqueduct tool maps, evaluating both water quantity and quality alongside regulatory, financial, legal, and capital risks over a 15-year horizon. This time frame is selected to support long-term financial planning for water-related challenges. Budget allocations are then made by considering substantial water cost risks. We prioritize investments in water projects that offer an estimated payback period of three years, ensuring they are evaluated and planned financially in line with other facility investment needs and return on investment (ROI) expectations. A Sustainable Water Resupply Management Plan is currently underway, with implementation phases including water management, water reuse, and rainwater harvesting. Financial planning for related infrastructure and expenditures has been completed. All new building and infrastructure designs incorporate green building practices, including the use of renewable energy, waste energy recovery, optimal energy performance, daylight optimization, and smart building technologies. To minimize the impact of water stress on our facilities and reduce dependency on groundwater withdrawal, we have set 2030 water targets. Within a 5-year projection, the goal is to save 50,000 m³ of water annually at the Gölbaşı Campus through a gray water system that recharges the soil, and 200,000 m³ annually at the Macunköy Campus by utilizing basic drainage water. In the coming years, we aim to expand gray water systems across all campuses and integrate rainwater collection systems into all 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 and opportunity assessments have influenced ASELSAN's financial planning in areas such as revenue forecasting, direct and indirect costs, capital allocation, and capital expenditures. In particular, the transition risks and opportunities associated with product and service innovation, emerging regulations and standards, and evolving customer expectations have been identified through the company's climate risk assessment. These factors play a significant role in shaping ASELSAN's long-term financial planning, particularly regarding future revenue streams. This transition presents a strategic opportunity for ASELSAN to expand its portfolio of low-emission products and services. The company aims to become one of Türkiye's leading producers of renewable energy technologies, which is expected to positively impact projected revenues. To support this vision, ASELSAN continues to invest heavily in research and development (R&D). In 2024, the company allocated 31,955 million TRY to R&D activities, resulting in 105 patent applications and 185 registration certificates. By aligning with the demands of metropolitan areas, public institutions, and the automotive industry, ASELSAN sees an opportunity to increase its revenue. Its mass production capabilities and efficient cost management processes have been enhanced to meet these expectations. To reduce operational energy costs and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, new efficiency-enhancing projects have been accelerated. Furthermore, starting in 2026, ASELSAN will implement GHG emission reduction criteria for its main suppliers

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 incorporated into our annual operational expenditure (OPEX) as part of our broader energy and water sustainability initiatives. Across all facilities, water management is accounted for within the annual capital expenditure (CAPEX) budget planning process. High-risk facilities are identified and assessed using the World Resources Institute (WRI) Aqueduct tool, focusing on both water quantity and quality parameters. This assessment considers regulatory, financial, legal, and capital risks projected over a 15-year time horizon to support long-term strategic and financial planning related to water resources. The selection of a 15-year horizon enables integration of potential water-related risks into the facilities' financial models and investment decisions. Water-related investments are prioritized based on a financial threshold of a three-year payback period, ensuring alignment with return-on-investment (ROI) expectations for all facilities. This approach allows water projects to be evaluated alongside other capital investments, ensuring a balanced and risk-informed allocation of resources. A "Sustainable Water Resupply Management Plan" is currently under development, with initial implementation phases including water reuse systems, rainwater harvesting infrastructure, and broader water management initiatives already underway. The associated infrastructure investments and financial planning have been completed. In alignment with our continuous improvement objectives, Previous year, training sessions and necessary planning activities were initiated with the goal of establishing the ISO 46001 Water Efficiency Management System to improve water efficiency. The implementation was completed in 2024. Within the scope of the ISO 46001 Water Efficiency Management System, an external audit was conducted, and the organization qualified to receive certification. Additionally, the water inventory is verified by an independent external audit firm within the scope of ISO 14064 verification.

[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: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ 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

We use an Internal Finance Model to tag OPEX contributing to our transition plan (energy efficiency, renewable electricity, MRV, low-carbon R&D). From FY2025 we will map these tags to EU Taxonomy KPIs (turnover/CAPEX/OPEX) using the Climate Delegated Acts' technical screening criteria and DNSH safeguards. FY2025: pilot (scoping, eligibility screening, accounting policy notes, controls); FY2026: publish externally assured eligible/aligned shares alongside our internal "green deliveries" metric. Governance: Sustainability Committee ownership; Finance defines accounting policies; Internal Audit tests classification. 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 2024, 80,000 m³ 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:	Select all that apply

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	☒ Yes	☒ 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 165 USD/ton carbon in 2030

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

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)**(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to***Select all that apply*

- ☒ Operations
- ☒ Procurement
- ☒ Product and R&D
- ☒ Risk management
- ☒ Impact management
- ☒ Opportunity 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**(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 Türkiye (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]

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

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

- ☒ 26-50%

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

Suppliers are classified as substantive if their annual procurement value with ASELSAN places them within the group cumulatively representing ~31.45% of total purchasing (measured against annual revenue). This threshold captures suppliers with the highest potential influence on ASELSAN's upstream Scope 3 emissions and environmental dependencies. In addition, consolidated and non-consolidated affiliates are included due to their material financial and operational linkages.

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

Select from:

- ☒ 26-50%

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

35

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:

- ☒ 26-50%

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

ASELSAN assessed 35 suppliers and affiliates covering ~31.45% of total procurement spend. The assessment included basin-level analysis (Aqueduct, ENCORE) and double materiality workshops with these suppliers. While tier 1 suppliers were the focus, some identified dependencies also extend to tier 2–3 suppliers due to interlinked value chains.

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

Select from:

- ☒ 26-50%

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

35
[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
- ☒ Supplier performance improvement
- ☒ 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
- ☒ Supplier performance improvement
- ☒ 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 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.

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 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

- ☒ First-party verification
- ☒ On-site third-party audit
- ☒ Supplier scorecard or rating

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

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

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

Select from:

- ☒ 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:

☒ 51-75%

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

Select from:

☒ 51-75%

(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:

☒ 76-99%

(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

- ☒ First-party verification
- ☒ On-site third-party audit
- ☒ Supplier scorecard or rating

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

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

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

Select from:

- ☒ 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:

- ☒ 26-50%

(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:

- ☒ 26-50%

(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:

☒ 76-99%

(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:

- ☒ 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 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 :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

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:

☒ 51-75%

(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, ISO 46001, ISO TS 13027 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:

- ☒ 51-75%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- ☒ 26-50%

(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 58 % of its total sales to the Turkish Armed Forces, 28% of its sales to private organizations or other corporate customers, and with 14% 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:

☒ 51-75%

(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 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 58 % of its total sales to the Turkish Armed Forces, 28% of its sales to private organizations or other corporate customers, and with 14% of its exports. 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: 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:

- ☒ 26-50%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- ☒ 26-50%

(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. * 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. 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:

☒ Equity share

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

ASELSAN, whose shares are traded on Borsa Istanbul, has prepared its 2024 Integrated Sustainability Report in accordance with the recommendations of the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS). ASELSAN has adapted its consolidation approach to align with the equity share method in the reporting year, reflecting its strategic structure. Previously, GHG inventory was accounted for using the operational control approach. Typically, the share of economic risks and rewards in our operations will be aligned with the company percentage ownership percentage. Since it is the first year, all facilities are included in the solo account, while subsidiaries and strategic partners are added to the consolidated account. The verification was fulfilled in 2025 covering both ASELSAN Solo and Consolidated Approach. For the reporting year 2024, ASELSAN has the full authority to introduce and implement its activities. We have used different types of environmental data due to alignment with SBTi guidance. Assessment of impacts; interpretation of data and prioritization 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 new consolidation approach. ASELSAN is likely to have better access to facility operations 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. Compliance and legislation; ASELSAN will publish the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standard Compliance report, which includes only the assessments on financial impact analyses related to climate-related risks and opportunities, by benefiting from the TSRS S2 transitional provision exemption.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Equity share

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

ASELSAN, whose shares are traded on Borsa Istanbul, has prepared its 2024 Integrated Sustainability Report in accordance with the recommendations of the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS). ASELSAN has adapted its consolidation approach to align with the equity share method in the reporting year, reflecting its strategic structure. Previously, GHG inventory was accounted for using the operational control approach. Typically, the share of economic risks and rewards in our operations will be aligned with the company percentage ownership percentage. Since it is the first year, all facilities are included in the solo account, while subsidiaries and strategic partners are added to the consolidated account. The verification was fulfilled in 2025 covering both ASELSAN Solo and Consolidated Approach. For the reporting year 2024, ASELSAN has the full authority to introduce and implement its activities. We have used different types of environmental data due to alignment with SBTi guidance. Assessment of impacts; interpretation of data and prioritization 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 new 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 Compliance and legislation; ASELSAN will publish the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standard Compliance report, which includes only the assessments on financial impact analyses related to climate-related risks and opportunities, by benefiting from the TSRS S2 transitional provision exemption.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Equity share

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

ASELSAN, whose shares are traded on Borsa Istanbul, has prepared its 2024 Integrated Sustainability Report in accordance with the recommendations of the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS). ASELSAN has adapted its consolidation approach to align with the equity share method in the reporting year, reflecting its strategic structure. Previously, GHG inventory was accounted for using the operational control approach. Typically, the share of economic risks and rewards in our operations will be aligned with the company percentage ownership percentage. Since it is the first year, all facilities are included in the solo account, while subsidiaries and strategic partners are added to the consolidated account. The verification was fulfilled in 2025 covering both ASELSAN Solo and Consolidated Approach.. For the reporting year 2024, ASELSAN has the full authority to introduce and implement its activities. We have used different types of environmental data due to alignment with SBTi guidance. Assessment of impacts; interpretation of data and prioritization 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 new consolidation approach. 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 control with the value chain. Compliance and legislation; ASELSAN will publish the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standard Compliance report, which includes only the assessments on financial impact analyses related to climate-related risks and opportunities, by benefiting from the TSRS S2 transitional provision exemption.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Equity share

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

ASELSAN, whose shares are traded on Borsa Istanbul, has prepared its 2024 Integrated Sustainability Report in accordance with the recommendations of the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS). ASELSAN has adapted its consolidation approach to align with the equity share method in the reporting year, reflecting its strategic structure. Previously, GHG inventory was accounted for using the operational control approach. Typically, the share of economic risks and rewards in our operations will be aligned with the company percentage ownership percentage. Since it is the first year, all facilities are included in the solo account, while subsidiaries and strategic partners are added to the consolidated account. The verification was fulfilled in 2025 covering both ASELSAN Solo and Consolidated Approach. For the reporting year 2024, ASELSAN has the full authority to introduce and implement its activities. We have used different types of environmental data due to alignment with SBTi guidance. Assessment of impacts; interpretation of data and prioritization 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 new consolidation approach.. 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 Compliance and legislation; ASELSAN will publish the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standard Compliance report, which includes only the assessments on financial impact analyses related to climate-related risks and opportunities, by benefiting from the TSRS S2 transitional provision exemption.

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

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

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, a change in boundary

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

ASELSAN, whose shares are traded on Borsa Istanbul, has prepared its 2024 Integrated Sustainability Report in accordance with the recommendations of the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS). ASELSAN has adapted its consolidation approach to align with the equity share method in the reporting year, reflecting its strategic structure. Previously, GHG inventory was accounted for using the operational control approach. Typically, the share of economic risks and rewards in our operations will be aligned with the company percentage ownership percentage. This method will be applied in detail for the next reporting years, with emission figures. Since it is the first year, all facilities are included in ASELSAN solo account, while subsidiaries and strategic partners are added to the consolidated account. The verification was fulfilled in 2025 covering both ASELSAN Solo and Consolidated Approach. The detailed target setting covering the consolidated activities will be fulfilled for the next reporting year. For the reporting year 2024, ASELSAN has the full authority to introduce and implement its activities. We have used different types of environmental data due to alignment with SBTi guidance. Assessment of impacts; interpretation of data and prioritization 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 new consolidation approach. ASELSAN is likely to have better access to facility operations 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. Compliance and legislation; ASELSAN will publish the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standard Compliance report, which includes only the assessments on financial impact analyses related to climate-related risks and opportunities, by benefiting from the TSRS S2 transitional provision exemption.

[Fixed row]

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

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

☒ No, because the operations acquired or divested did not exist in the base year

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

SOP ASI 90- 045 a) Change of reporting boundaries Changes in reporting boundaries include, but are not limited to, the following: • Addition of new emission sources • Significant changes in emission sources that will affect the greenhouse gas inventory (in ASELSAN operations, significant change means a $\pm 5\%$ change compared to base year emissions.) • Significant change that will affect the assessment of emissions by class. (Subcontracting/internal supply) b) Transfer of ownership or control of greenhouse gas emission sources or sinks within organizational boundaries (purchases) c) Transfer of ownership or control of greenhouse gas emission sources or sinks outside organizational boundaries (liquidations)

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

☒ No

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ ISO 14064-1

☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

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

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

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

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

☒ Other, please specify :IPCC 6th AR •DEFRA 2024 Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting •Electricity Generation and Electricity Consumption Point Emission Factors of Türkiye

(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 scope 2 location and market based figures 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 IEA s National figure was used in the calculations. The emissions are verified every year by an accredited third party. The reporting year's emissions are verified in May, 2025. Ref: 7.9.1 and 7.9.2
[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

☒ No

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15481.32

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The data cover Scope1 GHG emissions of all facilities emissions of the company; ASELSAN SOLO. 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

12/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

37926.6

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The data cover Scope2 GHG emissions of all facilities emissions of the company; ASELSAN SOLO. 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

12/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

37926.6

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The data cover Scope2 GHG emissions of all facilities emissions of the company; ASELSAN SOLO. 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)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The data cover Scope3 GHG emissions of the company; ASELSAN SOLO. 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

The data cover Scope3 GHG emissions of the company; ASELSAN SOLO. -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

The data cover Scope3 GHG emissions of the company; ASELSAN SOLO. 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

The data cover Scope3 GHG emissions of the company; ASELSAN SOLO. 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

The data cover Scope3 GHG emissions of the company; ASELSAN SOLO. 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

The data cover Scope3 GHG emissions of the company; ASELSAN SOLO. 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

The data cover Scope3 GHG emissions of the company; ASELSAN SOLO. 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 data cover Scope3 GHG emissions of the company; ASELSAN SOLO. 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)

23761.47

(7.6.3) Methodological details

In 2024, ASELSAN transitioned from operational control to equity share consolidation in line with TSRS-2 requirements. Reporting year Scope 1 emissions (23,761.47 tCO₂e) cover all ASELSAN facilities and subsidiaries according to the equity share boundary. Past years (2022 and 2023) reflect operational control boundaries. Scope 1 emissions include stationary and mobile combustion and fugitive gases. Emission factors were derived from IPCC 2006 Guidelines (Chapter 2 and 3 tables) and GWP values from IPCC AR6. The GHG data is verified annually by an accredited third party (ISO 14064-3:2019). For internal tracking of previously set targets (based on operational control), SOLO data is still monitored and disclosed in 7.9.1 and 7.9.2

Past year 1

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

20089.56

(7.6.2) End date

12/29/2023

(7.6.3) Methodological details

The data cover Scope1 GHG emissions of all facilities emissions of the company for 2023. 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. This is the last year when the calculations were fulfilled based on operational control method.

Past year 2

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

22593.68

(7.6.2) End date

12/29/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

The data cover Scope1 GHG emissions of all facilities emissions of the company for 2022. 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)

65842.27

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

65842.27

(7.7.4) Methodological details

In 2024, ASELSAN transitioned from operational control to equity share consolidation in line with TSRS-2 requirements. Reporting year Scope 2 emissions (65,842.27 tCO2e) cover all ASELSAN facilities and subsidiaries according to the equity share boundary. Past years (2022 and 2023) reflect operational control boundaries. Scope 2 emissions were calculated using electricity consumption data from all facilities. For location-based figures, national grid emission factors (IEA national grid factors) were applied. For market-based figures, no contractual instruments were available, therefore the location-based result was used as a proxy. Emission factors were derived from IPCC and IEA databases, with GWP values from IPCC AR6. The GHG data is verified annually by an accredited third party (ISO 14064-3:2019). For comparability with historical targets based on operational control, SOLO values are also disclosed in Q7.9.

Past year 1

(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)

45494.51

(7.7.3) End date

12/29/2023

(7.7.4) Methodological details

The organisation facilities' electricity consumption is used for scope 2 emissions calculation in 2023. 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. In the reporting year the facilities' emissions are reported in ASELSAN Solo report which represents the same boundary in the past year 1 and past year 2. For the purpose to be aligned with TSRS 2; the verified report include solo and consolidated (equity share approach) data separately.

Past year 2

(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)

41389.27

(7.7.3) End date

12/29/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

The organisation facilities' electricity consumption is used for scope 2 emissions calculation in 2022. 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. In the reporting year the facilities' emissions are reported in ASELSAN Solo report which represents the same boundary in the past year 1 and past year 2. For the purpose to be aligned with TSRS 2; the verified report include solo and consolidated (equity share approach) data separately.

[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)

73552.66

(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 continued to increase 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 2024) This category comprises 44,2 % 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. This part covers 99,7% of the total category 4 (ISO 14064-1) of ASELSAN 's solo emissions verified through the 3 rd party assessment report; completed in May,2025. Ref:7.9.3 The Subsidiaries' scope 3 data will be gathered next years.

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 previous 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)

9576.96

(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

(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 5,7 % 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 revises 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 This part covers 46% of the total category 3 (ISO 14064-1) of ASELSAN solo emissions verified through the 3 rd party assessment report; Ref:7.9.3 completed in May,2025.The Subsidiaries' scope 3 data will be gathered next years.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

1705.59

(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 – Freightin Goods 2024 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 which has remained at the same rate 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. This part covers 8.1% of the total category 3 (ISO 14064) of ASELSAN solo emissions verified through the 3 rd party assessment report; completed in May,2025. The Subsidiaries' scope 3 data will be gathered next years.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☒ Relevant, calculated

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

65.24

(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 2024 methodology on Waste Disposal. Wastewater generated from operations is calculated based on Defra 2024 methodology on Water Treatment. This category comprises 0.04 % 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. This part covers 0.088 % of the total category 4 (ISO 14064) of ASELSAN solo emissions verified through the 3 rd party assessment report; Completed in May,2025 Ref: 7.9.3 The Subsidiaries' scope 3 data will be gathered next years.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

8072.3

(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 2024 methodology for Business Travel-Air. The data is provided from ASELSAN'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. This part covers 38.7% of the total category 3 (ISO 14064) of ASELSAN 's solo emissions verified through the 3 rd party assessment report; completed in May, 2025. Ref:7.9.3

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

1364.01

(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 2024 methodology for BusinessTravel- Land This category comprises 0.82 % 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. This part covers 6.5% of the total category 3 (ISO 14064) of ASELSAN 's solo emissions verified through the 3 rd party assessment report; completed in May, 2025. Ref:7.9.3

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)

108.46

(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. This part covers 0.52% of the total category 3 (ISO 14064-1) of ASELSAN 's solo emissions verified through the 3 rd party assessment report; completed in May,2025. Ref:7.9.3 The Subsidiaries' scope 3 data will be gathered next years.

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:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

94.74

(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

It is calculated based on Defra 2024 methodology on Water Supply. Water use generated from operations is calculated based on Defra 2024 methodology on Water Supply. Water supply conversion factors are used to account for water delivered through the mains supply network. This category comprises 0.057% 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. The Subsidiaries' scope 3 data will be gathered next years.

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

12/30/2023

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

41057

(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)

8743

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

1282

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

105

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

6109

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

1368

(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)

79

(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

The data is entered for all Scope 3 relevant categories for which emissions have been calculated for the reporting period specified in column 1. ASELSAN had committed to calculating and expanding the scope of relevant Scope 3 subcategories by 2025. In 2022, the methodology for calculating Scope 3 emissions was incorporated more detailed, accurate, and literature-aligned emission factors. This improvement enables the establishment of a more comprehensive and realistic Scope 3 emissions reduction target.

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/30/2022

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

27137

(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

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

1004

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

121

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

3575

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

1099

(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)

28

(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

The data is entered for all Scope 3 relevant categories for which emissions have been calculated for the reporting period specified in column 1. ASELSAN had committed to calculating and expanding the scope of relevant Scope 3 subcategories by 2025. In 2022, the methodology for calculating Scope 3 emissions was incorporated more detailed, accurate, and literature-aligned emission factors. This improvement enables the establishment of a more comprehensive and realistic Scope 3 emissions reduction target.

[Fixed row]

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

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

Aselsan A.S. - CFV 653035.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

page: 6 In this statement Consolidated Emission results are verified as ASELSAN SOLO and ASELSAN Subsidiaries, partners for scope 1 emissions

(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

Aselsan A.S. - CFV 653035.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

page: 6 In this statement Consolidated Emission results are verified as ASELSAN SOLO and ASELSAN Subsidiaries for scope 2 emissions.

(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: Downstream transportation and distribution

- ☒ Scope 3: Employee commuting
- ☒ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
- ☒ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
- ☒ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

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

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- ☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

- ☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

Aselsan A.S. - CFV 653035.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

page: 6 In this statement ASELSAN SOLO scope 3 emissions are disclosed and is verified by the third party. The Subsidiaries scope 3 emissions will be gathered in 2 years and verified by the third party.

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

- ☒ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ Increased

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

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

714

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.08

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Renewable electricity consumption was 1,651 MWh in 2024. This avoided approximately 714 tCO₂e emissions based on the IEA national grid factor. These measures resulted in avoided emissions of 714 tCO₂-e, corresponding to a 0.27 % decrease in combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. $714/65584.07$ (Scope 1+ Scope 2 in 2023)= 0.01088 (Decrease)

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1040

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.59

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Energy efficiency and saving projects delivered 57,247 GJ in 2024 compared to 10,249 GJ in 2023. Based on grid emission factors, the realized effect in 2024 was ~1,040 tCO₂e avoided. The total annual saving potential of all implemented initiatives is ~2,409 tCO₂e (see Q7.55.2), but since many projects were commissioned mid-year, only ~1,040 tCO₂e were effective in the reporting period. This represents a 1.59% decrease relative to 2023 combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Calculation: $1,040 / 65,584.07 = 0.0159$ (1.59%).

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)

6036.94

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

9.2

(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: $6036.94/65584.07 = 0.0920$ 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)

17982.72

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

27.4

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

New participants added in the reporting year. The scope 1&2 related activities increased: $17982.72 / 65584.07 = 0.274$ Absolute emissions have increased with the change in the boundary ASELSAN, whose shares are traded on Borsa Istanbul, has prepared its 2024 Integrated Sustainability Report in accordance with the recommendations of the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS). ASELSAN has adapted its consolidation approach to align with the equity share method in the reporting year, reflecting its strategic structure. Previously, GHG inventory was accounted for using the operational control approach. Typically, the share of economic risks and rewards in our operations will be aligned with the company percentage ownership percentage. This method will be applied for the next reporting years, with emission figures. Since it is the first year, all facilities are included in ASELSAN solo account, while subsidiaries and strategic partners are added to the consolidated account. The verification was fulfilled in 2025 covering both ASELSAN Solo and Consolidated Approach.

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)

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Increased**(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)**

2.7

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Several factors have contributed the increase of emissions in 2024. ASELSAN has implemented a number of expansion projects The projects to focus various machines and equipment across the site continued during the reporting year. As such, the increase is calculated as follows: $1760/65584.07$ (Scope 1 + Scope 2 emissions in 2023) = 0.027

*[Fixed row]***(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?**

Select from:

☒ Location-based**(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?**

Select from:

☒ No**(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?**

Select from:

☒ Yes

(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)

18902.93

(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)

15.38

(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)

96.8

(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)

4746.36

(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)
Azerbaijan	69.41	15.11	15.11
Jordan	8.88	56.28	56.28
Kazakhstan	8.57	300.54	300.54
Qatar	68.09	0	0
Turkey	23606.52	65470.33	65470.33

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ By facility

☒ By activity

(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)

4079.3

(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)

4730.22

(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)

459.32

(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)

10937.44

(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)

23.67

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

39.89353

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

32.77346

Row 6

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Teknokent ODTÜ TİTANYUM

(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)

0.46

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

39.863

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

32.7378

Row 8

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Malatya

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7.27

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

39.817567

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

32.383163

Row 9

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Teknopark İstanbul

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

123.44

(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)

72.15

(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)

577.63

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

39.4858

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

32.2256

Row 12

(7.17.2.1) Facility

All Subsidiaries (Equity Share) Azerbaijan, Jordan,Kazakhstan,Qatar,Turkey

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2750.56

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0
[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)

13351.54

Row 2

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Gasoline consumption for company cars

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2208.09

Row 3

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Fugitive emissions from air conditioning system

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3347.1

Row 4

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Fugitive emissions from fire extinguishers

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1400.11

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)

2486.76

Row 7

(7.17.3.1) Activity

CNG consumption in the production process

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

371.11

Row 8

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Diesel consumption for generators and fire pumps

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

540.28

Row 9

(7.17.3.1) Activity

LPG consumption at kitchen

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0.19

Row 10

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Diesel oil consumption for forklifts

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

56.28

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ By facility

(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)

14220.04

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

14220.04

Row 2

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Akyurt 1

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

13391.43

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

13391.43

Row 3

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Akyurt 2

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

1779.4

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

1779.4

Row 4

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Gölbaşı

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

18943.25

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

18943.25

Row 5

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Teknokent- ODTÜ

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

371.42

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

371.42

Row 6

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Teknokent- ODTÜ (Titanyum)

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

171.58

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

171.58

Row 7

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Teknokent Hacettepe

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

129.36

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

129.36

Row 8

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Malatya

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

44.28

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

44.28

Row 9

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Teknopark- İstanbul

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

94.66

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

94.66

Row 10

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Şişli

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

51.1

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

51.1

Row 11

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Temelli

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

1413.57

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

1413.57

Row 12

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Subsidiaries (Equity Share)

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

15232.16

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

15232.16

[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)

23761.47

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

65842.27

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

65842.27

(7.22.4) Please explain

The “Consolidated accounting group” refers to the group of entities for which information is included within the annual financial statements. This group comprise the parent organization (ASELSAN SOLO) and its consolidated subsidiaries. These figures are verified by an accredited 3. rd party. Ref modules:7.9.1-7.9.2

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

*All other entities represent associates, joint ventures, and unconsolidated subsidiaries that are not consolidated.
[Fixed row]*

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Row 1

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

ASELSANNET ELEKTRONİK VE HABERLEŞME SİSTEMLERİ SANAYİ, TİCARET, İNŞAAT VE TAAHHÜT İŞLETMECİLİĞİ TİCARET LTD.ŞTİ.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Technology hardware wholesale & distribution

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

803.02

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1168.24

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

1168.24

(7.23.1.15) Comment

This subsidiary is consolidated in 2024 Annual Sustainability Report. ASELSAN, whose shares are traded on Borsa Istanbul, has prepared its 2024 Integrated Sustainability Report in accordance with the recommendations of the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS). ASELSAN has adapted its consolidation approach to align with the equity share method in the reporting year, reflecting its strategic structure

Row 2

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

MIKROELEKTRONİK ARAŞTIRMA GELİŞTİRME TASARIM VE TİCARET LTD. ŞTİ.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Agencies local

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

70.52

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24.39

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

24.39

(7.23.1.15) Comment

This subsidiary is consolidated in 2024 Annual Sustainability Report. ASELSAN, whose shares are traded on Borsa Istanbul, has prepared its 2024 Integrated Sustainability Report in accordance with the recommendations of the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS). ASELSAN has adapted its consolidation approach to align with the equity share method in the reporting year, reflecting its strategic structure

Row 3

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

ASELSAN KONYA SİLAH SİSTEMLERİ A.Ş.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Technology hardware wholesale & distribution

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

485.66

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

806.52

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

806.52

(7.23.1.15) Comment

This subsidiary is consolidated in 2024 Annual Sustainability Report. ASELSAN, whose shares are traded on Borsa Istanbul, has prepared its 2024 Integrated Sustainability Report in accordance with the recommendations of the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS). ASELSAN has adapted its consolidation approach to align with the equity share method in the reporting year, reflecting its strategic structure

Row 4

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

BİTES SAVUNMA HAVACILIK VE UZAY TEKNOLOJİLERİ YAZILIM ELEKTRONİK TİCARET A.Ş.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Agencies national

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

273.23

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

200.78

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

200.78

(7.23.1.15) Comment

This subsidiary is consolidated in 2024 annual report. ASELSAN, whose shares are traded on Borsa Istanbul, has prepared its 2024 Integrated Sustainability Report in accordance with the recommendations of the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS). ASELSAN has adapted its consolidation approach to align with the equity share method in the reporting year, reflecting its strategic structure

Row 5

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

ASELSAN SİVAS HASSAS OPTİK SAN. VE TİC. A.Ş.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Agencies national

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

283.66

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

881.89

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

881.89

(7.23.1.15) Comment

This subsidiary is consolidated in 2024 annual report. ASELSAN, whose shares are traded on Borsa Istanbul, has prepared its 2024 Integrated Sustainability Report in accordance with the recommendations of the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS). ASELSAN has adapted its consolidation approach to align with the equity share method in the reporting year, reflecting its strategic structure

Row 6

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

TÜYAR Mikroelektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi (“TÜYAR”)

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Agencies national

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.67

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.42

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

0.42

(7.23.1.15) Comment

This subsidiary is consolidated in 2024 Annual Sustainability Report. ASELSAN, whose shares are traded on Borsa Istanbul, has prepared its 2024 Integrated Sustainability Report in accordance with the recommendations of the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS). ASELSAN has adapted its consolidation approach to align with the equity share method in the reporting year, reflecting its strategic structure

Row 7

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

ULAK Haberleşme A.Ş. ("ULAK")

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Agencies national

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

464.59

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11608.85

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

1608.85

(7.23.1.15) Comment

This subsidiary is consolidated in 2024 Annual Sustainability Report. ASELSAN, whose shares are traded on Borsa Istanbul, has prepared its 2024 Integrated Sustainability Report in accordance with the recommendations of the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS). ASELSAN has adapted its consolidation approach to align with the equity share method in the reporting year, reflecting its strategic structure

Row 8

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Mikro Nano Teknolojileri Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi (“ASELSAN Bilkent”)

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Agencies national

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.69

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

78.65

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

78.65

(7.23.1.15) Comment

This subsidiary is consolidated in 2024 Annual Sustainability Report. ASELSAN, whose shares are traded on Borsa Istanbul, has prepared its 2024 Integrated Sustainability Report in accordance with the recommendations of the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS). ASELSAN has adapted its consolidation approach to align with the equity share method in the reporting year, reflecting its strategic structure

Row 9

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

EHSİM Elektronik Harp Sistemleri Müh. Tic. A.Ş. ("EHSİM")

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Agencies national

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

47.55

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

53.38

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

(7.23.1.15) Comment

This subsidiary is consolidated in 2024 annual report. ASELSAN, whose shares are traded on Borsa Istanbul, has prepared its 2024 Integrated Sustainability Report in accordance with the recommendations of the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS). ASELSAN has adapted its consolidation approach to align with the equity share method in the reporting year, reflecting its strategic structure

Row 10**(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name**

Teknohab Teknoloji Geliştirme Bölgesi Yönetici Anonim Şirketi ("TEKNOHAB")

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Agencies national

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

145.75

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17.82

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

17.82

(7.23.1.15) Comment

This subsidiary is consolidated in 2024 Annual Sustainability Report. ASELSAN, whose shares are traded on Borsa Istanbul, has prepared its 2024 Integrated Sustainability Report in accordance with the recommendations of the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS). ASELSAN has adapted its consolidation approach to align with the equity share method in the reporting year, reflecting its strategic structure

Row 11

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

ASPİLSAN ENERJİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Agencies national

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19.26

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19.28

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

19.28

(7.23.1.15) Comment

This subsidiary is consolidated in 2024 Annual Sustainability Report. ASELSAN, whose shares are traded on Borsa Istanbul, has prepared its 2024 Integrated Sustainability Report in accordance with the recommendations of the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS). ASELSAN has adapted its consolidation approach to align with the equity share method in the reporting year, reflecting its strategic structure

Row 12

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

ASELSAN BAKÜ MMC.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☒ Agencies local

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

69.41

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15.11

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

15.11

(7.23.1.15) Comment

This subsidiary is consolidated in 2024 Annual Sustainability Report. ASELSAN, whose shares are traded on Borsa Istanbul, has prepared its 2024 Integrated Sustainability Report in accordance with the recommendations of the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS). ASELSAN has adapted its consolidation approach to align with the equity share method in the reporting year, reflecting its strategic structure

Row 13

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

ASELSAN KATAR ŞUBESİ

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Agencies local

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

68.09

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

This subsidiary is consolidated in 2024 Annual Sustainability Report. ASELSAN, whose shares are traded on Borsa Istanbul, has prepared its 2024 Integrated Sustainability Report in accordance with the recommendations of the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS). ASELSAN has adapted its consolidation approach to align with the equity share method in the reporting year, reflecting its strategic structure

Row 14

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Kazakhstan ASELSAN Engineering LLP (“ASELSAN Kazakhstan”)

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Agencies local

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8.57

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

300.54

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

299

(7.23.1.15) Comment

This subsidiary is consolidated in 2024 Annual Sustainability Report. ASELSAN, whose shares are traded on Borsa Istanbul, has prepared its 2024 Integrated Sustainability Report in accordance with the recommendations of the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS). ASELSAN has adapted its consolidation approach to align with the equity share method in the reporting year, reflecting its strategic structure

Row 15

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Agencies local

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8.88

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

56.28

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

56.28

(7.23.1.15) Comment

This subsidiary is consolidated in 2024 Annual Sustainability Report. ASELSAN, whose shares are traded on Borsa Istanbul, has prepared its 2024 Integrated Sustainability Report in accordance with the recommendations of the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS). ASELSAN has adapted its consolidation approach to align with the equity share method in the reporting year, reflecting its strategic structure

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ More than 15% but less than or equal to 20%

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

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

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

88520.89

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

88520.89

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

151516.99

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

151516.99

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

1651

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

1651.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

1651

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

240037.28

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

241688.28

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) 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 have not consumed any fuels within this category in the reporting year

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

21862.54

(7.30.7.8) Comment

The figure covers the diesel oil and gasoline consumed in the reporting year for ASELSAN CONSOLIDATED

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

66657.75

(7.30.7.8) Comment

The figure covers the Natural gas and LPG consumed in the reporting year for ASELSAN CONSOLIDATED

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

88520.29

(7.30.7.8) Comment

*The figure covers total fuel consumed by ASELSAN CONSOLIDATED. The reason for the increase is the expansion activities in 2024..
[Fixed row]*

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

1651

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

1651

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

1651

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

1651

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide 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:

☒ Other, please specify :On-site renewable installation owned and operated by ASELSAN

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1651.28

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Turkey

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

*In 2024, ASELSAN produced and consumed 1,651.28 MWh of renewable electricity in ASELSAN facility Gölbaşı, covering solar energy.
[Add row]*

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

Azerbaijan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

34.34

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

0

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

278.74

(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)

313.08

Jordan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

273.28

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

0

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

68.87

(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)

342.15

Kazakhstan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

958.35

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

0

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

21.59

(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)

979.94

Qatar

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

266.51

(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)

266.51

Turkey

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

150251.02

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

0

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

87885.18

(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)

238136.20

[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

0.00075

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

89603.74

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

120205594000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

0

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☒ Change in boundary

(7.45.9) Please explain

ASELSAN, whose shares are traded on Borsa Istanbul, has prepared its 2024 Integrated Sustainability Report in accordance with the recommendations of the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS aligned with IFRS) After the equity share consolidation approach for the first time in 2024, total consolidated emissions increased to 89603.74 t CO₂-e in 2024 (Verified S1+S2 ref: 7.9.1&2) The reason for change is boundary enlargement because of subsidiaries/partners addition. The absolute emissions increased due to organic expansion activities during the reporting year for ASELSAN SOLO Emissions ASELSAN's growth rate was increased in terms of revenue (120,205,594,000 TRY).The intensity is 0.00075 ton CO₂-e/1000 TRY

[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

2373.89

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Tonnes of waste

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

NA

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

2.3

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(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 2024 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 fulfilled to all workers and related staff who will take an active role in waste separation /collection.

Row 2

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:
☒ Other, please specify :Waste water discharged into sewer system

(7.52.2) Metric value

306640

(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

14.5

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:
☒ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

The relocation and expansion activities continued in 2024 into the new buildings of Gölbaşı and other campuses. The full-time employee figure continue to increase due to expansion activities. Every year the training is fulfilled to all workers and related staff who will take an active role in waste separation /collection and water use.
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Absolute target
- ☒ Intensity target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

- ☒ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

- ☒ 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 (%)

86.96

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

6964.403

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

21010.91

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

50610.1

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

71621.010

(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

-39.22

(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

ASELSAN's SOLO, S1& S2 emissions is revised as ABS1. The scope 2 emissions of ASELSAN SOLO will be zero after 2027. The company plans to build solar power plants to meet the electricity needs of its campuses. These plants will both reduce its carbon footprint and save money on annual R&D projects. Projects are being developed on approximately 1,200,000 m² of land in Niğde and Şanlıurfa, with a total installed capacity target of 100 MW. This initiative also includes the ongoing application process for self-consumption solar power plant capacity. With the solar power plant, which we plan to complete in 2027, we aim to eliminate all of our calculated and verified Scope2 emissions, which were 50,610.10 in 2024.

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

ASELSAN's SOLO, S1& S2 emissions is revised 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 main facilities influenced the increase of the absolute emissions of the company. There is no any exclusion in the target coverage. Since it is the first year of the equity share approach; all facilities are included in the solo account, while subsidiaries and strategic partners are added to the consolidated account. The verification was fulfilled in 2025 covering both ASELSAN Solo and Consolidated Approach. For the reporting year 2024, ASELSAN has the full authority to introduce and implement its activities. We have used different types of environmental data due to alignment with SBTi guidance. Assessment of impacts; interpretation of data and prioritization 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 new consolidation approach.

(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. Sustainable progress depends on climate leadership. Our continuous commitment enables us to manage risks and seize opportunities, strengthening our stewardship in climate action and ensuring our meaningful contribution to global efforts to limit warming to 1.5°C.

(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”; after 2027 electricity use in all campuses will be met entirely from renewable solar energy generated from company's own Solar Power Plant installation. (SR Report 2024) Other KPI's are as follows: Our Future is Our Energy: 2024 ELECTRICITY Energy Performance 1.0% improvement (SETi 0.990) 0.5% improvement in NATURAL GAS Energy Performance in 2024 (SETi 0.995) 2% improvement of electrical energy performance of cooling systems in 2024 (SETi:0.980) 1% of electrical energy performance of ventilation systems in 2024 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 road-map.

(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 (CO2)
- ☒ Methane (CH4)
- ☒ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- ☒ 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 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution |
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting
Scope 1 or 2) | ☒ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in |
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services | |
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations | |
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution | |

(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 CO2e)

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)

73552.66

(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)

9576.96

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1705.59

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

65.24

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

8072.3

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1364.01

(7.53.1.67) Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

108.46

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

94445.220

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

94445.220

(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

-607.77

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

For the existing target; 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. In the reporting year the scope 3 emissions of ASELSAN SOLO was verified. The expansion plans of the company will rotate to raise the target figure by renewing it. The scope 3 boundary will also be expanded. Next year the target will be renewed base on equity share approach. There is no any exclusion

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The objective of this target is to meet net- zero target in 2050 covering our value chain. Sustainable progress depends on climate leadership. Our continuous commitment enables us to manage risks and seize opportunities, strengthening our stewardship in climate action and ensuring our meaningful contribution to global efforts to limit warming to 1.5°C

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Scope 3 target setting will be revised base on the the new transition action plan which will be renewed next year due to the new consolidation approach. The expansion works and subsidiaries participation will be planned for the new target setting process.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ Yes

Row 3

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 3

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/04/2024

(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

12/30/2024

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

23761.47

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

65842.27

(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)

89603.740

(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 (%)

79.06

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

18763.023

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

23761.47

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

65842.27

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

89603.740

(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:

☒ New

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The ABS 1 target was set for ASELSAN solo; S1& S2 emissions. ABS 3 provides a target covering all consolidated emissions. Since it is the first year of the equity share approach; all facilities are included in the solo account, while subsidiaries and strategic partners are added to the consolidated account. The verification was fulfilled in 2025 covering both ASELSAN Solo and Consolidated Approach. Because 2024 was the first year of equity share base consolidation, the reporting year was accepted as the base year. This target is a total target for reaching the NZE. For the reporting year 2024, ASELSAN has the full authority to introduce and implement its activities. We have used different types of environmental data due to alignment with SBTi guidance. Assessment of impacts; interpretation of data and prioritization 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 new consolidation approach

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The objective of the target is to meet net- zero target in consolidated emissions, reduce the costs of compliance with emerging ETS. Sustainable progress depends on impactful climate leadership.Our continuous committment enables us to manage risks and seize opportunities, strengthening our stewardship in climate action and ensuring our meaningful contribution to global efforts to limit warming to 1.5°C

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

ASELSAN plans to build solar power plants to meet the electricity needs of its campuses. These plants will both reduce its carbon footprint and save money on annual R&D projects. Projects are being developed on approximately 1,200,000 m² of land in Niğde and Şanlıurfa provinces, with a total installed capacity target of 100 MW. This initiative also includes the ongoing application process for self-consumption solar power plant capacity.With the solar power plant, which we plan to complete in 2027, we aim to eliminate all of our calculated and verified emissions, which were 50,610.10 in the base year 2024. As emissions increase proportionally with growth, we aim to achieve a 79% ABS reduction, driven by our organization wide direct emission reduction efforts

(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

0.000768725

(7.53.2.14) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2

0.001883246

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

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 (%)

99

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes

0.0000265197

(7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

-86.96

(7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1

0.0001747914

(7.53.2.61) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2

0.0004210295

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

0.0005958209

(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

78.32

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Revised

(7.53.2.84) Explain the reasons for the revision, replacement, or retirement of the target

ASELSAN's SOLO, S1& S2 emissions is revised as ABS1 and Int 1. With the revised Intensity target, an approximately 87% reduction in absolute emissions will be achieved. The scope 2 emissions of ASELSAN SOLO will be zero after 2027. The company plans to build solar power plants to meet the electricity needs of its campuses. These plants will both reduce its carbon footprint and save money on annual R&D projects. Projects are being developed on approximately 1,200,000 m² of land in Niğde and Şanlıurfa, with a total installed capacity target of 100 MW. This initiative also includes the ongoing application process for self-consumption solar power plant capacity. With the solar power plant, which we plan to complete in 2027, we aim to eliminate all of our calculated and verified Scope2 emissions, which were 50,610.10 in 2024.

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers ASELSAN SOLO company wide S1 and S2 emissions. There is no any exclusion

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

The objective of the target is to meet net-zero target, reduce the costs of compliance with emerging ETS. With the revised Intensity target, an approximately 87% reduction in absolute emissions will be achieved. Sustainable progress depends on climate leadership. Our continuous commitment enables us to manage risks and seize opportunities, strengthening our stewardship in climate action and ensuring our meaningful contribution to global efforts to limit warming to 1.5°C.

(7.53.2.87) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

ASELSAN plans to build solar power plants to meet the electricity needs of its campuses. These plants will both reduce its carbon footprint and save money on annual R&D projects. Projects are being developed on approximately 1,200,000 m² of land in Niğde and Şanlıurfa provinces, with a total installed capacity target of 100 MW. This initiative also includes the ongoing application process for self-consumption solar power plant capacity. With the solar power plant, which we plan to complete in 2027, we aim to eliminate all of our calculated and verified S2 emissions, which were 50,610.10 in the base year 2024 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: 2024 ELECTRICITY Energy Performance 1.0% improvement (SETi 0.990) 0.5% improvement in NATURAL GAS Energy Performance in 2024 (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 2024 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) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☒ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

☒ Net-zero targets

☒ Other climate-related targets

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

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

0.02

(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

0.27

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

0.45

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(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 ASELSAN SOLO company wide reduction of energy consumption as MWh which will have a decreasing impact on S1 and S2 emissions. There is no any 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 externally audited in accordance with the TS ISO 50001 standard. To enhance energy efficiency, the company has focused on reducing transmission losses by improving the performance of transformers within its electrical infrastructure. As a result, energy efficiency has increased to 99%, leading to significant cost savings and a reduction in environmental impact. Following energy-efficient transformation initiatives across our campuses, ASELSAN (Solo) achieved an annual energy saving of 6,591,501 kWh during the 2022–2023 period. A total of 5,399,360 kWh and 2,338,463 t CO2e were saved in 2024. In 2024, 1,651,280 kWh of renewable energy was produced from the renewable energy systems at the Gölbaşı Technology Base. To ensure the sustainability of these improvements, performance is continuously monitored, and emerging technological advancements are closely followed. Additionally, new projects expected to yield an annual energy saving of 4,052,898 kWh over the next two years have been approved and incorporated into our strategic 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

Target objective: While preparing the transition plan within the scope of the 2050 net zero emission road-map, to carry out studies to meet green building requirements through applications such as renewable energy use, waste energy recovery, optimum energy performance, daylight optimization, and smart building solutions in all new building and infrastructure designs.

(7.54.2.21) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

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

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

35

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

35.0000000000

(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

Target objective: While preparing the transition plan within the scope of the 2050 net zero emission road-map, changes in energy supply and demand, sanctions planned for each emission released under international legislation, and green transformation incentives at the national level were examined among short- and medium-term risks, and investments were made for electricity and passenger vehicle fuels that could pose a risk to ASELSAN's sustainability.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Our 2050 net zero emission road-map includes the goal of converting 100% of our passenger car fleet to electric vehicles by 2030. In line with our goal, 35% of our passenger car fleet was converted to electric vehicles with the work carried out in 2024

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

18135

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

3.6270000000

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(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

Target objective: To achieve tree planting targets in the transition plan within the scope of the 2050 net zero emission road-map

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

As part of ASELSAN's 50th anniversary celebrations, a protocol was signed with the Turkish General Directorate of Forestry to plant 250,000 trees within five years. The plan is to plant 50,000 trees in 2025. This protocol is a significant step toward our goal of planting 500,000 trees by 2045.
[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

☒ Abs3

(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 target covering the consolidated (ASELSAN SOLO and Subsidiaries) activities was realized for NZ1. For 2024 there is no exclusion. Following the transition to the Equity Share approach, the targets will be updated in 2025 with the TAP revision.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

The objective of the target is to meet net- zero target in consolidated emissions, reduce the costs of compliance with emerging ETS. Sustainable progress depends on climate leadership. Our continuous commitment enables us to manage risks and seize opportunities, strengthening our stewardship in climate action and ensuring our meaningful contribution to global efforts to limit warming to 1.5°C For the reporting year 2024, ASELSAN has the full authority to introduce and implement its activities. We have used different types of environmental data due to alignment with SBTi guidance. Assessment of impacts; interpretation of data and prioritization 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 new consolidation approach

(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 long-term targets to cover all Scope 1 Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions 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 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 gray-water 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. Suppliers have benefited from training on sustainability, environment, occupational health and safety, efficiency, quality, and supply offered through the Güçmüz Bir platform. ESG training was provided to suppliers in 2024. ASELSAN will continue to contribute to sustainability and innovation efforts in the sector by strengthening its supply network with existing and new business partners. Furthermore, by 2030, the company aims to provide environmental sustainability training to 5,000 supplier and subcontractor employees, and occupational health and safety training to 50,000 supplier and subcontractor employees, encouraging companies to pursue their own development efforts. Following the transition to the Equity Share approach, the targets will be updated in 2025 with the TAP revision

(7.54.3.16) Describe the actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain

*Sustainability and environmentally focused efforts are implemented through Sustainability Ambassadors, CDP Representatives, and Integrated Management System Leaders, reflecting on all employees. Environmental compliance is prioritized across all processes, from design to production, and from usage to disposal. Sustainability Ambassadors and IMS Leaders receive specialized training on compliance processes, and meetings and workshops are also held at regular intervals to facilitate their meetings. In 2024, a total of 3,472 person*hours of training on environmental protection were conducted. ASELSAN, aiming to include not only its employees but also its entire value chain in the development process, has prepared an informational film for its stakeholders addressing occupational safety, the environment, and climate change. This film is shown to delegations visiting ASELSAN campuses, thereby conveying the company's perspective on these areas to stakeholders. The necessary action plans have been developed to manage the risk of water scarcity, which could negatively impact not only ASELSAN but also our entire value chain, using our advanced technology, human resources, and extensive knowledge. The necessary action plans have been developed to manage the risk of water scarcity, which could negatively impact not only ASELSAN but also our entire value chain, using our advanced technology, human resources, and extensive knowledge. Our water management systems, implemented as part of our smart city technologies, remotely monitor electrical equipment used in urban water distribution networks to ensure they operate at peak efficiency. Following the transition to the Equity Share approach, the targets will be updated in 2025 with the TAP revision. The scope 3 emissions' data gathering process will be improved especially for subsidiaries.*

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	12	`Numeric input
To be implemented	17	700
Implementation commenced	5	100
Implemented	8	2409.52
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 buildings

☒ Motors and drives

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

357.78

(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)

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

3582834

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

2585686

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Replacement of low-efficiency motors with high-efficiency models across facilities, reducing electricity use in production and auxiliary systems.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☒ Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

531.3

(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)

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

5321581

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

3192015

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Implementation of a building energy management system in campuses, enabling digital monitoring and optimization of HVAC, lighting, and energy consumption.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☒ Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

297.06

(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)
- ☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

- ☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

3021903

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

2767058

(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

Upgrade of HVAC systems with energy-efficient units and automated controls, reducing both natural gas and electricity demand.

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Waste heat recovery

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

58.25

(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)

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

591744

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1570820

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Installation of waste heat recovery systems in production processes to utilize residual heat and reduce fuel/electricity demand.

Row 8

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

☒ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

482.49

(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)

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

4891312

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

19225000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

On-site solar PV system commissioned at Gölbaşı campus, supplying renewable electricity for internal consumption and reducing Scope 2 emissions.

Row 9

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

☒ Company fleet vehicle replacement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

421.1

(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)

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

6075000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

35550000

(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

Company fleet vehicles were replaced with electric models. Charging stations were installed across ASELSAN campuses. Electricity used for charging is included in Scope 2 figures (both location- and market-based). Part of the charging demand is supplied by our on-site solar PV generation, reducing the net emissions impact and strengthening the linkage between low-carbon mobility and renewable electricity sourcing.

Row 10

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Process optimization

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

47.64

(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)
- ☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

- ☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

492640

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

495300

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

- ☒ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

- ☒ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Optimization of manufacturing processes (automation, smart controls) to reduce unnecessary energy use and increase efficiency.

Row 11

(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)

213.9

(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)

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

2211899

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

11430800

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Replacement of older production machines with modern, energy-efficient models, reducing electricity demand and fuel-related emissions.
[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

At ASELSAN, we continuously strive to develop projects that enhance energy efficiency. When a new project idea emerges, the relevant directorate conducts a comprehensive feasibility analysis to determine the required investment and the expected savings—both in terms of energy consumption and financial return. Projects with a payback period of less than five years and a projected lifetime exceeding ten years are documented in detailed reports and submitted for budget approval. Once approved, these projects are incorporated into the budget plans for the upcoming fiscal year. Previously, the Integrated Management Systems Department revised ASELSAN's GHG emission targets as part of the strategic planning for the 2016–2022 period. Following the completion of financial optimization analyses related to energy efficiency, new absolute emission reduction targets have been established and included in the updated transition action plan. In the next year based on the equity share approach the financial optimization calculation will be revised

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D

(7.55.3.2) Comment

ASELSAN is committed to being a responsible producer, aligning its operations with the global drive for responsible consumption. A key component of this commitment is the substitution of conventional products with lower-emission alternatives—an effort deeply integrated into the company’s Research and Development (R&D) activities. The rising demand for low-carbon technologies, materials, products, and services—such as smart digital solutions, smart mobility, solar energy systems, and insulation—across multiple sectors reinforces ASELSAN’s strategic direction. In the medium term, ASELSAN aims to become one of Türkiye’s leading producers of renewable energy technologies and low-carbon products. As a leading defense industry organization, ASELSAN develops advanced technological solutions across land, air, naval, and aerospace platforms. Since its inception, the company has prioritized R&D and technological advancement as core strategic goals. ASELSAN allocates approximately 7% of its annual turnover to R&D, funded entirely through its own resources. The company operates six R&D centers, employing over 9,000 personnel dedicated to innovation and development. In 2024 alone, ASELSAN’s total R&D expenditure reached 31.955 million TRY

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Marginal abatement cost curve

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Documenting the savings achieved through project implementation and reporting has proven to be a valuable source of insight. For instance, the financial impact of fuel savings, reductions in carbon emissions, and the extent of these reductions within ASELSAN were analyzed in the context of the company’s fleet transition. This plan was also assessed for its alignment with ASELSAN’s 2050 transition roadmap. As part of its sustainability strategy, ASELSAN is planning to establish solar power plants to meet the electricity needs of its campuses. These facilities are expected not only to reduce the company’s carbon footprint but also to generate cost savings that will be reinvested annually into R&D activities. Solar power projects are currently being developed on 1,200,000 m² of land in both Niğde and Şanlıurfa, aiming for a total installed capacity of 80 MW_e / 112 MW_m. These efforts also include the ongoing application process for self-consumption capacity approval. In all current and future investments, ASELSAN includes a dedicated section in its reporting to highlight the reduction in recurring expenditures as a direct result of these initiatives.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- ☒ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

ASELSAN builds its collaborations with suppliers based on strict adherence to legal requirements, respect for human rights, and established corporate ethical standards. In its supplier engagements, ASELSAN places particular importance on environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors. Any violations related to human rights or environmental regulations may result in the suspension or termination of cooperation. To mitigate this risk, preventive measures are proactively planned and implemented. Within the scope of ISO 50001, ASELSAN makes continuous improvements based on productivity index evaluations. To meet energy management standards, the company conducts energy-efficient purchasing and maintenance activities. Inefficient components—including engines, air conditioners, and lighting fixtures—are identified and replaced with more efficient alternatives. A dedicated budget is allocated for the replacement of underperforming engines. To assess energy and engine efficiency, ASELSAN utilizes various methods such as classical productivity calculations, regression analysis, and the development of specific indices based on parameters like square meter usage, ambient temperature, and employee count. When performance falls below defined thresholds, investment processes are initiated to improve efficiency. In preparation for the European Green Deal, ASELSAN conducts legal harmonization studies and invests in technologies aligned with new greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction targets. Ongoing work includes initiatives focused on electric vehicles, contributing to national efforts in reducing carbon emissions and fostering sustainable 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

In the reporting year, several projects in the field of Smart Systems were signed and successfully implemented. As part of the Toll Collection Systems initiative, acceptance procedures were completed for five stations. The software development phase of the Automated Unmanned Payment Systems R&D Project—which introduces a novel operational approach in its field—was also finalized. This project is expected to make an indirect but positive contribution to reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The use of ASELSAN's Midas Monitoring System was expanded in 2024. This system plays a critical role in mitigating environmental risks by detecting accidents and leaks in oil and natural gas pipelines. Its broader adoption contributes to increased environmental safety. Additionally, the URUK platform; Software development and customer-oriented business development activities for the product. Designed to enhance the efficiency and sustainability of urban systems, URUK centralizes data collection and analysis across various domains, including transportation, traffic, security, energy, infrastructure, environment, and health. Through integrated applications such as air quality monitoring and traffic intersection and parking lot control, the platform enables real-time monitoring and improved energy efficiency. It also tracks performance indicators of critical infrastructure by generating automatic leak detection alarms and supporting responsive actions, thereby promoting the efficient use of resources

Row 7

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Internal incentives/recognition programs

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Fields relevant to the Efficiency Increasing Project (EIP) studies were identified through comprehensive surveys. As a result, five Productivity Increasing Projects were approved by the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources. For each project approved under the EIP framework, the Ministry will provide an incentive covering 30% of the total project cost, to be paid to ASELSAN.

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

- ☒ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

- ☒ 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)

Significant progress was achieved in 2021 with the development of the National Electric SCADA and National Energy Management Systems, driven by close collaborations with various companies and academic institutions. The ARTU device, an advanced telemetry system, was successfully deployed across multiple infrastructure networks, including electricity, natural gas, oil, railways, and micro-grids—demonstrating its versatility and effectiveness. In 2023&2024, ARTU underwent major advancements with the introduction of the "Master ARTU" capability. This upgrade enables the device to function as a simplified monitoring and control unit, as well as a backup SCADA system for natural gas and oil networks—significantly improving business continuity and operational sustainability. Additionally, a "redundant processor" feature was integrated to ensure uninterrupted performance in the event of a processor module failure. Meanwhile, the DEPAR Low Voltage Monitoring and Control System was expanded to support the transformation of the electricity distribution network into a fully functional smart grid.

(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 CO₂e 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

The analysis identified two pumping motors operating at only 47 % and 51 % efficiency, which is well below the recommended range and may lead to higher energy use and equipment stress over time. Replacing these motors with high-efficiency units is projected to save approximately 32,559 kWh of electricity each month. Based on current electricity prices and grid emission factors, the investment required for the replacements is expected to pay back within roughly six months and will avoid an estimated 170 tons of CO₂-equivalent emissions per 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)

The Multi-Lane Free Flow Electronic Toll Collection System (MLFF-ETC) enables seamless toll collection without disrupting traffic flow on highways. Designed for major urban areas like Istanbul, the system supports electronic road pricing methods to help reduce traffic congestion and the resulting high greenhouse gas emissions on city roads. The MLFF vehicle recognition system automatically detects and identifies license plates, allowing vehicles of interest to be tracked across multiple system points. Drivers can pass through tolling areas at high speeds—even while changing lanes—without needing to slow down or stop. In 2021, new MLFF-based toll collection systems were implemented for the Çanakkale 1915 Highway, and vehicle crossings have since commenced

(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

1,000 vehicle-passes through a tolling point (use stage)

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Baseline: conventional barrier-based toll plaza requiring deceleration/stop-and-go at booths.

(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

0.035

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Congestion at MLFF (Multi-Lane Free Flow) toll points has decreased by approximately 21% compared to traditional toll plazas. The MLFF system increases vehicle throughput to over 1,500 vehicles per hour, significantly reducing congestion. Research indicates that the average vehicle delay is reduced by 13 seconds per vehicle per kilometer when using MLFF. Higher MLFF penetration rates also correlate with greater environmental benefits. On highways, modeled results show a 1.5% reduction in CO₂ emissions at a 20% penetration rate, 4.5% at 60%, and 6.5% at 90%. Overall, MLFF systems contribute to improved public transportation efficiency and help reduce air pollution, including NO_x and CO₂ emissions, as well as traffic-related noise, by decreasing congestion. Furthermore, with the implementation of new MLFF systems on newly constructed urban roads, the average vehicle speed on toll roads has increased by 9%. Attributional comparison of average idling and stop-and-go fuel use at baseline plazas vs. free-flow operations; includes speed-profile changes and delay reductions (–13 s/veh-km) under observed penetration.

(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 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

one locomotive-year (16 hours/day, 330 days/year)

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Baseline: conventional diesel-only shunting locomotive with typical idle/run split (60%/40%).

(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

644

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

According to operating statistics published by the EPA, shunting locomotives spend approximately 60% of their operating time idling and 40% running. Fuel consumption is calculated based on both idle and running fuel usage rates. The analysis assumes a daily operation of 16 hours over 330 days per year. Diesel fuel is assumed to have a specific gravity of 0.84 kg/L. The resulting emission of 644 tons of CO₂-equivalent per year represents the impact of a single locomotive. Attributional approach; fuel use modeled for idle/run; diesel density 0.84 kg/L; emissions factor per fuel; use stage only for both cases.

(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 :Electric bus traction system (zero-tailpipe operation)

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Within the scope of the ASELSAN Urban Security projects, ASELSAN is using monitoring poles for camera installations at monitoring points where smart cameras for security purposes are installed. Depending on the geographical location of the monitoring point, it is decided that the monitoring poles to be used will be poles with solar energy panels during field reconnaissance. Poles with solar energy panels have been designed to generate the electrical energy needed to feed the systems located at the monitoring point through their panels without the need to connect to the electricity grid. The nationalization work of the battery and solar panel units to be used within the scope of the product design was completed. As a result of the design improvement work, the design process of the pole, which offers more energy generation potential with fewer solar panels, was completed. Approximately 300 poles with solar energy panels will be used in the system that will serve 24/7 for 365 days. Since an average consumption of 100 watts per pole is foreseen, a total of 231,264 kWh of green energy production and electrical energy savings will be achieved in one year for the monitoring points to be installed within the project. It is estimated that 102,450 kg of CO₂ emission reduction will be realized annually with the project.

(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

operation of the 10 electric buses for one year

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Baseline: diesel bus of similar capacity (≈50 L/100 km).

(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

2700

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

The GEKO-300 4K Vehicle Recognition System, which is being expanded in the field as part of road safety, provides a solution that can read license plates and recognize vehicles with high accuracy day/ night using a single camera in two lanes. With use of fewer cameras and a built-in light sensor, maintenance and repair activities and energy consumption will be more efficient. Attributional approach; tailpipe CO₂ of diesel baseline vs. electric bus; includes use stage only for both; grid factor X kgCO₂e/kWh applied to charging.

(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

one intersection-year (adaptive control in operation)

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Baseline: fixed-time (pre-timed) control without adaptive coordination.

(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

4900

(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. Attributional approach; fuel/CO₂ from idle and stop frequency before/after; observed speed +19% and stops –21% applied; use stage for both.

(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]

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☒ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

☒ No

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 76-99

(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

ASELSAN's solo data was collected in accordance with the last year's process. At 100% of the organizations facilities are regularly measured for each of the defined aspects of it, 8% represents various offices located in İstanbul and in Ankara Campuses that fall outside of our control boundary. The main facilities are into our control boundaries. In all facilities offices 100% of water used is withdrawn from municipal supply system ASKI & ISKI. The water taken by tanker as 3 rd 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:

☒ 76-99

(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

ASELSAN's solo data was collected in accordance with the last year's process. 100% of the organizations facilities are regularly measured for each of the defined aspects of it 8% represents various offices located in İstanbul and in Ankara Campuses that fall outside of our control boundary. The main facilities 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 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 quality

(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

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

ASELSAN's solo data was collected in accordance with the last year's process. 100% of the organizations facilities are regularly at least annually measured and monitored for each of the defined aspects of it represents various offices located in İstanbul and in Ankara Campuses that fall outside of our control boundary. The main facilities 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 PAlkalinity 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:

☒ 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 discharges with the discharge parameter values.

(9.2.4) Please explain

ASELSAN's solo data was collected in accordance with the last year's process. 100% of the organizations 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 are into our control boundaries where total volumes of water discharges are monitored. 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 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 organizations 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 flowmeter 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 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 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

ASELSAN's solo data was collected in accordance with the last year's process. 100% of the organizations 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 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

ASELSAN's solo data was collected in accordance with the last year's process 100% of the organizations 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 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 CODSS 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 organizations 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 are into our control boundaries where standard effluent parameters are internally and externally monitored referenced by Water Pollution Control Regulation Table 19 CODSS pHOil 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

Calculated by mass balance at site level: consumption = withdrawals – discharges (adjusted for returns to the same catchment/source and storage changes). Daily meter reads feed a monthly consolidation; no direct meter measures 'consumption'.

(9.2.4) Please explain

ASELSAN's solo data was collected in accordance with the last year's process. 100% of the organizations 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 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. Based on our mass balance for 2024, net water consumption was 0 ML (all withdrawals were returned to surface water, groundwater or third-party systems). We will continue to track consumption by mass balance and disclose if/when net positive consumption occurs.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Direct measurement and monitoring

(9.2.4) Please explain

ASELSAN's solo data was collected in accordance with the last year's process. The company has offices and RD 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 10%

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

ASELSAN's solo data was collected in accordance with the last year's process. 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. Implementation completed and ISO 46001 certification achieved in 2024; fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services are provided at 100% of facilities.

[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)

619.15

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(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:

☒ About the same

(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 2024. Because of the rise in area and FTE number the total withdrawal is higher 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. The water withdrawals increased from 2023 to 2024. 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)

619.15

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(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:

☒ About the same

(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 2024. Because of the rise in area and FTE number the total discharge is higher 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. The water discharge is higher than 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)

0

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(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:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Facility expansion

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

At ASELSAN, water density decreased by 33.8% in 2024 compared to 2023 and by 84% compared to 2020. Facility base new expansion activities continued in 2024. Despite the rise in area and FTE number the total consumption is lower. 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 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)

619.15

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☒ Higher

(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:

☒ About the same

(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. Our total withdrawals increased from 556.46 ML in 2023 to 619.15 ML in 2024, a 11.3 % rise, so we have classified this as 'Higher'. This increase is driven by facility expansion projects at Gölbaşı and Temelli. All of our sites (100 % of withdrawals) are located in water-stressed basins, as mapped by WRI Aqueduct. We measure withdrawal volumes daily via master meters and consolidate the data in our central database.

[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)

37.03

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Increased rainwater harvesting capacity

(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, 2023; 31.44 megalitres and 2024; 37.03 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)

0

(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:

☒ Other, please specify :Change in source mix

(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 2.076 megaliters, 2023 0.39 megaliters, In 2024 0 megaliters. The relevant usage permit has been obtained and certified by the Ministry. 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 non-renewable ground water in any operations and activities.

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)

582.12

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Facility expansion

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Previous years third party sources quantity was 524.63 megaliters. Tanker water usage was 26.21 and city network usage was 498.523 In the reporting year, third party sources quantity is 582.12 megaliters. Thresholds for comparison Year to year changes of less than 5 were considered as about the same 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)

209

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Divestment from water intensive technology/process

(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 last 2 years.due to expansion activity. The landscape area expanded threefold compared to 2023. 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 or sea water.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

103.52

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Facility expansion

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Throughout the year, water collected from tankers and rainwater harvesting systems is used for irrigation. Neglecting evaporation, the amount used for irrigation is 103.52 megaliters. In 2023, the same amount of water collected from tankers and rainwater harvesting systems was used for irrigation. Therefore, the collected water remained approximately the same.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

306.63

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Facility expansion

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

It is discharged into municipal sewer system. The volume is about the same as a result of the use of 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 There is also no process that would require this treatment.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

399.22

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much higher

(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:

☒ 31-40

(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. 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 Applies to Macunköy and Gölbaşı sites, which operate on-site chemical/biological treatment before discharge.

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 There is also no process that would require this 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 into 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)

219.93

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much higher

(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

The Akyurt'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 Applies to Akyurt, Temelli, Malatya (and minor offices where applicable), which discharge to municipal sewer without on-site treatment; quality is monitored by the authority.

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)

0.02

(9.2.10.2) Categories of substances included

Select all that apply

☒ Priority substances listed under the EU Water Framework Directive

(9.2.10.3) List the specific substances included

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

(9.2.10.4) Please explain

Emissions originating from processes and domestic activities are measured on a voluntary basis as part of internal monitoring efforts. Although not legally required, these measurements are periodically conducted by an accredited laboratory. In accordance with the list of priority substances outlined in Annex X of Directive 2013/39/EU on water policy, the company monitors nickel (Ni), cadmium (Cd), chromium (Cr), and mercury (Hg) in compliance with the Water Pollution Control Regulation. These heavy metals are toxic to aquatic life and pose significant risks in both their elemental and combined forms. Due to their high solubility in aquatic environments, they are readily absorbed by living organisms. Once introduced into the food chain, these substances can accumulate in the human body. This is of particular concern given the widespread industrial use of heavy metals.

[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

6

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.3.4) Please explain

The 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:

☒ 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

35

(9.3.4) Please explain

For 2024, 35 companies in the value chain were visited for emissions and water. These companies underwent water and climate dependency and risk assessments. For companies subject to full financial consolidation, a direct financial impact analysis was conducted. Double materiality was assessed by senior management.
[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)

190.22

(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

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

190.22

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

190.22

(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

15.91

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

174.31

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

At ASELSAN, water density decreased by 33.8% in 2024 compared to 2023 and by 84% compared to 2020. This decrease is the result of water efficiency projects, people oriented consumption base awareness projects will continue with the withdrawal reduction improvements. 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)

158.05

(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

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

158.05

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

158.05

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ 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

50.58

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

107.47

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

At ASELSAN, water density decreased by 33.8% in 2024 compared to 2023 and by 84% compared to 2020. Water consumption was monitored with the new KPI. 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)

246.03

(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

37.03

(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

209

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

246.03

(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

209

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

37.03

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

At ASELSAN, water density decreased by 33.8% in 2024 compared to 2023 and by 84% compared to 2020. 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)

17.33

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

17.33

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

17.33

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

17.33

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

At ASELSAN, water density decreased by 33.8% in 2024 compared to 2023 and by 84% compared to 2020. 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 İstanbul 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)

6.98

(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

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

6.98

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

6.98

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ 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

6.98

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Other campus offices located in İstanbul 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

Row 6

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 6

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Malatya

(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

☒ Other, please specify :Firat (Euphrates)

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

38.361979

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

38.189223

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.54

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.54

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

0.54

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0.54

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Malatya is the new facility which started to operate in 2024. This is the first year of measurement

[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 alignment with our continuous improvement objectives, Previous year, training sessions and necessary planning activities were initiated with the goal of establishing the ISO 46001 Water Efficiency Management System to improve water efficiency. The implementation was completed in 2024. Within the scope of the ISO 46001 Water Efficiency Management System, an external audit was conducted, and the organization qualified to receive certification. Additionally, the water inventory is verified by an independent external audit firm within the scope of ISO 14064 verification

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Within the scope of the ISO 46001 Water Efficiency Management System, an external audit was conducted, and the organization qualified to receive certification. Additionally, the water inventory is verified by an independent external audit firm within the scope of ISO 14064 verification

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Within the scope of the ISO 46001 Water Efficiency Management System, an external audit was conducted, and the organization qualified to receive certification. Additionally, the water inventory is verified by an independent external audit firm within the scope of ISO 14064 verification

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Within the scope of the ISO 46001 Water Efficiency Management System, an external audit was conducted, and the organization qualified to receive certification. Additionally, the water inventory is verified by an independent external audit firm within the scope of ISO 14064 verification

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Within the scope of the ISO 46001 Water Efficiency Management System, an external audit was conducted, and the organization qualified to receive certification. Additionally, the water inventory is verified by an independent external audit firm within the scope of ISO 14064 verification

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Within the scope of the ISO 46001 Water Efficiency Management System, an external audit was conducted, and the organization qualified to receive certification. Additionally, the water inventory is verified by an independent external audit firm within the scope of ISO 14064 verification

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Within the scope of the ISO 46001 Water Efficiency Management System, an external audit was conducted, and the organization qualified to receive certification. Additionally, the water inventory is verified by an independent external audit firm within the scope of ISO 14064 verification

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Within the scope of the ISO 46001 Water Efficiency Management System, an external audit was conducted, and the organization qualified to receive certification. Additionally, the water inventory is verified by an independent external audit firm within the scope of ISO 14064 verification
[Fixed row]

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

120205594000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

194146158.44

(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. As operations expand, withdrawals are expected to be about the same in absolute terms, while withdrawals per revenue (intensity) are targeted to decrease through reuse, metering, and efficiency (ISO 46001)
[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

A flagship development in this area is the URUK platform, which was commissioned. URUK is designed to enhance the efficiency and sustainability of cities and public institutions by centralizing the collection and analysis of data across multiple domains—such as transportation, traffic, security, energy, infrastructure, environment, and health. With integrated applications like air quality monitoring, URUK allows all data to be visualized and managed on a single platform, improving energy efficiency and infrastructure performance. In particular, the system enables real-time monitoring of other critical infrastructure, supports leak detection through automated alarms, and facilitates timely, informed decision-making. In 2024; As part of the project, activities were carried out across 11 different work areas, ranging from literature reviews and technology training to stakeholder mapping, field surveys. As a result of these efforts, nearly one thousand project proposals were collected during meetings attended by approximately seven hundred stakeholders.

(9.14.4) Please explain

An internal analysis showed that replacing two pumping motors operating at only 47 % and 51 % efficiency would markedly increase energy efficiency. These efficiency levels are well below the recommended range and lead to unnecessary electricity use and long-term equipment stress. Installing high-efficiency motors is

projected to save about 32,559 kWh of electricity each month. At current energy prices, the investment is expected to pay back in roughly six months and will avoid an estimated 170 tons of CO₂-equivalent emissions per year.
[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(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: ☒ Yes	Rich text input [must be under 1000 characters]
Water withdrawals	Select from: ☒ Yes	Rich text input [must be under 1000 characters]
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	Select from: ☒ Yes	Rich text input [must be under 1000 characters]
Other	Select from: ☒ 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

1

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Achieved

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

100

(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.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

TS 138112018 Hygiene and Sanitation Management System has been established Work has been initiated to establish TS ISO 46001 Water Efficiency Management System. The target covers whole direct operations in ASELSAN's facilities.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

The implementation was completed in 2024. Within the scope of the ISO 46001 Water Efficiency Management System, an external audit was conducted, and the organization qualified to receive certification.

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

(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

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway**(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year**

65

(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 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

Related studies will continue in 2025. 1. Alternative Water Sources: New buildings utilize rainwater, drainage, and discharge water—primarily for irrigation purposes. 2. Leakage Detection: Automation systems have been introduced to detect and alarm in case of water leakage, enabling immediate intervention. 3. Water-consuming devices are selected based on consumption efficiency during procurement. 4. Water-Saving Fixtures: Photocell (sensor-operated) faucets have been installed in all sinks to reduce unnecessary water use. 5. Humidification Systems: Adiabatic humidifiers are in use to minimize water consumption in air conditioning systems. 6. Water Reuse: Wastewater from operations—including cooling tower blow-downs and reverse osmosis reject water—is treated and reused onsite. 7. Monitoring Infrastructure: Water metering systems have been implemented in new buildings. Sensor-operated fixtures and gray water collection systems have also been installed, with ongoing expansion.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Water metering systems have been implemented in new buildings. Sensor-operated fixtures and gray water collection systems have also been installed, with ongoing expansion across all campuses. In 2024, ASELSAN saved 80,000 m³ of water through gray water reuse systems. A budget has also been allocated for infrastructure

upgrades to mitigate physical climate risks at production and operational sites. With over 400 water analyzers now installed, real-time monitoring is in place to ensure rapid response to any anomalies. As part of ASELSAN's 2030 water strategy, the following annual savings are targeted: • 50,000 m³ in Gölbaşı Campus through gray water land irrigation. • 200,000 m³ in Macunköy Campus via basic drainage water utilization.

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

01/01/2023

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2023

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

21.98

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

32

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

37.04

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Achieved and maintained

(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 rainwater harvesting across ASELSAN's campuses (organization-wide, direct operations only). Units are megalitres (ML) per year. No exclusions.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

In the 5-year projection, we aim to save 50,000 m³/year (50 ML/year) by feeding landscape areas from the grey-water system at Gölbaşı Campus

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

In the 5-year projection, we aim to save 50 ML/year via the grey-water system at Gölbaşı Campus

Row 6

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Target 2

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Site/facility

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☒ Other water withdrawals, please specify :share of landscape water met by recycled/reused water, %

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

08/14/2025

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2024

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

0

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2027

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

25

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

0

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(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

Target covers landscape/irrigation water uses at Akyurt Campus only; excludes process water and domestic uses.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Install/expand tertiary treatment or greywater reuse; connect recycled water to irrigation network; add storage; smart irrigation scheduling; metering & telemetry; preventive O&M; quarterly review of % share

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

The 25% share implies ~12,646 m³/year of recycled/reused water at 2024 demand (calc: 50,584 × 25% = 12,646 m³). Actual volumes will be verified from calibrated meters and reflected in the site water balance.

Row 7

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Target 3

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☒ Reduction in withdrawals per revenue

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

01/01/2023

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/29/2022

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

8.81

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

08/29/2030

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

4.5

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

5.15

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Revised

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

85

(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

This organization-wide intensity target covers direct operations. It aims to decouple water demand from business growth by reducing water withdrawals per unit of revenue. Office-only/de-minimis sites are excluded.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Plan: Process optimization and reuse/recirculation, closed-loop cooling where feasible, smart cleaning/rinsing, metering & telemetry upgrades, leak elimination, and portfolio of efficiency projects prioritized by intensity impact. Intensity will be tracked quarterly using m³ per million TRY revenue (consistent currency and consolidation rules). Progress: Against the 2024 base, [enter latest intensity] was achieved in the reporting year, driven by reuse points commissioned, improved metering, and operational controls. Additional site projects are scheduled for 2025–2027.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Revision note: In 2025 we revised the target metric from “discharge volumes (absolute)” to “withdrawals per revenue (intensity)” to reflect physical expansion and a strategy focused on revenue growth with improved water efficiency. Scope and ambition remain comparable; methodology and calculations were updated. Definition: Intensity = Total water withdrawals (m³) / Revenue (million TRY), consolidated for direct operations. Data are measured via calibrated meters and centralized reporting; internal QA performed annually.

Row 8

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Target 6

(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

01/01/2024

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2024

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

37.04

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2028

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

65

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

37.04

(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

☒ Fair Water Footprints

☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers all rainwater harvesting across ASELSAN's campuses (organization-wide, direct operations only). Units are megalitres (ML) per year. No exclusions.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

This is the first year our target. New investments for rainwater harvesting infrastructure systems have been fulfilled in the reporting year.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

In the 4-year projection, we aim to save 50 ML/year via the grey-water system at Gölbaşı Campus. We aim to invest water harvesting infrastructure systems in other campuses.

Row 9

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Target 7

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water pollution

☒ Reduction in water discharges per revenue

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

01/31/2024

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2024

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

5.15

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2030

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

4

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

5.15

(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

This organization-wide intensity target covers direct operations. It aims to reduce water discharge related to revenue. We aim to reduce water discharge %22.3 in the target year compare to base year.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

To achieve this target, our organization has developed a comprehensive water management strategy that focuses on efficiency, recycling, and pollution prevention. Planned actions include: upgrading wastewater treatment plants, expanding rainwater harvesting, improving process efficiency, and implementing real-time monitoring. In the reporting year, a baseline study was completed, rainwater harvesting capacity was increased, pilot recycling projects were initiated, and personnel training programs were launched. These steps lay the foundation for achieving a 22.3% reduction in water discharges per revenue by 2030 in line with SDG 6.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

This target was established to reduce the intensity of water discharges per unit of revenue by 22.3% between the 2024 base year and 2030. The intensity metric ensures that the organization decouples economic growth from environmental impact. Data are consolidated for all direct operations, measured via calibrated flow meters, and reported centrally. Calculations follow the methodology of dividing total water discharges (m³) by consolidated net revenue (million TRY). The focus on revenue intensity accounts for expansion of operations while driving efficiency improvements. Annual progress will be tracked, with corrective measures and investment plans adjusted where necessary.

[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?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☒ 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
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☒ Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

☒ Water consumption– total volume

☒ Water discharges– total volumes

☒ Water withdrawals– total volumes

☒ Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

☒ Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

- ☒ Water withdrawals – volumes by source
- ☒ Water discharges – volumes by destination

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Water-related standards

- ☒ Other water verification standard, please specify :ISO 46001:2019

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The third party confirms that the organization's Water Efficiency Management System has been audited and complies with the requirements of the management system standards detailed below. Standard ISO 46001:2019 Scope of Activity: The management of water supplied from all sources in the organization's facilities according to the principles of water efficiency

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

ASELSAN 46001 ENG.pdf

Row 2

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

- ☒ Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

- ☒ Other data point in module 9, please specify :water hygiene and sanitation

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Water-related standards

☒ Other water verification standard, please specify :TS 13811:2018

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The third party confirms that the organization's Hygiene and Sanitation Management System has been audited and complies with the requirements of the management system standards detailed below. Standard TS 13811:2018 Scope of Activity: Hygiene and sanitation activities in kitchens, cafeterias, tea rooms, and social areas at ASELSAN's Macunköy, Akyurt, Akyurt-2, Gölbaşı, and Bosphorus Campuses that may affect the health of ASELSAN employees and related parties

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

ASELSAN_TS 13811 REV1.pdf

Row 3

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☒ Waste data

☒ Fuel consumption

☒ Base year emissions

☒ Progress against targets

☒ Target-setting methodology

☒ Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

☒ Year on year change in emissions intensity (Scope 3)

☒ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 1 and 2)

☒ Year on year change in emissions intensity (Scope 1 and 2)

☒ Emissions breakdown by country/area

☒ Emissions breakdown by business division

☒ Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

☒ Emissions reduction initiatives/activities

☒ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 3)

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- ☒ ISAE 3000
- ☒ ISAE 3410, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

S1 & S2 Compliance Report To The Türkiye Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS) For The Activity Period 2024 Pages:163-189 ASELSAN's Türkiye Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS) Compliance Report for the period of January 1, 2024-December 31, 2024, comprehensively presents ASELSAN's sustainability and climate-related governance structure, strategy, processes for identification and management of risks and opportunities, as well as performance metrics and targets, in line with the provisions of TSRS. With this report, ASELSAN aims to provide current information and address its needs in line with its strategic vision and commitment to transparency in its sustainability journey. In the report it is performed a limited assurance engagement in accordance with the Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 "Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and in respect of greenhouse gas emissions included in the Sustainability Information, in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements "3410 Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements", issued by POA.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Aselsan-SR-2024-EN-v9.pdf

Row 4

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

- ☒ Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ Water consumption– total volume | ☒ Water discharges – volumes by destination |
| ☒ Water discharges– total volumes | ☒ Water discharges – volumes by treatment method |
| ☒ Water withdrawals– total volumes | ☒ Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters) |

- ☒ Water withdrawals – volumes by source
- ☒ Emissions to water in the reporting year

- ☒ Facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- ☒ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

1 & S2 Compliance Report To The Türkiye Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS) For The Activity Period 2024 Pages:163-189 ASELSAN's Türkiye Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS) Compliance Report for the period of January 1, 2024-December 31, 2024, comprehensively presents ASELSAN's sustainability and climate-related governance structure, strategy, processes for identification and management of risks and opportunities, as well as performance metrics and targets, in line with the provisions of TSRS. With this report, ASELSAN aims to provide current information and address its needs in line with its strategic vision and commitment to transparency in its sustainability journey. In the report it is performed a limited assurance engagement in accordance with the Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 "Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and in respect of greenhouse gas emissions included in the Sustainability Information, in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements "3410 Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements", issued by POA.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Aselsan-SR-2024-EN-v9.pdf

[Add 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)
	Corporate Water Policy is attached.	Water_Policy.pdf

[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:

☒ Board/Executive board

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

☒ Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute

