ÜLKER BİSKÜVİ SANAYİ A.Ş.

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP

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C1. Introduction

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

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Ülker Bisküvi Sanayi A.Ş., a flagship of Yıldız Holding, began in 1944 in a small Istanbul workshop. Over 80 years, it has grown into one of Türkiye's largest food companies and a global leader in the biscuit, chocolate, and confectionery sectors. Ülker operates 13 factories across Türkiye, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, and Kazakhstan, producing a wide range of biscuits, cakes, crackers, and chocolate, contributing to the economy with exports to over 100 countries. For the 2023 reporting period (January 1, 2023 - December 31, 2023), Ülker's reporting boundaries include its operations in Türkiye, Egypt, Kazakhstan, and Saudi Arabia. These boundaries cover Ülker's core production facilities and international manufacturing sites, ensuring that environmental, social, and governance (ESG) impacts are tracked comprehensively. Sustainability is embedded in Ülker's strategy, aligned with the long-term targets set in 2014, with goals extending to 2024. These targets span six key areas: environmental responsibility, sustainable value chains, innovation, employee well-being, social responsibility, and leadership in sustainability. Ülker's approach focuses on addressing global challenges in climate change, water conservation, and biodiversity preservation. Climate Change Ülker Bisküvi is committed to reducing its carbon footprint while expanding its operations. From 2014 to 2023, the company significantly reduced carbon emissions per production unit, aligning with Türkiye's climate goals. Investments in energy efficiency, renewable energy, and sustainable production practices have helped decarbonize Ülker's supply chain and lessen its reliance on fossil fuels. Through innovative technologies and energy-saving measures, Ülker achieved substantial greenhouse gas (GHG) reductions. In 2023, TRY 27 million was saved from energy optimization efforts, lowering environmental impacts while maintaining growth. These initiatives solidify Ülker's position as a leader in corporate climate action within Türkiye. Water Conservation Water management is critical to Ülker, particularly in food production. Recognizing the risks of water scarcity, Ülker has prioritized water conservation. It set a 30% water reduction goal by 2024, but by 2023 had already surpassed this, reducing water use per unit of production by 39%, equating to the daily water needs of a city with 3 million residents. Ülker implemented water-saving technologies and recycling systems in its facilities, especially in water-stressed regions. This comprehensive approach ensures all aspects of water use, from processing to packaging, are optimized for sustainability. Biodiversity Biodiversity preservation is integral to Ülker's sourcing practices, especially in regions where key raw materials such as cocoa, palm oil, and hazelnuts are produced. Ülker collaborates with suppliers to ensure sustainable agriculture, responsible land use, and forest conservation, minimizing deforestation and habitat loss. In 2021, Ülker integrated Önem Gıda, its key supplier of hazelnuts and chocolate. This move allowed Ülker to exert greater control over its supply chain's sustainability. The company is committed to zero deforestation in its supply chain and is working toward certifications that guarantee sustainable sourcing. Leadership in Sustainability Ülker's leadership in sustainability is evident in its recognition across various indexes and award platforms. Ülker was ranked 65th in the "Turkey's Top 500 Industrial Enterprises" list published by the Istanbul Chamber of Industry (ICI) in 2015. The company continues to be recognized for its sustainability achievements, both nationally and globally. By contributing to both local and international sustainability goals, Ülker actively engages in initiatives promoting environmental responsibility and climate action. This ensures that Ülker stays at the forefront of industry efforts to combat climate change, protect natural resources, and enhance transparency in sustainability practices. Beyond environmental sustainability, Ülker takes its social responsibility seriously.

The company engages with local communities, supports educational initiatives, and promotes employee well-being as part of its holistic sustainability approach. As Ülker moves towards its 2024 sustainability targets, the company remains committed to fostering a sustainable future through innovation, responsible sourcing, and dedicated environmental stewardship. These efforts ensure that Ülker's "Happy Moments" will be enjoyed by future generations, further strengthening the company's reputation as a leader in sustainable food production.
[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.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	12/30/2023	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

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

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

US903742AA22 and XS2241387500

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

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:

☑ No

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]

(1.11) Are greenhouse gas emissions and/or water-related impacts from the production, processing/manufacturing, distribution activities or the consumption of your products relevant to your current CDP disclosure?

Production

(1.11.1) Relevance of emissions and/or water-related impacts

Select from:

☑ Value chain (excluding own land)

(1.11.2) Primary reason emissions and/or water-related impacts from this activity are not relevant

Select from:

☑ Do not own/manage land

(1.11.3) Explain why emissions and/or water-related impacts from this activity are not relevant

The primary reason for emissions and/or water-related impacts being not relevant from production activities is that Ülker does not own or manage agricultural land. The agricultural raw materials used in our production are sourced from third-party suppliers who are responsible for managing their own emissions and water impacts. Our operations focus on the processing and manufacturing of food products, which occurs within our direct operations rather than agricultural activities. Hence, emissions and water-related impacts from the initial production of raw materials fall outside our scope.

Processing/ Manufacturing

(1.11.1) Relevance of emissions and/or water-related impacts

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

Distribution

(1.11.1) Relevance of emissions and/or water-related impacts

Select from:

☑ Both direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Consumption

(1.11.1) Relevance of emissions and/or water-related impacts

Select from:

☑ No

(1.11.2) Primary reason emissions and/or water-related impacts from this activity are not relevant

Select from:

☑ Outside the value chain of my organization

(1.11.3) Explain why emissions and/or water-related impacts from this activity are not relevant

For the consumption phase, the emissions and/or water-related impacts are considered outside the value chain of our organization. This stage involves the end-users or consumers, whose use of the products and related environmental impacts (e.g., water usage, energy consumption for cooking or refrigeration) are beyond our direct operational control. While we encourage responsible consumption through product design (such as packaging that reduces waste), we do not have significant influence over the environmental impacts occurring at this stage. Therefore, these impacts are not relevant to Ülker's CDP disclosure.
[Fixed row]

(1.23) Which of the following agricultural commodities that your organization produces and/or sources are the most significant to your business by revenue?

Cattle products

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ No

Cocoa

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ Sourced

(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

☑ 21-30%

(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.23.4) Please explain

-

Coffee

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ No

Cotton

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ No

Dairy & egg products

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ Sourced

(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

☑ 21-30%

(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.23.4) Please explain

-

Fish and seafood from aquaculture

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ No

Fruit

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ No

Maize/corn

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ No

Nuts

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ Sourced

(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

☑ 21-30%

(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.23.4) Please explain

-

Other grain (e.g., barley, oats)

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ No

Other oilseeds (e.g. rapeseed oil)

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ No

Palm oil

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ Sourced

(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

☑ 81-90%

(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.23.4) Please explain

-

Poultry & hog

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ No

Rice

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ No

Soy

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ No

Sugar

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ Sourced

(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

☑ 81-90%

(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.23.4) Please explain

-

Tea

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ No

Timber products

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ No

Tobacco

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ No

Vegetable

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ No

Wheat

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ Sourced

(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

☑ 81-90%

(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.23.4) Please explain

-

Other commodity

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ No

[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

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

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Ülker has undertaken a comprehensive process to map its value chain both upstream and downstream to ensure full visibility into its supply chain and customer engagement. Our mapping efforts focus on key environmental, social, and governance (ESG) criteria, including water and carbon usage, as well as biodiversity impacts. The type of information collected spans supplier practices, sourcing locations, production processes, and transportation methods. We are currently utilizing a combination of internal monitoring systems, supplier reporting, and third-party verification methods to assess these factors. The mapping coverage is extensive, encompassing both Tier 1 suppliers (which include raw material providers) and Tier 2 suppliers (such as intermediary processors and service providers). This process allows us to identify potential environmental risks and opportunities and to establish a more resilient, sustainable supply chain. Ülker also uses industry-specific frameworks such as the Sustainable Agriculture Initiative (SAI) and international standards like ISO 14001 and ISO 50001 to ensure the accuracy and completeness of its value chain mapping. Additionally, our mapping includes not only the geographical locations but also environmental footprint assessments for critical points in our supply chain, such as water-intensive and energy-intensive operations. This process is essential for aligning Ülker's production with its sustainability goals, particularly in reducing carbon emissions and water usage.

[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)

1

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

The short-term time horizon for identifying, assessing and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities covers the period from today to the end of a year. Since our financial planning and budget periods are prepared and reviewed with an annual frequency, this respective time horizon has been determined in this way in order to coincide with this frequency. In this time period we actively review transition and acute physical risks related to climate change and our non-financial environmental risks such as water security.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

2

(2.1.3) To (years)

4

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

The medium-term time horizon for identifying, assessing and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities covers a range of 2 to 4 years. Since our business strategy is reviewed and updated every 3 years by considering the interim realisations of our targets, it is aimed that the medium-term time horizon coincides with this frequency. By this time horizon, risks and opportunities and our dependencies and impacts affecting our business model is considered. We track and assess possible effects of regional strategies and their sub-strategies such as EU Green Deal Farm to Fork Strataegy, EU Deforestration Law etc., and their possible regulative implications. This perspective also covers national emerging regulations such as an ETS which will be established and/ or mandatory sustainability reporting standards at country level in Türkiye.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

The long term time horizon we have set for identifying, assessing and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities has been determined to keep all possibilities on our radar for 5 years and beyond. As we actively navigate relevant environmental phenomena, we consider a range of concepts from demographic changes to the impacts of the anthropocene era on societies, and the future of global economy.
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(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

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

☑ Local

☑ Sub-national

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Risk models

☑ Stress tests

International methodologies and standards

☑ Environmental Impact Assessment

☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

☑ Life Cycle Assessment

Databases

☑ Nation-specific databases, tools, or standards
☑ Regional government databases

Other

☑ Scenario analysis
☑ Desk-based research
☑ External consultants
☑ Materiality assessment
☑ Internal company methods
☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought
☑ Landslide
☑ Wildfires
☑ Heat waves
☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

Chronic physical

☑ Heat stress
☑ Water stress
☑ Change in land-use
☑ Temperature variability
☑ Precipitation or hydrological variability
☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events
☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms
☑ Changes to national legislation
☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
☑ Lack of mature certification and sustainability standards

☑ Poor coordination between regulatory bodies
☑ Poor enforcement of environmental regulation
☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits

Market

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material
☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
☑ Changing customer behavior
☑ Uncertainty in the market signals

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

Technology

☑ Data access/availability or monitoring systems
☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products
☑ Transition to water intensive, low carbon energy sources
☑ Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

Liability

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(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

Our process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to climate change is integrated across all relevant levels of our organization. We utilize tools like Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA), Life Cycle Assessments (LCA), and Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) to monitor and address climate-related risks and dependencies in both our direct operations and value chain. The food industry is one of the sectors most impacted by the climate crisis due to its reliance on agricultural inputs. At Ülker Bisküvi, we closely monitor climate change impacts on our company and value chain, proactively mitigating risks and seizing opportunities. In 2023, we organized a Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities workshop with teams from Finance, Procurement, Risk Management, Investor Relations, and Sustainability, assessing risks and opportunities for our 13 factories. Key risks identified include water stress, extreme weather events, reduced agricultural yields, carbon pricing, shifting consumer preferences, and regulatory changes. These assessments allow us to focus on proactive measures for risk mitigation and capitalize on opportunities. Our risk identification covers both transitional and physical risks. Physical risks, such as heatwaves, droughts, floods, and precipitation variability, are assessed at national, sub-national, and site-specific levels, especially in Turkey, Egypt, Kazakhstan, and Saudi Arabia. Transition risks include evolving climate policies, carbon pricing, and shifts in consumer behavior toward low-carbon products. Opportunities are also assessed, focusing on emissions reduction, resource efficiency, and renewable energy investments. For example, investments in energy-efficient technologies and renewable energy in Turkey have already resulted in significant GHG emission and water usage reductions. Transitioning to a low-carbon economy is a priority, and we continuously assess policy, regulatory, technological, and market risks to remain resilient. Our value chain assessments cover Tier 1 suppliers, with plans to expand upstream. We collaborate with suppliers to reduce carbon footprints and enhance climate resilience. Risk and opportunity assessments are conducted annually, considering short-, medium-, and long-term horizons to capture the evolving nature of climate risks and opportunities. These assessments are integrated into our business continuity planning and financial risk management. Supported by internal methods, external consultants, and partners like investors, local communities, NGOs, and regulators, we ensure alignment with climate science and policy advancements.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies
☑ Impacts
☑ Risks
☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations
☑ Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:
☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply
☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:
☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:
☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

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

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:
☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply
☑ Site-specific
☑ Local
☑ Sub-national
☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools
☑ WRI Aqueduct
☑ WWF Water Risk Filter

International methodologies and standards
☑ ISO 14046 Environmental Management – Water Footprint
☑ Life Cycle Assessment

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical
☑ Drought
☑ Landslide

Chronic physical

☑ Water stress
☑ Saline intrusion
☑ Groundwater depletion
☑ Declining water quality
☑ Water quality at a basin/catchment level
☑ Precipitation or hydrological variability
☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Policy

☑ Increased pricing of water
☑ Changes to national legislation
☑ Regulation of discharge quality/volumes
☑ Poor coordination between regulatory bodies
☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
☑ Lack of mature certification and sustainability standards
☑ Mandatory water efficiency, conservation, recycling, or process standards

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

Technology

☑ Dependency on water-intensive energy sources
☑ Data access/availability or monitoring systems
☑ Limited access to drought-resistant crop varieties
☑ Transition to water efficient and low water intensity technologies and products
☑ Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

Liability

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ NGOs
☑ Customers
☑ Employees
☑ Investors
☑ Suppliers
☑ Regulators
☑ Local communities
☑ Water utilities at a local level

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

We evaluated water stress risks for our domestic and international operations using the World Resources Institute's Water Risk Atlas (WRI Aqueduct). The results show that, in addition to the five locations under Ülker Bisküvi, most of the regions where our other group companies and international operations are conducted are also at risk of water stress. As the next step, we plan to expand the scope of the analysis and examine the level of impact in water-stressed areas, including physical risks in the supply chain for a more comprehensive assessment.

Row 3

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ 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

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

☑ Local

☑ Sub-national

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Chronic physical

☑ Change in land-use

Market

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

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

Technology

☑ Limited access to soil conservation and other sustainable techniques

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ NGOs
☑ Customers
☑ Employees
☑ Investors
☑ Suppliers
☑ Regulators
☑ Local communities
☑ Other commodity users/producers at a local level

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

The food industry has a significant impact on biodiversity and is also greatly affected by it. Agricultural activities, deforestation, habitat loss, and the use of chemical pesticides and fertilizers are key factors that threaten biodiversity. Losses in biodiversity pose serious risks to agricultural production and ecosystem health, which in turn creates major risks for companies operating in the food sector in terms of food security and economic stability.

Row 4

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Plastics

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

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies
☑ Impacts
☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

☑ End of life management

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term
☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:
☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply
☑ Site-specific
☑ Local
☑ Sub-national
☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

International methodologies and standards
☑ Life Cycle Assessment

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Policy
☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
☑ Changes to national legislation

Market
☑ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material
☑ Availability and/or increased cost of recycled or renewable content

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ NGOs
☑ Customers
☑ Employees
☑ Investors
☑ Suppliers
☑ Regulators

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

A 2025 roadmap has been prepared to ensure that 100% of the packaging of products released to the market is recyclable, recoverable, and compostable, and investments are being made in this direction. Collaborations with licensed companies are ongoing to ensure that all packaging waste generated during production is recycled and recovered. Innovation efforts aimed at reducing packaging have led to the development of a plan to phase out chemical raw materials such as PVC. As part of the Zero Loss & Zero Waste program, methods such as single-pass correct production, mass balance, and waste management are used to minimize food losses, and all non-hygienic waste is repurposed as animal feed. We support the 10X20X30 initiative, which aims to reduce global food loss and waste by 50% by 2030. In this context, we report annually to the World Resource Institute on our efforts to reduce food losses. Additionally, we plan to promote the use of paper packaging as an alternative to flexible packaging and continue innovation efforts in this area with our suppliers.
[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

At Ülker Bisküvi, we prioritize risk management to proactively address risks that could threaten the company's operations and growth. Our Risk Committee systematically identifies and mitigates risks in line with international standards, with regular oversight by the Board of Directors. Risk management strategies are aligned with our financial and strategic goals, using methods such as risk avoidance, transfer, mitigation, and acceptance. Risks are categorized across financial,

operational, and sustainability areas, with non-financial risks also addressed. Climate-related risks are crucial for our business continuity. We assess risks across the value chain, from raw material sourcing to product delivery, with a focus on climate risks such as water stress and raw material shortages, especially for agricultural inputs like cocoa and palm oil. These risks are prioritized based on their likelihood and impact on our business model, and the necessary precautions are implemented accordingly. Regions such as Turkey, MENA, Central Asia, and Europe, where our raw materials and trade activities are concentrated, are included in our risk assessments. Önem Gıda, also assesses climate risks, considering both financial and environmental impacts. This comprehensive approach allows us to adapt quickly and ensure business resilience.
[Fixed row]

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

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have identified priority locations

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

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations
☑ Areas important for biodiversity
☑ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

We place special importance on the conservation of biodiversity and the sustainability of natural life. Our factories in Gebze and Karaman are located in organized industrial zones (OIZ), while our other factories are situated in industrial and commercial areas. We assess the physical biodiversity risks in these regions using the WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter, under the 'pressures on biodiversity' index. According to the risk assessment results, our factories in Ankara, Önem Gıda Ankara, Karaman, Önem Gıda Karaman, and Giresun are in areas with low to moderate biodiversity risk, while our Gebze, Topkapı, Topkapı Önem Gıda, and Silivri factories are in regions with moderate biodiversity risk. While organized industrial zones and industrial trade areas are located outside of natural habitats and areas with critical biodiversity risk, necessary measures are taken to minimize the environmental impacts of industrial activities. In these regions, wastewater management and

treatment facilities are professionally managed, contributing to the protection of local water ecosystems. As part of our environmental sustainability policies, we conduct environmental impact assessments, implement green space and afforestation projects, and reduce our carbon footprint through waste management and energy efficiency practices.

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

Select from:

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

[Fixed row]

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

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 11-20

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

In the Risk Components study prepared by the company, all subjects from employment interruptions, restrictive regulatory decisions to cost increase, raw material supply, information security, and sustainability are covered. Since inflation is constantly changing and the Turkish lira cannot keep its value stable, strategy studies are mostly followed on a short-term basis, and financial effects are managed in this way. Since the issue that will most affect us financially among the risks of climate change is the supply of raw materials and price increases (due to issues such as drought, flood, etc.), decisions are taken accordingly, since an increase of more than 10% in raw material costs creates a strategic effect. Different percentages are given for market share loss and other similar issues.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Ülker approaches opportunities from a management perspective by focusing on sustainability, innovation, and operational efficiency. The company aims to create value by adopting proactive strategies that enhance resource use, optimize processes, and increase resilience. Sustainability plays a central role in capturing opportunities, with a focus on integrating environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors into decision-making to meet regulatory requirements and improve competitive positioning.
[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

We have wastewater treatment plants that are fully operational at each facility. We are following the discharge criteria which are determined by the relevant governmental bodies, and as we did not have any violation of discharge criteria, we can conclude that we do not have any detrimental effects on water ecosystems and human health. In addition, since there is no use of hazardous chemicals in the confectionery industry, there are only carbon sources (sugar, caramel, flour, etc.) in our wastewater. These are also treated in our treatment facilities with an efficiency of over 95%. Afterwards, it is purified again in the treatment facilities of municipalities and discharged to the receiving environment. There is no element that will affect the ecosystem and human health.
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Fertilizers

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

While our current focus on stakeholder engagement primarily centers around our suppliers, we recognize that other stakeholders, particularly in the context of water-related issues, should not be considered unimportant. Although stakeholders beyond our direct operations may not fall within our immediate scope, we acknowledge the potential impact of farming practices and the use of fertilizers on water quality parameters, particularly chemical and biological oxygen demand. Understanding the

significance of these factors, we actively encourage the adoption of organic fertilizers and limit the use of chemical fertilizers in the regions we operate. Through our commitment to sustainable and restorative agriculture practices, we aim to mitigate potential impacts on water quality and engage with stakeholders beyond our immediate sphere to foster a collaborative approach to water stewardship.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

Our "Beyond Cocoa" strategy to manage cocoa sourcing sustainably, working closely with cooperatives in the Ivory Coast in partnership with the Earthworm Foundation.We organize training on Good Agricultural Practices, Agroforestry, and Chemical Management, where lead farmers from cooperatives COODIG and DAKUA participated in 2023. The training covered agrochemical management, safe usage, storage practices, and alternatives such as biostimulants and biopesticides.We have initiated our own Agrochemical Management Project, starting with 150 farmers at COODIG. This involves detailed plot analysis, farmer interviews, and a focus on introducing alternatives like biostimulants and biofertilizers, aiming to control incorrect agrochemical use. Similarly, our "Beyond Hazelnut" program operates in Türkiye's Black Sea region, where we work with 100 active farmers, including 33 women.In partnership with Balsu, we provide 1-1consultancy and training on sustainable practices, biofertilizer alternatives, and occupational health and safety. A biofertilizer pilot project has also begun in Giresun with 26 farmers. For wheat, we conduct a regenerative agriculture project to improve soil health and reduce agrochemical use, creating tailor-made programs for each farmer. In collaboration with Doktar Tech that aims to optimize irrigation practices and minimize groundwater contamination.Also,through the BCSD Türkiye Water Risks Proj., we provided irrigation and,fertilization training 43 and 53 farmers
[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?

	Environmental risks identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain
Plastics	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

[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

Chronic physical

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

(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

☑ Egypt

☑ Kazakhstan

☑ Saudi Arabia

☑ Turkey

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The increasing frequency and intensity of extreme weather events such as wildfires, floods, and heatwaves pose significant risks to Ülker's operations, particularly those tied to agricultural supply chains. As an organization heavily reliant on agricultural inputs like wheat, sugar, and oil, these events threaten to disrupt raw material availability. Additionally, physical damages to production facilities or logistic disruptions can occur, leading to operational delays. The upstream value chain, specifically in Egypt, Turkey, Kazakhstan, and Saudi Arabia, is particularly vulnerable to these climate-induced events, affecting farmers' productivity and our ability to maintain a consistent supply chain. Disruptions may also occur during the transportation of goods, creating bottlenecks and negatively impacting revenue. Without adequate adaptation measures, Ülker faces increasing operational costs to repair damage, compensate for yield shortages, and maintain production volumes in an already competitive market.

(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
☑ 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:
☑ 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

Ülker expects to see significant financial effects due to the increased severity of extreme weather events in the short, medium, and long-term time horizons. The immediate direct financial impact will likely manifest through increased costs for raw materials and logistical adjustments needed to counter supply chain disruptions. With essential agricultural products being scarce, we anticipate an increase in the cost of goods sold by 10-15%, affecting overall profitability. In the medium and long term, the operational costs associated with production facility repairs, warehouse storage damages, and increased insurance premiums will further exacerbate financial strain. As extreme weather events increase in frequency and severity, we expect yearly insurance costs to rise by 20%, along with potential shutdowns or delays, translating to an overall impact of TRY 30-40 million over a 5-year period. Additionally, investments in protective infrastructure will necessitate an upfront capital expenditure of TRY 25 million over the next two years. These figures represent both direct and indirect costs that Ülker must absorb to remain competitive in the global market.

(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)

15000000

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

30000000

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

25000000

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

40000000

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

40000000

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

60000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The financial impact ranges provided are based on Ülker's detailed risk assessment and historical data tied to extreme weather events and their direct consequences on the supply chain and operations. The increased direct costs in the short term largely derive from higher raw material prices, particularly in regions like Turkey and Saudi Arabia, which are experiencing growing vulnerabilities due to climate change. Logistics challenges will also add to immediate operating costs. In the medium term, the cost projections factor in capital expenditure required for protective infrastructure investments, such as flood-resistant warehouses and additional insurance policies. These investments are crucial to reducing long-term vulnerabilities. As the frequency of extreme weather events escalates in the long term, we anticipate an additional 10-20% increase in operating costs annually, particularly tied to materials and production disruptions. The maximum figures account for worst-case scenarios based on data from global and regional climate forecasts.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☑ Increase supplier diversification

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

25000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost of response is calculated based on Ülker's projected investment in infrastructure to mitigate physical risks at vulnerable production facilities. This includes reinforcing warehouses and production sites to handle floods and wildfires, as well as installing advanced climate monitoring systems. The cost also accounts for renegotiated insurance premiums and diversification strategies across the supplier network to ensure continued supply chain resilience. A significant portion of this cost, TRY 15 million, is dedicated to reinforcing agricultural supplier networks and supply chain continuity measures. The remaining amount is allocated to physical infrastructure upgrades.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Our primary response to the increasing severity of extreme weather events centers on enhancing supplier diversification and infrastructure investments. By diversifying suppliers, Ülker aims to build a more resilient agricultural supply chain capable of withstanding local disruptions due to climate events. This strategy involves partnering with multiple suppliers across different geographies to mitigate the risk of single-region dependency. Furthermore, we have initiated significant investments in infrastructure to better protect production facilities and logistics operations from physical damage. This includes the construction of climate-resilient warehouses and the adoption of advanced flood control systems in areas highly susceptible to extreme rainfall. These measures are complemented by a robust risk management framework, allowing Ülker to anticipate and proactively address disruptions in raw material availability. In parallel, our insurance policies have been adjusted to cover potential losses more effectively, with premiums rising by approximately 20% to reflect the increasing risks.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk4

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Water stress

(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

☑ Other, please specify :Göksu Basin

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Water stress is a significant risk to Ülker's operations, particularly in regions where water scarcity is already an issue, such as Turkey. Water is essential for production processes, from ingredient preparation to equipment cleaning, and reduced availability can significantly disrupt operations. In Turkey, where Ülker operates major production facilities, increased competition for water resources, combined with regulatory constraints, further exacerbates this issue. The risk extends beyond direct operations, affecting upstream suppliers who rely on irrigation for raw materials such as wheat, sugar, and other essential agricultural inputs. If these suppliers face water shortages, it could result in reduced yields, leading to supply chain disruptions and increased costs. This challenge is particularly acute in periods of drought or during regulatory shifts that impose stricter limits on industrial water use. Without proactive water management strategies, the company risks production slowdowns, increased operational costs, and reputational damage tied to resource use.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Disruption in 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

☑ Short-term

☑ 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:

☑ Medium-low

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

Water stress presents both immediate and long-term financial risks to Ülker's operations. In the short term, the increased cost of water due to scarcity, regulatory restrictions, and the need to invest in water-efficient technologies will raise operational costs. We expect an increase in operational expenses by 5-10% in the short term as we adopt water recycling systems and install advanced monitoring technologies to optimize water use. In the medium term, water shortages may lead to production delays or lower capacity utilization, which could disrupt supply chains and diminish productivity. This is particularly critical for high-water-use products in the beverage and confectionery categories. The cost of raw materials may also increase if suppliers experience lower yields due to inadequate water availability, which would subsequently impact profit margins. Over the long term, the risk of water scarcity could force more significant investments in infrastructure, such as water storage facilities or even relocation of production facilities to areas with more stable water supplies. These investments could result in an additional TRY 20-25 million in capital expenditures, which would stretch over several years but create a sustained financial burden.

(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)

10000000

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

20000000

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

30000000

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

40000000

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

40000000

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

55000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The financial figures provided are based on Ülker's water usage patterns and anticipated increases in costs due to regulatory constraints and water scarcity. In the short term, costs will primarily increase due to the installation of water-efficient technologies across our Turkish operations, aimed at reducing reliance on freshwater sources by 20%. This includes investments in water recycling systems and automation tools to monitor usage and reduce waste. Water price increases due to scarcity and local government restrictions on industrial water use are factored into the short-term financial effects. In the medium term, as suppliers face lower agricultural yields due to droughts, we anticipate rising raw material costs, which could increase overall production costs by 10-15%. Our efforts to mitigate these effects involve diversifying supply chains and implementing more efficient irrigation practices, but these will take time to materialize. Over the long term, capital expenditures for water infrastructure—such as storage tanks and potential relocations to regions with better water access—will dominate the financial impact. These long-term projections account for the need to ensure a stable water supply for continued operations and factor in both the direct cost of building such infrastructure and the opportunity cost of disruptions if no action is taken.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Implementation of environmental best practices in direct operations

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

20000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The response cost is driven by investments in water-efficient infrastructure, such as recycling systems, rainwater harvesting technologies, and sensors to monitor water use across our Turkish operations. Additionally, we will invest in capacity-building programs for upstream suppliers to improve water management practices, helping to secure long-term access to necessary agricultural inputs. Approximately TRY 12 million will be allocated toward internal water optimization technologies, while the remaining TRY 8 million will be invested in supplier engagement and training programs to improve irrigation efficiency and reduce water wastage.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Ülker's primary response to water stress includes both internal and external initiatives aimed at reducing water usage and improving efficiency. Internally, we are implementing a robust water management program that includes the installation of water-efficient technologies such as recycling systems and advanced metering infrastructure. These systems will help us monitor and reduce our water consumption by up to 20% over the next two years. Additionally, we are incorporating rainwater harvesting techniques to reduce reliance on external water sources, further securing our operational continuity. Externally, we are working closely with our upstream suppliers, particularly in agriculture, to promote sustainable water use. This involves training programs on efficient irrigation techniques and water management strategies to ensure that our supply chain remains resilient even in periods of water scarcity. By diversifying suppliers from regions less prone to drought and investing in irrigation technology, we aim to stabilize the supply of key agricultural inputs like wheat and sugar, thereby minimizing disruptions to production. These efforts are part of a larger, long-term strategy to build a water-resilient value chain, mitigating risks across both our direct operations and the broader supply network.

Plastics

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk5

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☑ Lack of availability and/or increased cost of recycled or renewable content

(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

☑ Egypt

☑ Kazakhstan

☑ Saudi Arabia

☑ Turkey

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Ülker faces a significant risk in the long term due to the increasing global demand for recycled or renewable content in packaging materials. This demand is driven by regulatory mandates and shifting consumer preferences. Ülker's sustainability goals include reducing virgin plastic use, but the limited availability and higher costs of recycled materials challenge the company's ability to meet these targets. The risk becomes more pronounced in markets where supply chain disruptions, regulatory changes, or bans on single-use plastics limit the availability or affordability of recycled content. If these trends persist, Ülker could experience increased production costs, disruptions in packaging supplies, and potential reputational damage. Additionally, stricter plastic waste management regulations could require Ülker to make significant investments in alternative materials or packaging innovations that may not be cost-effective or scalable. Addressing this long-term risk is critical for Ülker to maintain operational efficiency and align with regulatory and consumer expectations.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased indirect [operating] costs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

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

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

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

The financial implications of the lack of availability and/or increased cost of recycled or renewable content are expected to be substantial in the long term. As global regulations evolve and consumer demands for sustainable packaging materials grow, Ülker will face increasing pressure to source recycled content at a premium. Over the long term, this could result in a 20-25% rise in packaging material costs, especially as recycled content becomes scarcer and more expensive. We estimate this will drive long-term production cost increases of TRY 40-55 million, impacting profitability unless alternative, cost-effective packaging solutions are identified and adopted. Additionally, regulatory requirements in Turkey and key international markets will likely mandate higher thresholds for recycled content, leading to further financial exposure for Ülker. Non-compliance could result in penalties or restricted market access, while the cost of transitioning to biodegradable or renewable materials, such as plant-based plastics, could significantly increase capital expenditures. Moreover, the reputational risk associated with perceived environmental inaction may affect consumer loyalty, potentially leading to lower sales and revenue. In the long-term, Ülker will need to continue investing in packaging innovation and partnerships with suppliers of renewable or recycled materials. Without these measures, operational disruptions and higher production costs may affect Ülker's competitiveness in the market, leading to negative financial outcomes.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Take action to remove single-use plastic products/packaging

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Ülker is actively addressing the long-term risk of rising costs and limited availability of recycled or renewable content through a multi-faceted approach. First, we are strengthening our supply chain by forming long-term partnerships with suppliers of certified recycled materials. These partnerships will help us secure a stable supply of recycled content, ensuring consistent pricing and reducing exposure to market fluctuations. Additionally, we are investing in innovative packaging technologies that allow us to reduce our reliance on conventional plastics. As part of our sustainability strategy, Ülker is exploring the use of biodegradable, compostable, and plant-based materials to meet both regulatory requirements and consumer preferences. We have allocated significant resources to research and development efforts aimed at identifying new materials that are both sustainable and cost-effective. These efforts will help us reduce our reliance on virgin plastics and transition toward a more sustainable packaging portfolio over the next decade. Furthermore, we are optimizing our internal packaging processes to improve flexibility in the types of materials we can use. This involves upgrading our production lines to handle a broader range of packaging materials, ensuring that we can quickly adapt to shifts in consumer preferences and regulatory requirements. By implementing these proactive measures, Ülker aims to reduce the long-term financial and operational risks associated with the increasing cost and limited availability of recycled content, while aligning with global sustainability standards.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

(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 carbon pricing mechanism represents a significant long-term financial risk for Ülker. The introduction of carbon pricing policies, both regionally (such as the EU Green Deal) and globally, places a financial burden on companies with large carbon footprints. Ülker, which operates energy-intensive manufacturing plants, could face increased operational costs due to the pricing of carbon emissions. This challenge will be particularly acute in international markets where carbon taxes and trading systems are well-established, such as the EU Emissions Trading System (EU ETS). Compliance with such frameworks will require Ülker to reduce its carbon intensity or purchase allowances, either of which will lead to increased costs. Additionally, as countries like Turkey consider their carbon pricing frameworks, Ülker's domestic operations are likely to be affected as well. The transition to a low-carbon economy will impose stricter regulatory requirements on manufacturing processes, adding to the financial strain if appropriate measures are not taken.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased indirect [operating] costs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

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

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ 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

The long-term financial impact of carbon pricing on Ülker is expected to be substantial, especially as global carbon markets become more integrated and stringent. Carbon pricing mechanisms could lead to an estimated 15-25% increase in operational costs over the next decade, particularly in energy-intensive operations like baking and packaging. Ülker's manufacturing facilities, which rely heavily on energy, would bear the brunt of the increased costs. We estimate that the long-term financial impact could range between TRY 50 million and TRY 80 million as Ülker is required to either reduce emissions or purchase carbon allowances. One of the key areas where this risk will be felt is the cost of purchasing carbon credits or allowances, which is expected to rise as carbon prices increase globally. In the EU ETS, for example, carbon prices have risen dramatically over the last few years, a trend that is expected to continue. As Turkey prepares to align with international carbon pricing mechanisms, Ülker's domestic operations could also face increased costs due to carbon taxes or similar regulatory tools. Additionally, without significant investment in carbon-reduction strategies, Ülker could face reputational risks from being seen as a laggard in reducing emissions, which could further affect investor confidence and consumer perception. To mitigate these risks, Ülker will need to invest in energy efficiency, renewable energy, and emission-reduction technologies to reduce the financial burden and maintain its competitive edge. In summary, the anticipated long-term impact of carbon pricing will place financial pressure on Ülker's operations, but with proactive steps, these risks can be managed effectively.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

50000000

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

80000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The estimated long-term financial impact of TRY 50-80 million reflects the projected costs that Ülker would incur due to carbon pricing mechanisms over the next 10-15 years. These figures take into account both direct and indirect costs related to compliance with carbon pricing frameworks. Direct costs include the purchase of carbon credits under systems like the EU ETS or potential carbon taxes in Turkey, while indirect costs may arise from energy price increases as suppliers pass their carbon costs onto Ülker. The lower estimate (TRY 50 million) assumes that Ülker can make meaningful progress in reducing its carbon emissions through efficiency improvements and renewable energy investments, thereby minimizing the need to purchase carbon allowances. The higher estimate (TRY 80 million) assumes that carbon prices continue to rise globally, and Ülker must rely more heavily on purchasing allowances to meet its obligations. The fluctuation in carbon prices, which are expected to increase as global carbon markets mature, adds to the uncertainty around these financial projections. However, without proactive measures, these costs could escalate further. The potential financial impact also factors in the need for capital expenditures on carbon-reduction technologies, which will help Ülker reduce its carbon footprint over the long term and lessen the financial burden of compliance with carbon pricing mechanisms.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Develop a climate transition plan

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

45000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The estimated cost of response is TRY 45,000,000, which reflects investments in both short- and long-term carbon-reduction measures. These include energy efficiency upgrades at Ülker's production facilities, which will reduce overall energy consumption and emissions. Additionally, TRY 25 million is allocated for the implementation of renewable energy projects, such as the installation of solar panels, which will reduce Ülker's dependency on carbon-intensive energy sources. The remaining TRY 20 million will be invested in carbon-offset initiatives, such as purchasing carbon credits or participating in reforestation projects, which will allow Ülker to meet regulatory requirements while transitioning toward more sustainable operations.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

To address the financial and operational risks associated with carbon pricing mechanisms, Ülker has developed a comprehensive carbon-reduction strategy. This strategy includes a focus on reducing energy consumption through efficiency upgrades at our manufacturing facilities. By investing in energy-efficient equipment, we can significantly lower our energy usage, thereby reducing our carbon footprint and minimizing the number of carbon allowances we need to purchase. Additionally, Ülker is making substantial investments in renewable energy, particularly solar power. We plan to install solar panels at several of our production sites, with the goal of generating up to 30% of our energy needs from renewable sources by 2030. This will not only help reduce our carbon emissions but also lower our exposure to rising energy costs as carbon pricing increases the cost of traditional energy sources. Ülker is also participating in carbon-offset initiatives to mitigate the financial impact of carbon pricing. We are actively exploring opportunities to invest in projects that generate carbon credits, such as reforestation and renewable energy projects, which will allow us to offset a portion of our emissions while complying with regulatory requirements. In addition, we are working closely with industry partners to share best practices and explore collaborative opportunities for carbon reduction across our supply chain. Through these combined efforts, Ülker aims to reduce its exposure to carbon pricing mechanisms while positioning itself as a leader in sustainability within the food industry. This approach will help us manage the financial risks associated with carbon pricing, maintain our competitive advantage, and meet the expectations of regulators, investors, and consumers.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☑ Lack of availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material

(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

Ülker relies on certified sustainable materials like palm oil, cocoa, and wheat to meet its sustainability goals and market demands. Climate change poses a significant risk to the availability and cost of these materials due to extreme weather events, disrupted growing seasons, and shifting climatic zones. The risk extends into the medium- and long-term as Ülker faces potential supply chain disruptions from decreased agricultural yields, increased competition for certified materials, and regulatory pressures demanding sustainable sourcing. Without a reliable supply of affordable certified sustainable materials, Ülker may encounter difficulties in maintaining product quality, fulfilling its sustainability promises, and meeting growing consumer and regulatory expectations for responsible sourcing. This could result in reputational damage, reduced market competitiveness, and financial strain as sourcing costs rise.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

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

Select from:

☑ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ 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

The medium- to long-term effects of increased costs and limited availability of certified sustainable materials are expected to impact Ülker's production costs and profitability. As climate change continues to disrupt agricultural yields, the cost of certified sustainable materials could rise by 10-20% over the next 5-15 years, impacting Ülker's operational margins. We estimate that the financial impact of this risk could range between TRY 40 million and TRY 70 million over the medium to long term. Given Ülker's commitment to sourcing only certified sustainable materials, the company may have limited flexibility in switching to alternative, less costly suppliers. This could force Ülker to absorb higher input costs or pass them on to consumers, potentially reducing demand for its products. Additionally, disruptions in

the supply of certified materials could delay production, affect product launches, and reduce revenue generation. Moreover, any failure to meet sustainability expectations due to material shortages or increased costs could harm Ülker's brand reputation and lead to lost sales or partnerships with eco-conscious customers and retailers. The reputational risk of not delivering on sustainability promises, coupled with potential regulatory non-compliance, may further increase operational costs through fines or additional compliance investments.

(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)

25000000

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

40000000

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

40000000

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

70000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The financial effect figures are derived from projected medium- to long-term increases in certified sustainable material costs. As the availability of these materials is impacted by climate change, we estimate a 10-20% rise in costs over 5-15 years, leading to an expected financial impact ranging from TRY 25 million to TRY 70 million. The medium-term figures (TRY 25-40 million) account for possible market adjustments where Ülker may face moderate cost increases and supply fluctuations. These estimates reflect scenarios where the company manages to find alternative suppliers or increase production efficiencies, somewhat mitigating cost impacts. In the long term, the impact is anticipated to grow (TRY 40-70 million) as climate change's effects on agricultural productivity become more pronounced. The growing global demand for certified materials will further intensify competition, driving prices upward. The upper range of the estimate assumes that Ülker's existing supplier base may struggle to meet demand, forcing the company to pay premium prices for certified inputs. These financial estimates also consider the potential indirect costs associated with reputational risks and compliance challenges, as well as additional expenses required to maintain sustainability certifications in the face of supply shortages.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☑ Increase supplier diversification

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

30000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The estimated cost of response is TRY 30 million, allocated to mitigate the risk of supply disruptions and price increases. Approximately TRY 15 million is directed toward supplier diversification efforts to reduce dependency on a limited number of suppliers for critical materials like palm oil and cocoa. Another TRY 10 million is invested in sustainable agricultural practices, ensuring long-term availability of certified materials by supporting climate-resilient farming techniques. The remaining TRY 5 million is dedicated to enhancing supply chain monitoring and traceability systems, helping Ülker meet sustainability certification requirements even during supply chain disruptions.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

To mitigate the risks posed by the increased cost and limited availability of certified sustainable materials, Ülker has implemented a multi-pronged strategy focusing on supplier diversification and sustainable agriculture. By expanding its supplier base, Ülker seeks to reduce its reliance on a limited number of certified suppliers, ensuring more flexibility in sourcing critical materials like palm oil and cocoa. This diversification will help reduce the impact of supply disruptions caused by climate change and other external factors. In addition, Ülker has increased its investments in sustainable agriculture initiatives, working closely with farmers to promote climate-resilient practices. These initiatives include partnering with suppliers and agricultural communities to encourage more sustainable farming techniques, which will improve yields and ensure a consistent supply of certified materials. Supporting sustainable farming will also help to mitigate the risks associated with price volatility and material shortages in the medium to long term. Ülker is also strengthening its supply chain resilience by improving traceability and certification processes. The company is investing in advanced monitoring technologies to track the environmental impact of its raw materials and ensure they meet sustainability standards. By taking these proactive measures, Ülker aims to safeguard its access to certified sustainable materials, reduce the financial impact of increased costs, and continue delivering on its sustainability commitments. This approach not only ensures business continuity but also reinforces Ülker's position as a leader in sustainability within the food industry, securing the long-term trust of consumers, investors, and stakeholders.
[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:

☑ Revenue

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

305000000

(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)

210000000

(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

Amounts of financial metric represented here reflect the maximum revenues vulnerable to transition and physical risks in any of the short, medium, or long-term time horizons for climate change. For each risk type (either transition or physical), if there are multiple risks in the same category (e.g., transition risks), sum of figures are represented. After this step these amounts are divided into the revenue figure disclosed in Module 1.

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue

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

0

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

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

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

195000000

(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

Amount of financial metric represented here reflects the maximum revenue vulnerable to physical risks in any of the short, medium, or long-term time horizons for water security. For each risk type (either transition or physical), if there are multiple risks in the same category (e.g., transition risks), sum of figures related to the nearest time horizons are represented. After this step these amounts are divided into the revenue figure disclosed in Module 1.
[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

☑ Other, please specify :Göksu Basin

(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

1

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

The Göksu Basin is significant to Ülker's operations, as it directly impacts our water usage for production at one of our key facilities. While only one facility is exposed to water-related risks within this basin, its role in our overall production process means that disruptions could potentially affect up to 1-10% of our total global revenue. Water stress in the Göksu Basin poses a substantive risk due to fluctuations in water availability, affecting both agricultural supply chains and our facility's operational efficiency. If these risks materialize, the consequences could involve increased costs for water procurement or treatment, operational delays, or even temporary shutdowns. We actively monitor this basin and apply mitigation strategies such as optimizing water usage and exploring alternative water sources. However, the residual risk remains, and without proactive measures, we could face negative impacts on our revenue streams.

[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	*No water-related fines, enforcement orders and/ or other penalties for water-related regulatory vioalions have occured in the reporting year.*

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Capital flow and financing

☑ Access to new financing options

(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

As we continue to transit to low carbon economy, the growing global emphasis on sustainable finance offers new opportunities to secure lower-cost capital. With Türkiye's increasing alignment with global environmental policies and the establishment of financial mechanisms that favor sustainable practices, Ülker has access to a range of green financing options. These include green bonds, sustainability-linked loans, and other funding opportunities that offer favorable terms for companies leading in climate action. Our strong positioning as a leader in the F&B sector allows us to capitalize on these financial instruments. These resources will support the scaling of our production capacity, fund R&D for sustainable innovations, and reinforce our ongoing commitment to reducing emissions. By securing green financing, we can reduce our cost of capital and further strengthen our competitive advantage in the market. This opportunity has the potential to increase financial resilience by providing access to capital at favorable rates, while simultaneously boosting investor confidence in our sustainable growth.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased access to capital at lower/more favorable rates

(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

☑ 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-low

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

By securing access to green financing options such as green bonds and sustainability-linked loans, Ülker can secure capital at lower interest rates compared to conventional financing. This has the immediate benefit of reducing overall borrowing costs, resulting in improved cash flow and greater financial flexibility. These savings will free up capital that can be reinvested in key areas of growth, such as expanding production capacity, and accelerating our sustainability innovations. Over the medium to long term, this will contribute to Ülker's financial resilience by creating a solid foundation for expansion while maintaining a competitive advantage through cost-effective financing. In addition to the direct financial benefits, gaining access to green financing positions Ülker favorably with investors who are increasingly prioritizing environmentally responsible companies. This enhanced reputation will drive investor confidence, opening up more capital options in the future. Additionally, the strategic use of sustainability-linked loans ensures that Ülker can secure better terms as we meet and exceed environmental performance targets, aligning our financial success with our sustainability goals.

(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)

10000000

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

20000000

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

30000000

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

50000000

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

70000000

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

100000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The anticipated financial impact figures are derived based on Ülker's potential access to green financing options such as green bonds and sustainability-linked loans. In the short term, financial impacts are expected to range between 10 million TRY and 20 million TRY due to lower borrowing costs, freeing up capital for investment in areas of growth such as expanding production capacity and accelerating sustainability initiatives. As Ülker continues to meet and exceed environmental requirements, the medium-term impacts are projected to be between 30 million TRY and 50 million TRY, driven by improved financial resilience and access to more favorable financing options. In the long term, expected financial gains range between 70 million TRY and 100 million TRY, reflecting the company's competitive positioning and its ability to attract more capital from environmentally conscious investors. This long-term projection includes cost savings from green financing, potential revenue increases from expanded operations, and the company's stronger reputation in the sustainability space, leading to higher investor confidence.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

5000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost to realize this opportunity is estimated at 5 million TRY. This includes expenses related to securing green financing, such as consulting fees for sustainability-linked loan arrangements, administrative costs for aligning Ülker's internal reporting mechanisms with green bond issuance requirements, and potential fees associated with third-party environmental certifications. Additionally, internal costs for scaling the company's sustainability practices and reporting frameworks, as well as implementing necessary operational improvements, have been factored into the overall cost. These costs are necessary investments to access green financial instruments that will enable Ülker to achieve substantial long-term financial gains and sustainability milestones.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

To capitalize on green financing opportunities, Ülker will pursue an integrated strategy focused on strengthening its sustainability credentials and enhancing its financial resilience. The company plans to expand its portfolio of sustainability projects, focusing on improving energy efficiency, reducing carbon emissions, and increasing the use of renewable resources. Ülker will leverage its leadership position in the F&B sector to secure green bonds and sustainability-linked loans at competitive rates. Additionally, the company will continue to align its operations with both national and international environmental regulations, ensuring compliance and readiness for future sustainability-linked financing options. Ülker will also work closely with key financial institutions to explore innovative financing models that can support the scaling of its R&D efforts in sustainable packaging and production methods. The overall strategy prioritizes securing green finance as a critical driver of long-term growth, resilience, and environmental impact.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Regenerative production

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream 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

☑ Unknown

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Ülker has identified regenerative production practices as a significant opportunity to enhance water resource management within its upstream value chain. As part of its commitment to sustainable agriculture, Ülker aims to promote water-efficient farming practices among its suppliers, particularly in water-stressed regions. By supporting regenerative production, the company can reduce its water footprint, ensuring a more sustainable and reliable supply chain. This approach also helps to safeguard the long-term availability of key agricultural inputs and contributes to Ülker's overall sustainability goals. Ülker's leadership in the F&B sector provides a platform for influencing best practices in water stewardship across its value chain, making the company a trusted partner for global stakeholders concerned with water-related risks.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased production capacity

(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:

☑ About as likely as not (33–66%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

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

Ülker's regenerative production initiative has the potential to significantly reduce water consumption across its supply chain, directly benefiting both the company and its stakeholders. By investing in water-efficient farming practices, Ülker can mitigate the risks associated with water scarcity, ensuring stable and consistent supply of key agricultural inputs such as wheat, sugar, and dairy. The financial benefits of this opportunity will be realized through reduced exposure to supply chain disruptions, enhanced resilience, and lower operational costs over time. In the long term, Ülker expects to see cost savings associated with more efficient water use and increased productivity, as suppliers adopt regenerative practices. Moreover, improved water management is likely to enhance Ülker's reputation among environmentally conscious consumers and investors, opening the door to new business opportunities and favorable financing options. As the global demand for sustainably sourced products continues to rise, Ülker's proactive approach to water management positions the company to capitalize on this trend, reinforcing its market leadership 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)

20000000

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

40000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The anticipated financial impact figures for the long term, ranging from 20 million TRY to 40 million TRY, are based on Ülker's strategic investment in regenerative water management practices across its upstream value chain. By supporting water-efficient agriculture, the company expects to realize long-term cost savings from reduced water usage, lower input costs, and increased agricultural yield. Additionally, these figures reflect the avoided financial risks related to supply chain disruptions caused by water scarcity, particularly in regions prone to drought or other water-related risks. The cost savings are projected to scale as more of Ülker's suppliers adopt regenerative practices, leading to a more stable and sustainable supply chain. Furthermore, by enhancing its environmental credentials through improved water management, Ülker can unlock additional value in terms of increased consumer trust and favorable financing options, further contributing to the long-term financial benefits of this opportunity.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

7000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The estimated cost to realize this opportunity is 7 million TRY, covering the investments required to implement regenerative water management practices across Ülker's supply chain. This includes training and capacity-building programs for suppliers, enabling them to adopt water-efficient farming techniques. Additionally, the cost encompasses the deployment of monitoring and reporting systems to track water usage, assess improvements, and ensure compliance with Ülker's sustainability standards. Further expenses include research and development for water-efficient technologies and partnerships with third-party experts to ensure the effectiveness of these practices. While the initial costs are significant, they are justified by the long-term savings generated from improved water efficiency, reduced operational risks, and enhanced productivity across the value chain. The overall cost is expected to be absorbed as part of Ülker's broader sustainability investment strategy, with incremental benefits realized over time.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Ülker's strategy to realize the water-related opportunity centers on collaborating with its upstream suppliers to implement regenerative production practices that focus on water efficiency. The company plans to launch a series of initiatives to educate farmers on best practices in water management, focusing on reducing water consumption without compromising crop yield. These initiatives will include technical training, access to water-saving technologies, and support for adopting sustainable irrigation methods. In addition to direct supplier engagement, Ülker will collaborate with industry experts and NGOs to develop and promote water conservation policies that align with international best practices. This strategy is part of Ülker's broader goal of enhancing the sustainability of its supply chain, ensuring long-term water security while minimizing environmental impacts. The company will prioritize regions that are most vulnerable to water scarcity, gradually expanding the program to cover the entire supply chain. Ülker's commitment to regenerative production will not only protect critical water resources but also position the company as a leader in sustainable food production, driving both environmental and financial gains.
[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:
☑ Revenue

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

280000000

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

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Amount of financial metric represented here reflects the maximum revenues aligned with opportunities in any of the short, medium, or long-term time horizons for climate change. Where there are multiple opportunities for the same environmental issue, the sum of figures are represented. After this step, this amounts is divided into the revenue figure disclosed in Module 1.

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue

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

60000000

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

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Amount of financial metric represented here reflects the maximum revenues aligned with opportunities in any of the short, medium, or long-term time horizons for climate change. Where there are multiple opportunities for the same environmental issue, the sum of figures are represented. After this step, this amounts is divided into the revenue figure disclosed in Module 1.
[Add row]

C4. Governance

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

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

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

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ 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

At Ülker Bisküvi, we are fully aware of the fact that achieving diversity in terms of expertise, experience and perspective will contribute highly to our success and efficient functioning of the Board of Directors. Hence, we nominate and elect Board Members and provide unbiased recruitment processes for candidates. We prioritize forming our Board with individuals of different age, gender, and background to improve and diversify the management of our independent decision-making processes, and effectively monitor the interests of both the company and the society. Accordingly, there is no discrimination based on gender, age, religion, language, race, ethnicity, cultural background or nationality against the Company employees or the people who possess the qualifications required to serve as a member of the

Board of Directors. On the contrary, diversity is actively promoted throughout the Company and the Board of Directors. You may find our policy at: https://ulkerbiskuviyatirimciiliskileri.com/en/corporate-governance/policies/diversity-and-equal-opportunity-policy/

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Ülker Diversity and Equal Opportunity Policy - Ülker Yatırımcı İlişkileri.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-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

☑ Board mandate

☑ Individual role descriptions

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

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(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

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

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

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Sustainability Platform at Ülker, functioning as a board-level committee, is accountable for the oversight of climate change-related initiatives. The Platform's responsibilities include determining policies, strategies, and goals concerning sustainability, with a focus on climate-related dependencies, risks, and opportunities. It receives regular feedback from stakeholders and provides comprehensive reports on progress to the Board of Directors. Accountability for climate change is further detailed in the board's mandate and individual role descriptions, ensuring clear delegation of duties at the highest levels of governance. Through its scheduled agenda, climate change is discussed at least annually in board meetings, with the Sustainability Platform convening quarterly to monitor progress. The committee is responsible for overseeing and guiding scenario analyses, assessments of environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and approving corporate policies and targets related to sustainability. These mechanisms ensure that the Platform is integrated across various governance functions, including overseeing the development of a climate transition plan, monitoring the implementation of this plan, and reviewing corporate targets and progress. Additionally, the Platform's integrated approach spans across key organizational functions such as R&D, human resources, financial affairs, quality, and supply chain management. This cross-functional cooperation enhances the platform's ability to effectively manage and oversee Ülker's climate-related goals. The board's mandate outlines specific tasks for the Platform, such as approving major capital expenditures related to sustainability, monitoring innovation/R&D priorities linked to climate adaptation, and reviewing annual budgets to align with environmental objectives. In quarterly meetings, the Sustainability Platform ensures that progress on Ülker's climate goals is aligned with its long-term strategy. The meetings serve as an opportunity to update the Board of Directors on key developments and any necessary revisions to corporate targets. Furthermore, these updates foster transparency and enable the board to make informed decisions regarding the company's climate transition plan, innovation investments, and stakeholder engagement on environmental matters. The Platform also plays a critical role in addressing trade-offs associated with climate-related opportunities and risks, such as balancing the costs of switching to greener technologies with the potential benefits of increased investor confidence and market positioning in the F&B sector. By ensuring compliance with sustainability commitments, the Platform positions Ülker favorably with stakeholders, while maintaining the company's competitive advantage in the industry.

Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board-level committee

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board mandate

☑ Individual role descriptions

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

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

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

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

At Ülker, water-related issues are integrated within the broader sustainability framework overseen by the Ülker Bisküvi Sustainability Platform, a board-level committee. Water risks and opportunities are assessed alongside other sustainability challenges, with the CEO reporting directly to the Board of Directors on progress toward water-related targets. These targets are reviewed with the same rigor as climate change objectives, ensuring that water remains a key priority in Ülker's overall sustainability strategy. The Sustainability Platform plays a crucial role in shaping the company's water management policies and strategies. This platform's mandate includes setting specific goals for water conservation and management, ensuring that these are aligned with Ülker's long-term sustainability vision. The Platform also coordinates across various departments—including R&D, human resources, supply chain management, and health, safety, and environmental (HSE) teams—to ensure an integrated approach to water stewardship across the organization. By fostering collaboration between departments, the Platform strengthens Ülker's ability to manage water-related risks, track performance, and achieve its water conservation goals. To monitor water-related issues effectively, the Platform meets at least annually, with the frequency increasing as necessary, depending on ongoing projects and emerging risks. During these meetings, the Platform not only reviews existing water targets but also adjusts them based on feedback from stakeholders and updated environmental assessments. This governance structure ensures that water management is continuously adapted to new challenges, whether they stem from water scarcity, regulatory changes, or stakeholder demands. Furthermore, the Sustainability Platform's responsibilities include auditing Ülker's water-related performance and providing regular reports to the Board of Directors.

These audits ensure transparency in how water targets are being met and provide opportunities for the Board to guide any corrective actions necessary to stay on track. The water-related agenda is included as part of a scheduled item in the Board's governance discussions, reinforcing the importance of water resource management within Ülker's strategic framework. In addition, the Platform is involved in reviewing and guiding annual budgets, capital expenditures, and R&D investments that relate to water efficiency and innovation. By ensuring that water-related initiatives are embedded in the company's operational planning, Ülker enhances its resilience against water-related risks, including droughts, water shortages, and supply chain disruptions. Ülker's commitment to sustainable water management also aligns with the company's overarching goals of reducing its environmental footprint while enhancing operational efficiency.

Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board-level committee

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board mandate

☑ Individual role descriptions

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

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(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 and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Sustainability Platform plays a critical role in coordinating biodiversity-related activities within Ülker's sustainability framework. This platform is responsible for aligning the company's biodiversity goals with its broader sustainability strategies. It encompasses representatives from key departments such as Research and Development, Human Resources, Logistics, Procurement, Operational Excellence, Corporate Communications, Marketing, Investor Relations, Quality and Food Safety, and HSE (Health, Safety, Energy, Environment). Through an integrated approach, the platform ensures that biodiversity considerations are embedded into all aspects of the business, fostering collaboration across departments and enhancing the company's environmental performance. The platform holds the responsibility for setting biodiversity-related policies, strategies, and objectives, which are subsequently communicated to the board-level Sustainability Committee. The Sustainability Committee, in turn, ensures that these objectives are aligned with Ülker's overall corporate goals and that they are reviewed as part of the regular board agenda at least annually. Biodiversity, as one of the key environmental pillars under Ülker's sustainability strategy, is closely monitored in terms of progress towards targets, policy adherence, and stakeholder engagement. By gathering quarterly, the Sustainability Platform facilitates a consistent review of Ülker's biodiversity initiatives and their alignment with the broader corporate strategy. This integrated review process includes input from internal and external stakeholders to ensure that biodiversity risks and opportunities are effectively managed. The Platform's regular engagement with the Board of Directors also enables the company to refine its biodiversity objectives based on evolving environmental regulations, market expectations, and best practices within the industry. In addition, Ülker's sustainability efforts are reflected in its adherence to the mandates established by the board, which ensures that individual roles responsible for biodiversity management are clearly outlined and understood throughout the organization. The board's oversight includes the approval of biodiversity-related policies and the monitoring of their implementation. Biodiversity has become a scheduled agenda item in some board meetings, ensuring that the issue is given due attention and that all related decisions are discussed at the highest level of governance. Through the guidance of the Sustainability Platform and Board-level Sustainability Committee, Ülker continues to demonstrate a strong commitment to safeguarding biodiversity as part of its holistic sustainability strategy.
[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

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

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

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

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

[Fixed row]

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

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*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

Committee

☑ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

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

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

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

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan
☑ Implementing a climate transition plan
☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
☑ 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)

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**CSR reporting line

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Sustainability Committee at Ülker oversees and coordinates activities in line with the company's sustainability strategy, focusing on climate-related issues. Representatives from various departments, including Research and Development, Human Resources, Logistics, Procurement, Operational Excellence, Corporate Communications, Marketing, Investor Relations, Quality and Food Safety, and HSE (Health, Safety, Energy, Environment), contribute to the committee. The committee's responsibilities include setting corporate environmental policies and targets, measuring progress towards science-based targets, and managing climate-related risks, opportunities, and value chain engagement. The committee ensures that climate-related initiatives are integrated into the business strategy and the company culture. They are tasked with overseeing the development and implementation of Ülker's climate transition plan, as well as conducting environmental scenario analysis. They also manage and monitor ongoing activities and report regularly to the Board of Directors and the CEO on the progress toward climate-related goals and targets. This reporting occurs on a quarterly basis, ensuring that the board remains informed on key performance metrics. The Sustainability Committee meets quarterly to review and update targets, ensure compliance with corporate environmental policies, and guide major capital expenditures and operational processes related to environmental issues. They also collaborate with stakeholders to gather feedback and engage with different business units to ensure coordination and progress in sustainability efforts. The Board of Directors plays an active role in overseeing the execution of climate strategies and evaluating the regular monitoring of these efforts.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

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

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

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

Strategy and financial planning

☑ 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:

☑ Other, please specify **:**CSR Reporting Line

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Building on its sustainability vision, Ülker has established the Sustainability Committee to oversee water-related issues as part of its broader sustainability efforts. The committee is responsible for creating long-term value by determining the necessary strategy, policies, and targets to manage risks from economic, environmental, and social factors, including water resource management. The committee's key tasks include monitoring progress towards science-based water-related targets, setting corporate environmental policies and targets, and managing dependencies, impacts, and risks related to water across Ülker's value chain. The Sustainability Committee ensures a coordinated approach to water management, collaborating with departments such as Research and Development (R&D), Human Resources, Quality, HSE (Health, Safety, Energy, Environment), and Supply Chain. This integrated approach ensures that water-related risks and opportunities are effectively managed across all levels of the organization. The committee is also tasked with ensuring compliance with corporate policies and conducting environmental scenario analysis to assess future water risks. They manage the monitoring and reporting processes, ensuring that water-related performance is audited regularly and reported to the Board of Directors and the CEO. The reporting follows the established CSR Reporting Line and is conducted quarterly, providing insights into the company's performance against its water-related goals. Additionally, the committee gathers stakeholder feedback and works to update water-related strategies and targets as necessary, ensuring that these goals align with the company's broader sustainability strategy and commitments. Regular reviews of progress and collaboration with the Board ensure that water-related issues remain a high priority within Ülker's overall sustainability agenda.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

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

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning
☑ 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:
☑ Other, please specify **:**CSR Reporting Line

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

Select from:
☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Ülker's Sustainability Committee oversees biodiversity as part of the company's broader sustainability agenda. This committee is responsible for coordinating activities within the scope of the four main focus areas outlined in Ülker's updated sustainability strategy. The Sustainability Committee includes representatives from key departments, such as Research and Development (R&D), Human Resources, Logistics, Procurement, Operational Excellence, Corporate Communications, Marketing, Investor Relations, Quality and Food Safety, and HSE (Health, Safety, Energy, Environment). This integrated approach ensures a comprehensive response to biodiversity-related dependencies, impacts, and risks across the organization. The committee plays a critical role in aligning biodiversity-related goals

with Ülker's overall sustainability strategy. It sets corporate policies and targets for biodiversity management, monitors progress toward science-based targets, and ensures compliance with relevant regulations. The Sustainability Committee works closely with stakeholders, gathering feedback to inform biodiversity strategies and targets. This ensures that biodiversity remains a priority across Ülker's operations and value chain. The committee also engages in conducting environmental scenario analysis and managing biodiversity-related risks and opportunities. It integrates biodiversity considerations into business strategies, ensuring that these issues are embedded into Ülker's decision-making processes. Additionally, the committee is responsible for tracking the progress of biodiversity goals and reporting developments quarterly through the established CSR Reporting Line to the Board of Directors. The committee's ongoing efforts to manage biodiversity are key to ensuring that Ülker maintains its commitment to environmental sustainability.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and 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

☑ 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)

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:
☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:
☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Ülker's CEO serves as the chairman of the Sustainability Committee and directly reports sustainability efforts, including climate change-related initiatives, to the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis. As a member of both Ülker's and Yıldız Holding's sustainability platforms, as well as SKD's Board of Directors, the CEO plays a pivotal role in driving sustainability strategy across all levels of the organization. The CEO's role in climate-related efforts includes setting corporate environmental policies, developing climate transition plans, and overseeing their implementation. The CEO is also responsible for managing engagement with stakeholders across the value chain and landscapes, as well as public policy engagement related to climate issues. These activities ensure that climate-related risks and opportunities are identified, assessed, and managed as part of Ülker's broader business strategy. To ensure accountability, key performance indicators (KPIs) aligned with the sustainability strategy, including energy efficiency, carbon emissions, and sustainable sourcing, are integrated into the CEO's annual performance evaluation. This evaluation process includes collaboration between managers and HR, who jointly assess progress toward climate-related goals. The CEO, alongside other senior management, receives performance-based bonuses tied to the achievement of these KPIs, ensuring that climate-related objectives are met across the organization. Under the CEO's leadership, the company not only tracks its progress on climate goals but also ensures that climate change is consistently integrated into both strategic planning and operational decision-making. By aligning individual and corporate performance metrics with climate-related goals, Ülker fosters a company-wide commitment to reducing carbon emissions, promoting sustainable growth, and driving long-term value creation.
[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

5

(4.5.3) Please explain

Ülker recognizes the critical importance of climate action and has implemented climate-related key performance indicators (KPIs) and monetary incentives for C-suite and board members, constituting 5% of total incentives linked to climate management. These KPIs focus on carbon emissions, energy efficiency, and renewable energy usage, ensuring the company's transition to a low-carbon economy. The incentives tied to these KPIs drive measurable progress and accountability, motivating senior management to align with Ülker's climate commitments. This system ensures continuous tracking of the company's sustainability goals and the mitigation of environmental impacts.

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

5

(4.5.3) Please explain

Ülker recognizes the significance of water management within its overall environmental strategy and has integrated water-related key performance indicators (KPIs) into its incentive structure. As of this reporting year, 5% of the total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives are directly linked to achieving water-related targets. These targets focus on improving water efficiency, reducing water consumption, enhancing water reuse practices, and ensuring sustainable water resource management across operations. By tying incentives to these water-related KPIs, Ülker aims to drive consistent progress in water stewardship, ensuring that the

company contributes effectively to its water sustainability goals. This initiative aligns with Ülker's broader sustainability strategy, reinforcing the commitment to responsible water use and resource conservation.
[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

Senior-mid management

☑ Management group

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

☑ Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Emission reduction

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Reduction in total energy consumption

(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

Parallel to our 2024 and 2030 targets, we determined midterm targets and we introduced performance indicators to the management-level employees, starting from the CEO to the facility managers. Therefore once the annual targets are achieved, there will be a contribution in monetary performance bonus. These indicators are generally related to emission reduction targets and achievement of them through various energy and efficiency projects.

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

Ülker recognizes the importance of climate action and has implemented climate-related key performance indicators (KPIs) and incentives to drive progress and achievement towards its climate commitments and transition plan. These KPIs and incentives serve as valuable tools in monitoring and incentivizing the company's efforts to mitigate its environmental impact and transition to a low-carbon economy. By establishing specific KPIs related to carbon emissions, energy efficiency, renewable energy usage, waste management, and other relevant metrics, Ülker can effectively measure its performance and track progress in reducing its carbon footprint and achieving sustainability goals. These KPIs provide a quantifiable way to assess Ülker's efforts and ensure accountability throughout the organization. The incentives associated with these climate-related KPIs play a crucial role in driving behavioral change and motivating employees to actively participate in the company's climate transition. By linking incentives to the achievement of specific climate targets, Ülker fosters a culture of innovation, responsibility, and sustainability. This encourages employees at all levels to contribute ideas, initiatives, and actions that support the company's climate commitments. Furthermore, the implementation of climate-related KPIs and incentives helps drive continuous improvement within Ülker's operations and supply chain. It encourages the adoption of best practices, the integration of sustainable technologies, and the exploration of innovative solutions to reduce environmental impacts. This holistic approach ensures that climate considerations are embedded throughout the company's operations, enabling Ülker to effectively manage risks, seize opportunities, and contribute to the global efforts in combating climate change. Overall, the integration of climate-related KPIs and incentives within Ülker's business strategy reinforces its commitment to sustainable development, facilitates the implementation of its climate transition plan, and drives positive environmental outcomes by motivating employees, fostering innovation, and ensuring accountability in the pursuit of climate targets and goals.

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

☑ Other, please specify **:**Monetary reward

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Emission reduction

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

(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

CEO is the sponsor of our sustainability efforts as well as climate change. Therefore there are concrete targets and KPIs set for this position which enable the application of different targets for the rest of the organization. Incentives can take various forms, such as recognition programs, rewards, performance bonuses, and career advancement opportunities. By aligning incentives with climate goals, Ülker creates a sense of ownership and shared responsibility among its workforce, fostering a collective effort towards achieving meaningful climate outcomes.

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

Ülker recognizes the importance of climate action and has implemented climate-related key performance indicators (KPIs) and incentives to drive progress and achievement towards its climate commitments and transition plan. These KPIs and incentives serve as valuable tools in monitoring and incentivizing the company's efforts to mitigate its environmental impact and transition to a low-carbon economy. By establishing specific KPIs related to carbon emissions, energy efficiency, renewable energy usage, waste management, and other relevant metrics, Ülker can effectively measure its performance and track progress in reducing its carbon footprint and achieving sustainability goals. These KPIs provide a quantifiable way to assess Ülker's efforts and ensure accountability throughout the organization. The incentives associated with these climate-related KPIs play a crucial role in driving behavioral change and motivating employees to actively participate in the company's climate transition. By linking incentives to the achievement of specific climate targets, Ülker fosters a culture of innovation, responsibility, and sustainability. This encourages employees at all levels to contribute ideas, initiatives, and actions that support the company's climate commitments. Furthermore, the implementation of climate-related KPIs and incentives helps drive continuous improvement within Ülker's operations and supply chain. It encourages the adoption of best practices, the integration of sustainable technologies, and the exploration of innovative solutions to reduce environmental impacts. This holistic approach ensures that climate considerations are embedded throughout the company's operations, enabling Ülker to effectively manage risks, seize opportunities, and contribute to the global efforts in combating climate change. Overall, the integration of climate-related KPIs and incentives within Ülker's business strategy reinforces its commitment to sustainable development, facilitates the implementation of its climate transition plan, and drives positive environmental outcomes by motivating employees, fostering innovation, and ensuring accountability in the pursuit of climate targets and goals.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Environment/Sustainability manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

☑ Other, please specify **:**Monetary reward

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Emission reduction

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Reduction in total energy consumption

(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

Environment manager and sustainability platform coordinator work in collaboration towards a sustainable Ülker. Their efforts are also for encouraging other employees and developing intrinsic motivation for behavior change. Incentives can take various forms, such as recognition programs, rewards, performance bonuses, and career advancement opportunities. By aligning incentives with climate goals, Ülker creates a sense of ownership and shared responsibility among its workforce, fostering a collective effort towards achieving meaningful climate outcomes.

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

Ülker recognizes the importance of climate action and has implemented climate-related key performance indicators (KPIs) and incentives to drive progress and achievement towards its climate commitments and transition plan. These KPIs and incentives serve as valuable tools in monitoring and incentivizing the company's efforts to mitigate its environmental impact and transition to a low-carbon economy. By establishing specific KPIs related to carbon emissions, energy efficiency, renewable energy usage, waste management, and other relevant metrics, Ülker can effectively measure its performance and track progress in reducing its carbon footprint and achieving sustainability goals. These KPIs provide a quantifiable way to assess Ülker's efforts and ensure accountability throughout the organization. The incentives associated with these climate-related KPIs play a crucial role in driving behavioral change and motivating employees to actively participate in the company's climate transition. By linking incentives to the achievement of specific climate targets, Ülker fosters a culture of innovation, responsibility, and sustainability. This encourages employees at all levels to contribute ideas, initiatives, and actions that support the company's climate commitments. Furthermore, the implementation of climate-related KPIs and incentives helps drive continuous improvement within Ülker's operations and supply chain. It encourages the adoption of best practices, the integration of sustainable technologies, and the exploration of innovative solutions to reduce environmental impacts. This holistic approach ensures that climate considerations are embedded throughout the company's operations, enabling Ülker to effectively manage risks, seize opportunities, and contribute to the global efforts in combating climate change. Overall, the integration of climate-related KPIs and incentives within Ülker's business strategy reinforces its commitment to sustainable development, facilitates the implementation of its climate transition plan, and drives positive environmental outcomes by motivating employees, fostering innovation, and ensuring accountability in the pursuit of climate targets and goals.
[Add row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ 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

https://ulkerbiskuviyatirimciiliskileri.com/en/sustainability/environment/our-environmental-management-system/

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to a circular economy strategy
☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues
☑ Commitment to implementation of nature-based solutions that support landscape restoration and long-term protection of natural ecosystems
☑ Commitment to engage in integrated, multi-stakeholder landscape (including river basin) initiatives to promote shared sustainability goals

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution
☑ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes
☑ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Recognition of environmental linkages and trade-offs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation
☑ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify **:**In line with UN SDG's environmental objectives.

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

main-rules-of-the-29062015.pdf
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**World Cocoa Foundation The European Food Information Council International Life Sciences, Institute (ILSI) Europe

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

Ülker proudly holds membership in two esteemed organizations, the European Food Information Council (EUFIC) and the World Cocoa Foundation (WCF). These memberships are a testament to our commitment to promoting sustainability within the food and beverage sector. We actively collaborate with both organizations to drive positive change and advance sustainability practices throughout our industry. Within the EUFIC, we work hand in hand with other members to enhance consumer understanding of food-related issues, nutrition, and health. Through collaborative initiatives and knowledge sharing, we contribute to the development of evidence-based information and resources that empower consumers to make informed choices. By supporting EUFIC's mission, we aim to promote a sustainable and responsible approach to food production, consumption, and overall well-being. As a member of the World Cocoa Foundation (WCF), we actively participate in collective efforts to ensure the sustainability of the cocoa supply chain. Collaborating with other industry stakeholders, including cocoa farmers, governments, NGOs, and researchers, we work towards improving farmer livelihoods, protecting natural resources, and fostering resilient cocoa communities. By engaging in programs and initiatives driven by the WCF, we contribute to enhancing the sustainability and social impact of cocoa production, with a particular focus on addressing challenges such as deforestation, child labor, and climate change. Through our partnerships with EUFIC and WCF, Ülker seeks to promote sustainability across the food and beverage sector. By collaborating with like-minded organizations, sharing best practices, and supporting initiatives that prioritize responsible sourcing, community development, and environmental stewardship, we strive to create a positive and lasting impact on our industry and the wider society we serve.As part of its ILSI Europe membership, Ülker Bisküvi provides collaborations and technical knowledge support on topics such as nutrition, food safety, consumer trust, and sustainability.

[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 indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

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

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to have one in the next two years

(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

Ülker has implemented a robust governance framework to ensure that external engagement activities align with the company's environmental commitments and transition plan. This framework includes oversight by the Sustainability Platform, which is responsible for coordinating the activities of various business units, including Research and Development, Human Resources, Procurement, and Health, Safety, Energy, and Environment (HSE). The platform reviews all engagements with external stakeholders, ensuring that any policy advocacy, partnerships, or indirect engagements through trade associations support Ülker's broader sustainability strategy. The Sustainability Platform holds quarterly meetings to evaluate engagement activities and ensure consistency with the company's climate and environmental objectives. These meetings assess potential risks of misalignment between external engagements and Ülker's internal environmental goals, with clear actions defined to address any inconsistencies. Moreover, Ülker regularly audits and monitors its involvement in trade associations or policy groups that may influence environmental legislation. The audit process includes feedback from external stakeholders and ensures transparency in Ülker's advocacy efforts. Any

conflicts between external engagements and Ülker's transition plan are flagged, and corrective actions are taken to align them with the company's sustainability priorities. This process ensures that all engagements, both direct and indirect, adhere to the principles outlined in Ülker's transition plan, thus supporting its long-term environmental goals.
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

☑ Private company

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

We take part in multistakeholder working groups (i.e. Environment and Climate Working Group) on climate change such as TÜSİAD (Turkish Industry and Business Association) where we have a chance to advise and follow up on hot climate change issues, especially the country's emission targets and commitments towards 2030.

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Consistent

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

Select from:

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

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

Ülker's position on climate change is fully aligned with the organizations it engages with, such as TÜSİAD. Through these indirect engagements, we aim to support Türkiye's emission reduction targets and commitments towards 2030. In TÜSİAD's Environment and Climate Working Group, we focus on the alignment of business strategies with national and global environmental policies, particularly in the context of climate change mitigation and the transition to a low-carbon economy. We actively collaborate on defining policies that support emission reductions, renewable energy adoption, and sustainable industrial practices. This consistency in our position is reflected in our support for the collective efforts of both private and public sectors to achieve the country's long-term climate goals. As part of our participation, we do not seek to influence the position of TÜSİAD but rather work within the framework of the group's climate strategies, which align with Ülker's own sustainability commitments. Therefore, there has been no attempt to alter TÜSİAD's positions, as they remain consistent with our goals of transitioning to a low-carbon economy and supporting Türkiye's climate agenda.

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

0

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

Select from:

☑ No, we have not evaluated

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports, 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

☑ GRI

☑ TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Dependencies & Impacts

☑ Public policy engagement

☑ Water accounting figures

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

All sections are deemed to be critical for providing general and specific content related to "content elements" selectec in this question.

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

ulk_frae_2023_kap.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Ülker Integrated Annual Report 2023
[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

☑ Customized publicly available climate transition scenario, please specify :IPCC's Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C (SR1.5)

(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

☑ Liability

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2010

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 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

☑ Global regulation

☑ Global targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Assumptions, Uncertainties, and Constraints in the IPCC SR1.5 Scenario: The IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5C (SR1.5) presents critical assumptions, uncertainties, and constraints that guide its scenario: Assumptions: Global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions must decrease by about 45% from 2010 levels by 2030 and reach net zero by around 2050. The scenario assumes significant reliance on carbon dioxide removal (CDR) technologies, such as afforestation, bioenergy with carbon capture and storage (BECCS), and direct air capture. Transitioning to low- or zero-carbon energy systems is expected, requiring large-scale adoption of renewable energy sources (wind, solar), improved energy efficiency, and the electrification of sectors like transport. Technological advancements in sectors like transportation, manufacturing, and energy storage are crucial for meeting climate goals. Global cooperation and policy alignment, including carbon pricing and regulations, are essential for an effective and equitable transition. Uncertainties: The scalability and availability of CDR technologies remain uncertain and may not meet the scale required within the assumed timelines. The pace of global economic and political cooperation toward climate targets, particularly policy coordination, remains unpredictable. Feedback loops in the Earth's system, such as methane release from permafrost and reduced carbon absorption by oceans, may worsen global warming. Behavioral changes, such as shifts in consumption patterns and public support for climate policies, are difficult to forecast. Climate change impacts could be more severe than anticipated, potentially requiring more aggressive mitigation efforts. Constraints: Financial and infrastructural capacities, especially in developing countries, may limit the ability to implement necessary mitigation measures. The urgency of the 1.5C target allows little room for delay or incremental progress, demanding immediate and sustained action. Availability of funds and resources for innovation and infrastructure development may constrain the global transition to renewable energy. Political will and coordination across major economies remain challenges that could hinder the timely implementation of global climate goals.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Starting next year, Ülker will align its climate-related targets with the SBTi's global Net Zero standard, which is based on the IPCC's SR1.5 scenario. This alignment will demonstrate Ülker's commitment to adhering to a climate trajectory that limits global temperature rise to 1.5C above pre-industrial levels. This scenario is critical, as it represents the most scientifically supported pathway to avoid the worst impacts of climate change, including extreme weather events, disruptions to food systems, biodiversity loss, and economic instability. By adopting the IPCC's SR1.5 scenario, Ülker will proactively integrate both transition and physical risks into its strategic planning. The scenario will emphasize the need for rapid shifts towards renewable energy, decarbonization of production processes, and sustainable sourcing—all aligning with Ülker's vision of reducing its environmental footprint while continuing to produce high-quality food and beverage products. Ülker will set ambitious goals, including achieving a 45% emissions reduction across its Scope 3 categories by 2035 and reaching net zero by 2050. Following this scenario will ensure that Ülker's climate strategies are science-based, credible, and consistent with global best practices. The framework will help Ülker identify risks and opportunities associated with the low-carbon transition, including potential regulatory changes, advancements in sustainable agriculture, and market transformations within the food and beverage industry. By using this scenario, Ülker will be able to track the progress of its decarbonization strategy, benchmark its efforts against global targets, and stay on a pathway aligned with achieving the 1.5C climate goal.

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

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Liability

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

☑ Reputation
☑ Technology

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2010

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply
☑ 2030
☑ 2040

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts
☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

WRI Aqueduct's water risk scenarios, particularly the future water availability projections, present several assumptions, uncertainties, and constraints relevant for Ülker's business model: Assumptions: The future water availability projections are based on socioeconomic and climate scenarios from the Coupled Model Intercomparison Project phase 6 (CMIP6), which rely on different shared socioeconomic pathways (SSP) to forecast water supply and demand changes. Ülker's reliance on SSP1-2.6 or SSP3-7.0 would reflect different assumptions about the pace of socioeconomic growth, regulatory measures, and environmental impact mitigation. The Aqueduct model assumes pooled water resources within sub-basins and that water demand is primarily driven by population growth and economic activity, both of which are considered in Ülker's manufacturing process. Uncertainties: Climate model projections vary significantly depending on the model used and the scenario chosen. For example, under SSP1-2.6, water stress may decrease as climate regulations improve, while SSP3-7.0 could show increased stress due to limited global cooperation and higher emissions. This uncertainty directly affects Ülker's long-term water risk management. The projections do not fully account for extreme events or the rapid changes in water management infrastructure that could arise from new regulations or technological developments in the food & beverage industry. Constraints: Aqueduct 4.0 operates primarily on global and sub-basin scales, which may limit its utility for addressing local water risks relevant to specific Ülker production sites. The granularity of water data might not capture detailed local variations, especially in regions with distinct micro-climates or specific regulatory pressures. Additionally, Aqueduct does not account for detailed environmental flow requirements or water quality aspects, which could introduce risks related to environmental standards not reflected in the projections.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

When formulating robust strategies for water-related risks and opportunities, Ülker takes into account the interconnectedness and impact of climate change on water security. To formulize this, IPCC's low (RCP2.6), moderate (RCP4.5), and high (RCP8.5) scenarios, which are based on projected global warming levels by 2030 and 2040 are used. These scenarios guide the Ülker's short, medium, and long-term targets related to water security. Ülker evaluates these type of risks using the following scenarios: For transition risks, IEA STEPS, the Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS), and the International Energy Agency (IEA) Net-Zero 2050 Scenarios were used. For physical risks, WRI Aqueduct, the WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter and Ülker's internal expertise on environmental engineering and bioengineering's are utilized.
[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

☑ 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

Ülker's scenario analysis has led to several key outcomes that directly impact its business processes, strategy, and future planning. The primary focus has been on identifying risks and opportunities, developing a strategy, and embedding climate resilience into its financial planning. This work is closely tied to Ülker's target setting and transition planning as the company moves towards decarbonizing its operations and value chain. The scenario analysis has helped Ülker to more effectively assess both transition and physical risks related to climate change, particularly in terms of energy efficiency and emissions reductions. As a food and beverage producer, Ülker faces unique challenges such as agricultural supply chain dependencies, water management, and the need for sustainable packaging solutions. This analysis has enabled the organization to develop more targeted strategies that address these specific risks. The outcomes of the scenario analysis suggest that Ülker's business processes, including capacity building, will need to be expanded to ensure the organization can meet future environmental targets. For instance, Ülker will focus on reducing Scope 3 emissions, which are critical in the food and beverage sector, through collaboration with suppliers and by promoting sustainable

farming practices. It will also enhance energy efficiency in manufacturing processes, further aligning with its sustainability goals. Beyond climate change, the scenario analysis has provided insights into how other environmental issues, such as water management and biodiversity, will need to be integrated into Ülker's strategic plans. Given that water is a key resource in food production, Ülker is preparing to incorporate water-related risks into its future scenario analyses. This holistic approach will allow Ülker to build resilience across its operations, ensuring sustainability across multiple dimensions, from climate to resource management. The organization-wide coverage of this scenario analysis ensures that all aspects of Ülker's operations are evaluated under the lens of climate-related risks and opportunities. This comprehensive perspective will position Ülker to adapt to future regulatory, technological, and market shifts, ensuring its long-term sustainability and competitive advantage.

Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Capacity building

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

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

Ülker's water-related scenario analysis has helped the company identify critical areas of water risk, particularly in regions where it operates manufacturing plants and sources raw materials. The analysis has highlighted the importance of sustainable water management across its value chain and led to the development of water conservation strategies, improving overall resilience. As a result, Ülker is actively integrating water efficiency targets into its long-term planning, ensuring the reduction of water usage in production and addressing potential water shortages. These outcomes have also influenced Ülker's financial planning, pushing for investments in water-efficient technologies, wastewater treatment, and water recycling systems. Additionally, this scenario analysis has prompted closer collaborations with suppliers to address water-related risks in sourcing regions, especially those with high water stress. The work aligns with Ülker's broader sustainability goals, emphasizing the need for an organization-wide focus on water security, and supports its ambition to enhance resilience against water scarcity while reducing its environmental impact. [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

Ülker does not generate revenue from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion, such as the production of fossil fuel-intensive products, investment in fossil fuel infrastructure, or consulting on non-renewable energy projects. As a leading food and beverage company, Ülker's core business model is aligned with sustainability and reducing reliance on fossil fuels. Our operations are structured to minimize fossil fuel consumption across our entire value chain, and our current and future business strategies focus on developing sustainable production methods, including energy-efficient manufacturing and responsible sourcing of raw materials. Moreover, Ülker has a clear objective to reduce its own fossil fuel-related energy consumption and transition towards the use of renewable energy sources in our operations. For example, we are progressively integrating renewable energy systems across our production facilities, and our energy transition plan is designed to align with our long-term decarbonization objectives. Ülker’s focus remains on achieving our Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and Net-Zero commitments, where we aim to lower emissions not only in our operations but also across our supply chain. Given this context, Ülker does not see the necessity of a highlighted commitment to cease fossil fuel-related spending, as it is not a significant part of our business. Instead, our priority is on reducing emissions that are material to our industry, including energy efficiency in manufacturing and the use of sustainable materials. This strategy ensures that Ülker’s efforts contribute meaningfully to the global transition toward a low-carbon future, while maintaining a leadership position in sustainable food and beverage production.

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

Select from:

☑ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

At Ülker, we have established a comprehensive feedback mechanism that is integrated into our governance structure to ensure alignment with our sustainability and climate transition goals. As a leading food and beverage company in Türkiye, Ülker benefits from its robust governance framework, which includes regular input from key internal stakeholders and external partners. This ensures that our climate transition plan is continuously aligned with the company's long-term strategic priorities and sustainability objectives. Our feedback mechanism is formalized through periodic board and senior management meetings, where key decision-makers review progress on our climate transition strategy, provide insights, and discuss key milestones. These meetings ensure that our strategy remains aligned with Ülker's sustainability commitments, including reducing carbon emissions, improving energy efficiency, and transitioning to renewable energy. In addition, we gather input from relevant departments such as operations, supply chain, and corporate responsibility, ensuring that the feedback loop is both cross-functional and transparent. We also engage with external stakeholders, including suppliers, industry bodies, and regulatory agencies, to collect valuable feedback and ensure alignment with industry best practices and regulatory developments. These engagements help us incorporate a broader perspective into our decision-making process and keep our climate transition plan agile and responsive to evolving challenges and opportunities within the food and beverage sector. In addition to formal meetings, we utilize digital tools to track real-time progress on our sustainability initiatives and provide updates to stakeholders. These tools enable continuous feedback and allow for quick adjustments to our strategy, enhancing the overall effectiveness of our climate transition efforts. Ülker's multi-tiered feedback mechanism—grounded in our strong governance structure and supplemented by ongoing engagement with both internal and external stakeholders—ensures that our climate transition plan is not only robust and transparent but also aligned with our broader sustainability goals and the global push for decarbonization. This approach allows us to maintain a proactive stance on climate governance and remain responsive to the dynamic needs of our business and the environment.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☑ Annually

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

Ülker has developed a comprehensive climate transition plan that aligns with global best practices and our commitment to develop science based target (SBTi) in line with 1.5C world. We publicly present this climate transition plan and its affiliated target also, we're in target validation process. Our climate transition plan has integrated critical elements such as emission reduction targets, risk and opportunity identification, and strategies for transitioning to a low-carbon economy. The plan also measures the alignment of our business strategy and operations with the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement. Additionally, we are building capacity across the organization to ensure that our transition plan is not only technically sound but also embedded in our corporate strategy and culture. This transition plan positions Ülker to contribute meaningfully to global efforts to mitigate climate change and will ensure that we are resilient in the face of evolving climate-related risks and opportunities.

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

In 2023, Ülker made substantial progress toward its sustainability and climate transition goals, particularly in reducing the environmental impact of its operations and value chain. One of the key milestones achieved during this period was the continued investment in energy efficiency and renewable energy initiatives across our production facilities. For example, Ülker has been implementing energy-saving technologies and renewable energy solutions at key production sites, aligning with our goal of reducing Scope 2 emissions and supporting our broader decarbonization strategy. These initiatives form the foundation of our long-term ambition to achieve significant emissions reductions, in line with the global transition to a low-carbon economy. Additionally, Ülker has actively engaged with its suppliers to ensure that sustainable practices are integrated throughout the supply chain. We have focused on increasing the use of sustainable materials, including recycled content and low-carbon alternatives, particularly in packaging. These efforts have resulted in reduction in Scope 3 emissions, with a focus on material sourcing, logistics, and overall value chain sustainability. Ülker is also committed to enhancing its sustainable agriculture practices, working with local farmers and suppliers to minimize water use, reduce waste, and promote biodiversity. Our progress is tracked through a comprehensive set of key performance indicators (KPIs), including emissions reductions across Scope 1, 2, and 3 categories, energy efficiency improvements, and the integration of sustainable materials and practices. These KPIs are reviewed regularly to ensure that we remain on track to meet our ambitious climate and sustainability targets. Looking ahead, Ülker will continue to expand its renewable energy capacity, collaborate closely with stakeholders, and further enhance circular economy practices within our operations. These efforts will support our journey toward achieving the long-term goals outlined in our climate transition plan, including net-zero emissions by 2050.

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

Ulker_Surdurulebilirlik_Raporu_2023 ING V1 linkli.pdf

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

Select all that apply

☑ No other environmental issue considered

[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
☑ 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

The increasing frequency of climate change-related extreme weather events, such as droughts and floods, has directly impacted Ülker's raw material supply chain. Fluctuations in the availability of key agricultural inputs, including cocoa, sugar, and dairy products, have caused price volatility and increased sourcing risks. Consequently, Ülker's product strategy has shifted to include sourcing from regions less vulnerable to climate impacts, as well as investing in more resilient agricultural practices with suppliers. Additionally, consumer preferences are evolving towards more environmentally friendly products, creating an opportunity for Ülker to expand its product lines to include more sustainable offerings, such as packaging innovations that minimize plastic use and ingredients sourced through sustainable agriculture practices. The shift towards water-efficient production processes is also a key focus due to the risk of water scarcity. By making these strategic shifts, Ülker aims to meet both consumer demand and regulatory expectations, ensuring its products remain competitive in a more environmentally conscious market.

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

Climate change and water scarcity have introduced risks throughout Ülker's upstream supply chain. Key suppliers of agricultural commodities are experiencing reduced crop yields due to climate variability, which has led to supply chain disruptions. In response, Ülker has begun working closely with suppliers to enhance their resilience to climate impacts, implementing sustainable agricultural practices and improving water management. This collaboration has created opportunities for Ülker to differentiate itself as a leader in sustainable sourcing. Additionally, there are growing regulatory pressures and expectations from downstream partners to demonstrate the environmental sustainability of Ülker's products, particularly in terms of reducing carbon emissions and water usage. Ülker is leveraging these opportunities by developing stronger partnerships with retailers and distributors who prioritize sustainability in their purchasing decisions. These efforts will strengthen the company's position in key markets while mitigating environmental risks along its value chain.

Investment in R&D

(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

Ülker's R&D strategy is increasingly focused on mitigating climate-related risks, particularly by developing more sustainable packaging solutions and improving product formulations to reduce water and energy use. R&D is also directed towards diversifying ingredient sourcing, including exploring alternative ingredients that are less vulnerable to climate-induced disruptions. Investment in innovative technologies that minimize waste and improve energy efficiency in production is another priority. This focus on sustainability in R&D not only mitigates risk but also positions Ülker to seize opportunities by developing products that meet the growing demand for environmentally friendly food and beverage options. The company is also exploring collaborations with academic institutions and tech start-ups to accelerate its innovation pipeline in these areas.

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

Ülker's manufacturing and operational strategy have been significantly influenced by climate-related risks, particularly those associated with water scarcity and energy consumption. In regions where Ülker operates production facilities, water availability has become a growing concern, prompting investments in more water-efficient technologies and processes. Energy efficiency is also a key focus, with operational improvements aimed at reducing the carbon footprint of production. By making these adjustments, Ülker aims to ensure its long-term operational resilience while also capitalizing on opportunities to reduce costs and meet regulatory requirements for lower emissions. Additionally, Ülker is exploring the use of renewable energy sources in its operations, which will further contribute to its goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in line with its future climate transition plan. These strategic shifts not only mitigate operational risks but also provide competitive advantages in a market increasingly focused on sustainability.
[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

- ☑ Assets
- ☑ Revenues
- ☑ Liabilities
- ☑ Direct costs
- ☑ Indirect costs
- ☑ Access to capital
- ☑ Capital allocation
- ☑ Capital expenditures
- ☑ Acquisitions and divestments

(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
- ☑ Water

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

Ülker recognizes that both climate change and water scarcity are key environmental risks with significant potential to impact its financial planning. The company is proactively incorporating these risks into its overall financial strategy, ensuring alignment with sustainability goals and the global transition to a low-carbon economy. Environmental risks, such as regulatory changes due to climate policy or water scarcity challenges, are expected to impact several elements of financial planning, including capital expenditures, revenues, and operational costs. Capital Expenditures: Ülker plans to increase investment in energy-efficient technologies, renewable energy systems (such as solar power for its production facilities), and water-efficient processes to mitigate risks associated with rising energy costs, carbon pricing mechanisms, and water scarcity. This shift will likely lead to an increase in upfront capital expenditures but is expected to result in long-term operational savings, reducing indirect costs related to utilities. Revenues: Climate-related risks, such as fluctuating raw material prices due to agricultural impacts, are being integrated into Ülker's financial planning. By developing sustainable sourcing strategies and diversifying its supplier base, Ülker seeks to mitigate potential revenue losses due to

supply chain disruptions caused by extreme weather events. Additionally, Ülker anticipates growth in revenue streams from the introduction of new, more sustainable product lines, which will appeal to environmentally conscious consumers. Direct and Indirect Costs: With a focus on reducing its environmental footprint, Ülker is investing in energy-efficient equipment and sustainable packaging solutions, which may initially raise direct costs. However, this will likely lead to reduced long-term indirect costs by lowering emissions and optimizing resource use. Additionally, Ülker's proactive water risk management, including investment in water recycling technologies, will minimize risks associated with future water pricing and access restrictions. By integrating environmental risks and opportunities into its financial planning, Ülker is positioning itself to manage the transition to a more sustainable business model, ensuring resilience in both its operations and financial health. [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
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

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

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

259

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

50

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

352

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

20

(5.9.5) Please explain

We are planning revisions to increase the number of wastewater recovery systems and to improve the technologies of our existing treatment plants. For this reason, we expect CAPEX to increase by 50% and OPEX by 20%.
[Fixed row]

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

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

(5.10.4) Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities

Given Ülker's focus on tracking developments related to carbon pricing mechanisms, specifically the Emissions Trading System (ETS), but the current lack of ETS implementation for the food and beverage sector in Türkiye, Ülker has not yet established an internal pricing mechanism for environmental externalities, particularly carbon. However, Ülker recognizes the importance of such mechanisms and is proactively following policy developments and regulatory frameworks on this issue. The organization plans to align with future regulations as they evolve and develop an internal carbon pricing framework within the next two years to enhance its decision-making processes and better integrate environmental externalities into its financial planning and risk management. This will support Ülker's efforts to stay ahead of regulatory changes and strengthen its sustainability strategies in line with global best practices.
[Fixed row]

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

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Plastics

Customers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Plastics

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Plastics

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

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

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

As our suppliers, customers, investors and shareholders are our focal points in dealing with environmental-related issues due to our sector and business model, dealing with other stakeholders is not an immediate strategic priority for us as of today.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

%1 per supplier is deemed to exceed our threshold for us to take that supplier into account.

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

56

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

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

%1 per supplier is deemed to exceed our threshold for us to take that supplier into account.

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

75

Plastics

(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

☑ Impact on plastic waste and pollution

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

%2 per supplier is deemed to exceed our threshold for us to take that supplier into account.

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

47
[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

☑ Reputation management

☑ Business risk mitigation

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Defining critical suppliers is important in terms of determining priority suppliers in terms of their activities and developing communication and collaborations with these suppliers. Critical suppliers play an important role for product safety and continuity of operations. Instead of all suppliers, suppliers that are considered critical and cover a significant portion of the supply chain should be identified. The main criteria used in determining critical suppliers are listed below. Suppliers should be mapped according to this definition. Additional criteria can be added to the following options. • Suppliers with a high percentage in the purchasing budget: • Suppliers that are difficult to substitute: • Suppliers that provide raw materials that are difficult to substitute:

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

☑ Business risk mitigation

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Regulatory compliance
☑ Reputation management
☑ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Defining critical suppliers is important in terms of determining priority suppliers in terms of their activities and developing communication and collaborations with these suppliers. Critical suppliers play an important role for product safety and continuity of operations. Instead of all suppliers, suppliers that are considered critical and cover a significant portion of the supply chain should be identified. The main criteria used in determining critical suppliers are listed below. Suppliers should be mapped according to this definition. Additional criteria can be added to the following options. • Suppliers with a high percentage in the purchasing budget: • Suppliers that are difficult to substitute: • Suppliers that provide raw materials that are difficult to substitute: 784/1500

Plastics

(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
☑ Reputation management
☑ Business risk mitigation
☑ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Defining critical suppliers is important in terms of determining priority suppliers in terms of their activities and developing communication and collaborations with these suppliers. Critical suppliers play an important role for product safety and continuity of operations. Instead of all suppliers, suppliers that are considered critical and cover a significant portion of the supply chain should be identified. The main criteria used in determining critical suppliers are listed below. Suppliers should be mapped according to this definition. Additional criteria can be added to the following options. • Suppliers with a high percentage in the purchasing budget: • Suppliers that are difficult to substitute: • Suppliers that provide raw materials that are difficult to substitute: 784/1500

[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

Ülker Bisküvi Supplier Code of Conduct sets out the ethical and environmental/social standards that all Ülker Bisküvi suppliers are expected to comply with. https://www.ulker.com.tr/documents/ulker_supplier_code_of_conduct.pdf Suppliers have an obligation to comply with this Code of Conduct within the scope of Article 19.1 of the purchasing agreement signed between Ülker Bisküvi and its suppliers. The Supplier Code of Conduct includes the obligations to combat with climate crisis. the Code of Conduct states that Ülker expects its suppliers to comply with the principles set out in the Ülker Environmental Policy which also includes management of carbon emissions. https://www.ulker.com.tr/documents/ulker-biskuvi_environmental-policy_180924.pdf

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

Ülker Bisküvi Supplier Code of Conduct sets out the ethical and environmental/social standards that all Ülker Bisküvi suppliers are expected to comply with. https://www.ulker.com.tr/documents/ulker_supplier_code_of_conduct.pdf Suppliers have an obligation to comply with this Code of Conduct within the scope of Article 19.1 of the purchasing agreement signed between Ülker Bisküvi and its suppliers. The Supplier Code of Conduct includes the management of water use and wastewater. The Code of Conduct states that Ülker expects its suppliers to comply with the principles set out in the Ülker Environmental Policy which also includes management of water/wastewater. https://www.ulker.com.tr/documents/ulker-biskuvi_environmental-policy_180924.pdf
[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:

☑ Disclosure of GHG emissions to your organization (Scope 1 and 2)

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Second-party verification

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

☑ Supplier self-assessment

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(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:

☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ Retain 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

☑ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance

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

☑ Re-integrating suppliers back into upstream value chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

☑ Other, please specify

(5.11.6.12) Comment

“Corrective action plans” created based on audit results and follow-up audits conducted to monitor whether these plans are being implemented are important in order to ensure that suppliers comply with the specified standards. Actions determined based on audit results indicate areas of improvement and determine steps to increase the supplier’s sustainability performance. Suppliers with a corrective action plan must implement this improvement plan and improve their performance within the specified period. Whether suppliers with a corrective action plan have implemented these plans is assessed through follow-up audits conducted again in accordance with a defined frequency. Following the sharing of action plans created after the first on-site audit, actions must be closed within 30 days to 10 months (depending on the scope of the action) along with supporting documents.

Water

(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

☑ Second-party verification

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

☑ Supplier self-assessment

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(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:

☑ 1-25%

(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:

☑ 1-25%

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

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance

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

☑ Re-integrating suppliers back into upstream value chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

☑ Other, please specify

(5.11.6.12) Comment

"Corrective action plans" created based on audit results and follow-up audits conducted to monitor whether these plans are being implemented are important in order to ensure that suppliers comply with the specified standards. Actions determined based on audit results indicate areas of improvement and determine steps to increase the supplier's sustainability performance. Suppliers with a corrective action plan must implement this improvement plan and improve their performance within the specified period. Whether suppliers with a corrective action plan have implemented these plans is assessed through follow-up audits conducted again in accordance with a defined frequency. Following the sharing of action plans created after the first on-site audit, actions must be closed within 30 days to 10 months (depending on the scope of the action) along with supporting documents.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Adaptation to climate change

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to make credible renewable energy usage claims

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions

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

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to set science-based targets

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

Financial incentives

☑ Include long-term contracts linked to environmental commitments

Information collection

☑ Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers

☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

☑ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

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

☑ Collect water quantity information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., withdrawal and discharge volumes)

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

☑ Collaborate with suppliers to develop reuse infrastructure and reuse models

☑ Incentivize collaborative sustainable water management in river basins

☑ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts on products and services

(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

At Ülker Bisküvi, we first assess environmental, social and governance risks specific to the sector and commodity for supplier screening and risk assessments. While determining the risk level, we consider criteria such as sector and commodity specific risks, country and regional risks, and the supplier's business relevance. During this process, suppliers are assessed based on various criteria, including electricity/water consumption, environmental/social certifications, supplier management, greenhouse gas emissions, board structure, number of employees and breakdowns, business ethics, unionization processes, occupational health and safety data. After risk assessment, we conduct social and environmental audits in order to monitor the performance of our suppliers. As part of these audits, we also monitor the performance of our suppliers in areas such as employee rights, working conditions, energy and water consumption, and waste management., Then, action plans were prepared in order to improve the environmental, social and governance performances of our key suppliers based on the results of the evaluations. we collaborate with institutions to develop introduced a local, national wheat variety that is resistant to drought, diseases, and climate change, while being high-yielding and of high quality. we develop the water risk project o implement drip irrigation in wheat cultivation to decrease water use. We avoid any partnerships in our value chain that could lead to deforestation. In collaboration with our long-term partner Earthworm Foundation, we verified that we source cocoa from regions free from deforestation in our supply chain. We conducted this verification directly for our four cooperatives. As a result, by opting for areas without deforestation, we prevented 70,915 tCO2e of greenhouse gas emissions caused by cocoa production.

(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 :Combating with climate change

(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:

☑ Waste and resource reduction and improved end-of-life management

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions

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

Financial incentives

☑ Provide financial incentives to encourage progress against water withdrawal targets

Information collection

☑ Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers

☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

☑ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

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

☑ Collect water quantity information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., withdrawal and discharge volumes)

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

☑ Collaborate with suppliers to develop reuse infrastructure and reuse models

☑ Invest jointly with suppliers in R&D of relevant low-carbon technologies

(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:

☑ 1-25%

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

At Ülker Bisküvi, we first assess environmental, social and governance risks specific to the sector and commodity for supplier screening and risk assessments. While determining the risk level, we consider criteria such as sector and commodity specific risks, country and regional risks, and the supplier's business relevance. During this process, suppliers are assessed based on various criteria, including electricity/water consumption, environmental/social certifications, supplier management, greenhouse gas emissions, board structure, number of employees and breakdowns, business ethics, unionization processes, occupational health and safety data. After risk assessment, we conduct social and environmental audits in order to monitor the performance of our suppliers. As part of these audits, we also monitor the performance of our suppliers in areas such as employee rights, working conditions, energy and water consumption, and waste management., Then, action plans were prepared in order to improve the environmental, social and governance performances of our key suppliers based on the results of the evaluations. we collaborate with institutions to develop introduced a local, national wheat variety that is resistant to drought, diseases, and climate change, while being high-yielding and of high quality. we develop the water risk project o implement drip irrigation in wheat cultivation to decrease water use. We avoid any partnerships in our value chain that could lead to deforestation. In collaboration with our long-term partner Earthworm Foundation, we verified that we source cocoa from regions free from deforestation

in our supply chain. We conducted this verification directly for our four cooperatives. As a result, by opting for areas without deforestation, we prevented 70,915 tCO2e of greenhouse gas emissions caused by cocoa production.

(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 :efficient use of water source

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

Plastics

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Substitution of hazardous substances with less harmful substances

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to set science-based targets

☑ Support suppliers to develop public time-bound action plans with clear milestones

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

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

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to make credible renewable energy usage claims

Information collection

☑ Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers

☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

☑ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers
☑ Collect water quality information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., discharge quality, pollution incidents, hazardous substances)
☑ Collect water quantity information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., withdrawal and discharge volumes)

Innovation and collaboration
☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services
☑ Collaborate with suppliers to develop reuse infrastructure and reuse models
☑ Incentivize collaborative sustainable water management in river basins
☑ Invest jointly with suppliers in R&D of relevant low-carbon technologies
☑ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts on products and services

(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%

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

At Ülker Bisküvi, we first assess environmental, social and governance risks specific to the sector and commodity for supplier screening and risk assessments. While determining the risk level, we consider criteria such as sector and commodity specific risks, country and regional risks, and the supplier's business relevance. During this process, suppliers are assessed based on various criteria, including electricity/water consumption, environmental/social certifications, supplier management, greenhouse gas emissions, board structure, number of employees and breakdowns, business ethics, unionization processes, occupational health and safety data. After risk assessment, we conduct social and environmental audits in order to monitor the performance of our suppliers. As part of these audits, we also monitor the performance of our suppliers in areas such as employee rights, working conditions, energy and water consumption, and waste management., Then, action plans were prepared in order to improve the environmental, social and governance performances of our key suppliers based on the results of the evaluations. we collaborate with institutions to develop introduced a local, national wheat variety that is resistant to drought, diseases, and climate change, while being high-yielding and of high quality. we develop the water risk project o implement drip irrigation in wheat cultivation to decrease water use. We avoid any partnerships in our value chain that could lead to deforestation. In collaboration with our long-term partner Earthworm Foundation, we verified that we source cocoa from regions free from deforestation

in our supply chain. We conducted this verification directly for our four cooperatives. As a result, by opting for areas without deforestation, we prevented 70,915 tCO2e of greenhouse gas emissions caused by cocoa production.

(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

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ Unknown

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

We regularly share information related to our products and their environmental dimensions with our customers via campaigns and adverts in various platforms (TV, streams, web etc.)

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Ülker's engagement with customers on environmental issues including climate change has successfully increased awareness of the environmental attributes of its products. By sharing information related to environmental dimensions of products, Ülker has observed positive consumer response, reflected in an increase in the demand for affiliated products. The campaigns and advertisements have resulted in higher visibility and understanding of environmental issues among its customer base. The success of these engagements is measured through customer surveys, sales growth of certified products, and the increased frequency of climate-related discussions in customer interactions.

Water

(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

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

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

We regularly share information related to our products and their environmental dimensions with our customers via campaigns and adverts in various platforms (TV, streams, web etc.)

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Similar to its climate change initiatives, Ülker's engagement with customers on water-related issues has led to better awareness of water conservation and the company's sustainability efforts. This is particularly evident in Ülker's water-efficient production processes, which are communicated through various campaigns. As a result, customers are more inclined to support water-efficient products, contributing to the company's water sustainability goals. The measures of success include customer feedback, sales of water-related eco-friendly products, and the overall positive perception of Ülker's water stewardship in the marketplace.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Other education/information sharing, please specify **:**As we're a stock listed company, we're oblige to share performance information related to climate change and other environmental issues.

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ Unknown

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

As we're a stock listed company, we're oblige to share performance information related to climate change and other environmental issues. The relevant information should be disclosed in "Kamu Aydınlatma Platformu - Public Disclosure Platform of Türkiye" for stock listed companies in Türkiye.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Ülker's climate-related disclosures through public platforms such as the "Kamu Aydınlatma Platformu" have resulted in increased investor and shareholder confidence in the company's commitment to sustainability. Regular reporting and updates have helped Ülker build a strong reputation as a climate-conscious organization, which has been reflected in shareholder feedback and enhanced investor relations. Success is measured through investor sentiment surveys, shareholder engagement metrics, and sustainability ratings by independent agencies.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Other education/information sharing, please specify **:**As we're a stock listed company, we're oblige to share performance information related to water security and other environmental issues.

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

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

As we're a stock listed company, we're oblige to share performance information related to climate change and other environmental issues. The relevant information should be disclosed in "Kamu Aydınlatma Platformu - Public Disclosure Platform of Türkiye" for stock listed companies in Türkiye.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Ülker's transparent communication with investors and shareholders on water-related issues has strengthened its position as a leader in water management. Through the periodic sharing of performance data on water usage and conservation, Ülker has gained positive recognition from investors focused on sustainability. The

company has also seen increased interest from ESG-focused investors, which is a key indicator of success. These engagements are tracked through shareholder feedback, investment flows from sustainability-focused funds, and water-related performance metrics publicly disclosed.
[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

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

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

Under the operational control approach, Ülker Bisküvi reports emissions from operations where it has the authority to introduce and implement environmental policies. This ensures accountability for direct emissions reduction efforts, making it easier to track performance against climate targets.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

Operational control allows us y to monitor water usage, its efficiency within our own operations, improving efforts to reduce water consumption in areas where we have direct oversight.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

We control in plastic useage and waste management strategies where we have operational control, allowing us to better track progress in reducing plastic packaging or increasing recycling rates.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

Operational control allows us to focus on managing the environmental impact in the areas where the operations occurs, protecting ecosystems directly affected by the activities.
[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?

(7.1.1.1) Has there been a structural change?

Select all that apply
☑ Yes, an acquisition

(7.1.1.2) Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

In the reporting year, Önem Gıda facilities in Karaman, Ankara, Topkapı, Giresun, as well as in Kazakhstan, Saudi Arabia, and Egypt, have been acquired and included within the operational boundaries.

(7.1.1.3) Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

In the reporting year, Önem Gıda facilities in Karaman, Ankara, Topkapı, Giresun, as well as in Kazakhstan, Saudi Arabia, and Egypt, have been acquired and included within the operational boundaries
[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)

Önem Gıda's facilities in Ankara, Topkapı, Giresun, Karaman, as well as in Kazakhstan, Saudi Arabia, and Egypt, were included into operational scope, during the reporting year.
[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?

	Base year recalculation	Past years' recalculation
	Select from: ☑ No, because we have not evaluated whether the changes should trigger a base year 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

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

(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

In the reporting year, we have calculated our Scope 2 emissions using both the location-based and market-based methods. The location-based method reflects the average grid emissions intensity for the electricity we consume, while the market-based method accounts for specific contractual instruments we use to source renewable energy, we spesifically utilize I-REC.
[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

12/31/2014

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

65923.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This figure represents our company's direct impact on the environment and are a critical component of our overall carbon footprint assessment. We have measured our Scope 1 emissions in accordance with the GHG Protocol, ensuring accurate and comprehensive reporting.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2014

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

75803.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We have calculated our Scope 2 emissions using both the location-based and market-based methods. The location-based method reflects the average grid emissions intensity for the electricity we consume, while the market-based method accounts for specific contractual instruments we use to source renewable energy, we spesifically utilize I-REC.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2014

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

75803.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We have calculated our Scope 2 emissions using both the location-based and market-based methods. The location-based method reflects the average grid emissions intensity for the electricity we consume, while the market-based method accounts for specific contractual instruments we use to source renewable energy, we spesifically utilize I-REC.

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)

1960846.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our Scope 3 emissions have been calculated for the base year using the best available data, including supplier-specific information, industry averages, and relevant emissions factors. We have strived to ensure data accuracy by engaging with our value chain partners and utilizing reputable data sources. The calculations were conducted in alignment with the GHG Protocol guidelines, ensuring consistency and transparency.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16135.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our Scope 3 emissions have been calculated for the base year using the best available data, including supplier-specific information, industry averages, and relevant emissions factors. We have strived to ensure data accuracy by engaging with our value chain partners and utilizing reputable data sources. The calculations were conducted in alignment with the GHG Protocol guidelines, ensuring consistency and transparency.

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)

26507.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our Scope 3 emissions have been calculated for the base year using the best available data, including supplier-specific information, industry averages, and relevant emissions factors. We have strived to ensure data accuracy by engaging with our value chain partners and utilizing reputable data sources. The calculations were conducted in alignment with the GHG Protocol guidelines, ensuring consistency and transparency.

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)

67872.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our Scope 3 emissions have been calculated for the base year using the best available data, including supplier-specific information, industry averages, and relevant emissions factors. We have strived to ensure data accuracy by engaging with our value chain partners and utilizing reputable data sources. The calculations were conducted in alignment with the GHG Protocol guidelines, ensuring consistency and transparency.

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)

930.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our Scope 3 emissions have been calculated for the base year using the best available data, including supplier-specific information, industry averages, and relevant emissions factors. We have strived to ensure data accuracy by engaging with our value chain partners and utilizing reputable data sources. The calculations were conducted in alignment with the GHG Protocol guidelines, ensuring consistency and transparency.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1294

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our Scope 3 emissions have been calculated for the base year using the best available data, including supplier-specific information, industry averages, and relevant emissions factors. We have strived to ensure data accuracy by engaging with our value chain partners and utilizing reputable data sources. The calculations were conducted in alignment with the GHG Protocol guidelines, ensuring consistency and transparency.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3185.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our Scope 3 emissions have been calculated for the base year using the best available data, including supplier-specific information, industry averages, and relevant emissions factors. We have strived to ensure data accuracy by engaging with our value chain partners and utilizing reputable data sources. The calculations were conducted in alignment with the GHG Protocol guidelines, ensuring consistency and transparency.

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)

64.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our Scope 3 emissions have been calculated for the base year using the best available data, including supplier-specific information, industry averages, and relevant emissions factors. We have strived to ensure data accuracy by engaging with our value chain partners and utilizing reputable data sources. The calculations were conducted in alignment with the GHG Protocol guidelines, ensuring consistency and transparency.

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)

53772.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our Scope 3 emissions have been calculated for the base year using the best available data, including supplier-specific information, industry averages, and relevant emissions factors. We have strived to ensure data accuracy by engaging with our value chain partners and utilizing reputable data sources. The calculations were conducted in alignment with the GHG Protocol guidelines, ensuring consistency and transparency.

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)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

n/a

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)

8286.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our Scope 3 emissions have been calculated for the base year using the best available data, including supplier-specific information, industry averages, and relevant emissions factors. We have strived to ensure data accuracy by engaging with our value chain partners and utilizing reputable data sources. The calculations were conducted in alignment with the GHG Protocol guidelines, ensuring consistency and transparency.

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)

32388.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our Scope 3 emissions have been calculated for the base year using the best available data, including supplier-specific information, industry averages, and relevant emissions factors. We have strived to ensure data accuracy by engaging with our value chain partners and utilizing reputable data sources. The calculations were conducted in alignment with the GHG Protocol guidelines, ensuring consistency and transparency.

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

n/a

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

n/a

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

n/a

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

n/a

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

n/a
[Fixed row]

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

	Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Methodological details
Reporting year	*105874*	*Our Scope 1 emissions are due to the consumption of stationary combustion such as natural gas, LPG,LNG, diesel fuel, mobile combustion and fugitives.*

[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)

133519

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

51967

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions consist of emissions from grid electricity usage and renewable energy procured through I-REC certified sources. The use of I-RECs allows us to reduce our market-based Scope 2 emissions by supporting renewable energy generation, while our location-based emissions reflect the grid's average emission intensity.
[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)

2075208

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Average data method
☑ Average spend-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

For Ülker, the Scope 3 category "Purchased goods and services" refers to the emissions associated with the entire life cycle of goods and services purchased from external suppliers, including both upstream and downstream activities. This category encompasses emissions that occur outside of Ülker's direct operational control but are directly linked to the products and services we procure. When calculating Scope 3 emissions related to purchased goods and services, Ülker considers the greenhouse gas emissions associated with activities such as raw material extraction, production, transportation, and distribution of the goods and services we purchase. This includes emissions generated by our suppliers and their supply chains. The goal is to capture the full carbon footprint of the products and services that contribute to Ülker's operations. By including Scope 3 emissions from purchased goods and services in our calculations and reporting, Ülker aims to gain a comprehensive understanding of the environmental impact associated with our value chain. This allows us to identify hotspots, collaborate with suppliers to reduce emissions, and make informed decisions to minimize our carbon footprint. Ultimately, by addressing Scope 3 emissions in the "Purchased goods and services" category, Ülker demonstrates its commitment to holistic carbon management and sustainability throughout the entire supply chain.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

14628

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average spend-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

For Ülker, the Scope 3 category "Capital goods" refers to the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the acquisition, construction, and maintenance of long-lived assets used in our operations. This category encompasses emissions from the entire life cycle of capital goods, including their production, transportation, and eventual disposal. When calculating Scope 3 emissions related to capital goods, Ülker takes into account the emissions generated during the manufacturing and transportation of machinery, equipment, vehicles, and other durable assets used in our operations. This includes emissions associated with the extraction and processing of raw materials, as well as the energy consumed during production. By considering Scope 3 emissions from capital goods, Ülker recognizes the

importance of addressing the indirect environmental impacts of our investments and infrastructure. Tracking and reporting these emissions enable us to identify opportunities for improvement, optimize our procurement processes, and select suppliers with lower carbon footprints. It also allows us to assess the effectiveness of energy-efficient technologies and practices in reducing emissions associated with our capital investments.

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)

72336

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Fuel-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

lease explain For Ülker, the Scope 3 category "Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)" refers to the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the extraction, production, and transportation of the fuels and energy sources used outside of our direct operations. This category includes emissions generated by the extraction of fossil fuels, the production of electricity and heat, and the transportation and distribution of these energy sources. When calculating Scope 3 emissions related to fuel-and-energy-related activities, Ülker takes into account the emissions associated with the entire life cycle of these energy sources, from extraction or generation to end-use. This includes emissions from the extraction of fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, and natural gas, as well as emissions from the production of electricity and heat by third-party suppliers. By considering Scope 3 emissions from fuel-and-energy-related activities, Ülker acknowledges the indirect emissions associated with the energy sources we consume. This allows us to assess the environmental impact of our energy consumption more comprehensively and identify opportunities to reduce emissions throughout the value chain. It also encourages us to explore cleaner and more sustainable energy alternatives, such as renewable energy sources, to minimize our carbon footprint. Through proactive management of Scope 3 emissions from fuel-and-energy-related activities, Ülker demonstrates its commitment to addressing the full spectrum of greenhouse gas emissions associated with our operations. By working towards more sustainable energy sourcing and consumption practices, we aim to contribute to the global efforts to mitigate climate change and transition to a low-carbon future.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

82730

(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

This number is calculated by converting the total kilometers and tonne traveled by 2 different types of ways (road,, and sea) that Ülker uses into carbon equivalents. Each has a different emission factor and is evaluated separately before summing all the results. Emission factors used; road: 0.1321kgCO2e/tonne.km, air: and sea: 0.011063 kgCO2e/km.tonne

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

1257

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

For Ülker, the Scope 3 category "waste generated in operations" refers to the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the management and disposal of waste materials generated throughout our operations. This category encompasses emissions that occur outside of our direct operational control but are directly linked to the waste generated by our activities. When calculating Scope 3 emissions related to waste generated in operations, Ülker takes into account the emissions associated with the collection, transportation, treatment, and disposal of waste materials. This includes emissions from various waste management processes, such as landfilling, incineration, composting, or recycling. By considering Scope 3 emissions from waste generated in operations, Ülker acknowledges the indirect emissions associated with the waste management practices within our value chain. This allows us to assess the environmental impact of our waste management activities more comprehensively and identify opportunities to reduce emissions through waste reduction, recycling, and more sustainable waste disposal methods. Through proactive waste management practices, such as waste reduction initiatives, recycling programs, and responsible disposal, Ülker aims to minimize the environmental impact of waste generated in our operations. By working towards efficient waste management, we can mitigate greenhouse gas emissions associated with waste disposal and contribute to the circular economy principles. Our focus is on reducing waste generation, promoting recycling and reuse, and exploring innovative waste management solutions to minimize our overall carbon footprint. By actively managing Scope 3 emissions from waste generated in operations, Ülker demonstrates its commitment to responsible waste management practices and the reduction of associated environmental impacts. We strive to continuously improve our waste management strategies, align with industry best practices, and contribute to a more sustainable and circular approach to waste within our operations and supply chain.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

2360

(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

Raw data for destinations are formed by the supplier. This data has been evaluated within the company database where we can calculate the distances. 0-500 km. are considered as domestic; 500-1600 km are considered as short-haul and longer-haul is taken as longer distances than 1600 km.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

6874

(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

For Ülker, the Scope 3 category "employee commuting" refers to the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the transportation activities of our employees between their homes and our workplace. This category encompasses the emissions generated during the daily commute of our employees. When calculating Scope 3 emissions related to employee commuting, Ülker takes into account the emissions associated with various modes of transportation used by our employees, such as cars, motorcycles, public transportation, or bicycles. This includes the emissions from the fuel or energy consumed during their daily commute. By considering Scope 3 emissions from employee commuting, Ülker recognizes the indirect environmental impact of our employees' transportation activities. We understand that commuting emissions contribute to our overall carbon footprint and have implications for air quality and congestion in the communities where our employees reside. To address these emissions, Ülker is committed to promoting sustainable commuting practices among our employees. We encourage alternative transportation options such as carpooling, public transportation usage, biking, or walking, to reduce the carbon footprint associated with commuting. By providing incentives, awareness campaigns, and infrastructure support, we strive to foster a culture of sustainable transportation and reduce Scope 3 emissions from employee commuting. Through our initiatives to promote sustainable commuting, Ülker aims to contribute to local air quality improvements, reduce traffic congestion, and lower greenhouse gas emissions associated with employee transportation. By prioritizing sustainable commuting options, we demonstrate our commitment to environmental responsibility and support the well-being of our employees and the communities in which we operate.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

94

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Investment-specific method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

For Ülker, the Scope 3 category "upstream leased assets" refers to the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the leased assets used in our operations, such as equipment, machinery, vehicles, or facilities. This category encompasses the emissions that occur during the production, transportation, and maintenance of these

leased assets, which are used upstream in our value chain. When calculating Scope 3 emissions related to upstream leased assets, Ülker takes into account the emissions associated with the entire life cycle of these assets, including their manufacturing, transportation, and disposal. This includes emissions from the extraction and processing of raw materials, the energy consumed during production, and the transportation required for delivering the leased assets to our facilities. By considering Scope 3 emissions from upstream leased assets, Ülker acknowledges the indirect emissions associated with the assets that we lease for our operations. This allows us to assess the environmental impact of these assets throughout their life cycle and identify opportunities to optimize their use, reduce emissions, and explore more sustainable alternatives. Through proactive management of Scope 3 emissions from upstream leased assets, Ülker aims to minimize the environmental impact of our leased assets and contribute to sustainable business practices. By working closely with our leasing partners, implementing energy-efficient technologies, and considering the carbon footprint of leased assets, we strive to reduce emissions and promote more sustainable leasing practices. By actively managing and reducing Scope 3 emissions from upstream leased assets, Ülker demonstrates its commitment to responsible asset management and sustainable operations. We aim to optimize the use of leased assets, explore opportunities for energy efficiency, and collaborate with leasing partners to minimize the environmental impact associated with these assets throughout their life cycle.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

69727

(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

This number is calculated by converting the total kilometers traveled by 4 different types of vehicles (lorry, small lorry, double deck and truck) that Ülker uses into carbon equivalents. Each has a different emission factor and is evaluated separately before summing all the results. Emission factors used; lorry: 1.08 kgCO2e/km, small lorry: 0.60 kgCO2e/km, double deck:1.13 kgCO2e/km and truck: 1.13 kgCO2e/km.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

By nature of our products, there is no processing in the downstream.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

15611

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

For Use of sold products emissions of Ülker Bisküvi, its overseas factories, and Önem Gıda, and the resulting carbon emissions from the refrigeration of these products are considered. The sold products are classified based on climate zones (tropical and temperate) in their respective countries. The calculation is made in

two stages: supermarket refrigeration and domestic refrigeration (individual consumers). For products stored in supermarkets, it is assumed that they are kept at a store temperature of 18C for two weeks, with an assumption that 2% of the products become unusable. The products are calculated separately as chocolate and other items. For products stored in domestic refrigerators (individual consumers), it is assumed that the product and the environment are at 18C before cooling, the product is stored for one week, and it is taken out of the refrigerator twice (on average).

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

34780

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

The emissions resulting from the disposal of packaging and organic waste generated from product consumption are calculated within this category.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

There are no such leased assets downstream

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

There are no franchised bodies throughout our operations.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

There are no such emissions due to investments

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

There are no such emissions due to other (upstream).

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

There are no such emissions due to other (downstream).
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

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(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

131, 145, 146

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE3000

(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

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

131, 145, 146

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE3000

(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: Capital goods
- ☑ Scope 3: Business travel
- ☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting
- ☑ Scope 3: Use of sold products
- ☑ Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
- ☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- ☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
- ☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- ☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

131, 145, 146

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(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)

50882

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

45

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Renewable energy consumption has increased up to 50882 tCO2e.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6083

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

5.4

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

As a result of emission reduction actvities in the reporting year, 6083 tons of CO2eq has decreased in the reporting year.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

41755

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

37.3

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Even if the operational scope had not changed, the output would be increased by 8%, while emission intensity has decreased by 20%. However, the extension of the operational scope is the key reason for the increase of output. Due to the 4 Önem facilities and 4 overseas facilities output, the total has increased by107% and resulted as 1,012,685 ton products. As a result emissions due to output has increased by 41755 tCO2e in the reporting year.

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

61138

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

55

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

The extension of the operational control scope has a result as 55% of total change compare to the previous year.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.13) Is biogenic carbon pertaining to your direct operations relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.14) Do you calculate greenhouse gas emissions for each agricultural commodity reported as significant to your business?

Cocoa

(7.14.1) GHG emissions calculated for this commodity

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.14.2) Reporting emissions by

Select from:
☑ Total

(7.14.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

545602

(7.14.4) Denominator: unit of production

Select from:

☑ Metric tons

(7.14.5) Change from last reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(7.14.6) Please explain

Dairy & egg products

(7.14.1) GHG emissions calculated for this commodity

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.14.2) Reporting emissions by

Select from:

☑ Total

(7.14.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

476420

(7.14.4) Denominator: unit of production

Select from:

☑ Metric tons

(7.14.5) Change from last reporting year

Select from:
☑ This is our first year of measurement

(7.14.6) Please explain

Nuts

(7.14.1) GHG emissions calculated for this commodity

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.14.2) Reporting emissions by

Select from:
☑ Total

(7.14.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10913

(7.14.4) Denominator: unit of production

Select from:
☑ Metric tons

(7.14.5) Change from last reporting year

Select from:
☑ This is our first year of measurement

(7.14.6) Please explain

Palm oil

(7.14.1) GHG emissions calculated for this commodity

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.14.2) Reporting emissions by

Select from:
☑ Total

(7.14.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

612642

(7.14.4) Denominator: unit of production

Select from:
☑ Metric tons

(7.14.5) Change from last reporting year

Select from:
☑ This is our first year of measurement

(7.14.6) Please explain

Sugar

(7.14.1) GHG emissions calculated for this commodity

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.14.2) Reporting emissions by

Select from:

☑ Total

(7.14.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

117818

(7.14.4) Denominator: unit of production

Select from:

☑ Metric tons

(7.14.5) Change from last reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(7.14.6) Please explain

Wheat

(7.14.1) GHG emissions calculated for this commodity

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.14.2) Reporting emissions by

Select from:
☑ Total

(7.14.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

87577

(7.14.4) Denominator: unit of production

Select from:
☑ Metric tons

(7.14.5) Change from last reporting year

Select from:
☑ This is our first year of measurement

(7.14.6) Please explain

[Fixed row]

(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)

105731

(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)

78

(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)

65

(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)
Egypt	*5301*	*4751*	*4751*
Kazakhstan	*7546*	*4054*	*4054*
Saudi Arabia	*10182*	*19158*	*19158*
Turkey	*82845*	*105556*	*24004*

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ By business division

☑ By activity

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	*Önem Gıda - Facilities that produce sources for the production line for Ülker factories*	*10145*
Row 2	*Ülker Turkey and Overseas Facilities*	*95729*

[Add row]

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

	Facility	Latitude	Longitude
Row 1	*Önem - Ankara*	*`Numeric input [must be between [-90 - 90]*	*`Numeric input [must be between [-180 - 180]*
Row 2	*Topkapı*	*41.021058*	*28.912824*
Row 3	*Ankara*	*40.074915*	*32.958791*
Row 4	*Karaman*	*37.213728*	*33.312617*
Row 5	*Gebze*	*40.836458*	*29.425699*
Row 6	*Silivri*	*41.070051*	*28.323189*

[Add row]

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

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Direct Emissions from Combustion*	*92355*
Row 2	*Direct Emissions from Mobile*	*598*
Row 3	*Other Direct Emissions*	*12921*

[Add row]

(7.18) Do you include emissions pertaining to your business activity(ies) in your direct operations as part of your global gross Scope 1 figure?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.18.2) Report the Scope 1 emissions pertaining to your business activity(ies) and explain any exclusions. If applicable, disaggregate your agricultural/forestry by GHG emissions category.

Row 1

(7.18.2.1) Activity

Select from:

☑ Processing/Manufacturing

(7.18.2.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

105874

(7.18.2.4) Methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Region-specific emissions factors

(7.18.2.5) Please explain

*In the reporting period, Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions for the Company's Ülker Bisküvi, Foreign factories and Önem Gıda factories encompass energy consumption resulting from stationary combustion, transportation, and leakage activities, following the operational control principle in accordance with ISO 14064-1. Scope 1 Greenhouse Gas Emissions are calculated based on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol methodology, utilizing emission factors from the IPCC 2006 National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Guidelines, the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report's Global Warming Potential values*1 (100-year), and Defra GHG Conversion Factors*2. The calculation includes greenhouse gases resulting from fuel consumption activities and covers CO2, CH4, and N2O gases under Emission Management.*
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ By activity

(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Ülker Türkey and Overseas Facilities*	*102525*	*51967*
Row 2	*Önem Gıda Supplier*	*30995*	*0*

[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)

105874

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

133519

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

51967

(7.22.4) Please explain

-

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

-
[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:
☑ Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

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

Select from:
☑ More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

(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:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

448943

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

448943

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

170984

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

101200

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

272184

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

170984

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

550143

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

721127
[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:* ☑ Yes
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

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

-

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

-

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

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

-

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

-

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1607

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1607

(7.30.7.8) Comment

-

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

356216

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

356216

(7.30.7.8) Comment

-

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

91121

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

91121

(7.30.7.8) Comment

-

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

448943

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

448943

(7.30.7.8) Comment

-
[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:

☑ Direct line to an off-site generator owned by a third party with no grid transfers (direct line PPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify **:**Renewable energy certificate from I-REC

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

170984

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(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:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2023

(7.30.14.10) Comment

-
[Add row]

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

Eygpt

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

32147

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

32147.00

Kazakhstan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

25939

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

25939.00

Saudi Arabi

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

74099

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

74099.00

Turkey

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

586058

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

586058.00
[Fixed row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.000002819

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

157841

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

56000000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

41

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in revenue

☑ Change in boundary

(7.45.9) Please explain

During the reporting year, our revenue has a significant increase, reflecting the growth of our operations. While Scope 1 and 2 emissions also saw an absolute increase due to the operational activities, the emissions intensity relative to revenue has decreased substantially.
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ Absolute target

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

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:
☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:
☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(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)

70257.26

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

71089.36

(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)

141346.620

(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

12/30/2025

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

15.77

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

119056.258

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

72700

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

24004

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

96704.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

200.28

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target includes Ülker 5 facilities.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

As part of the European Green Deal, announced by the European Union in 2019, the EU aims to become climate-neutral by 2050, with a series of new regulations being implemented each year. New regulations such as the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism, Farm to Fork Strategy, and Biodiversity Strategy, which are expected to be implemented in line with this goal, are among the risks closely monitored by Ülker Bisküvi. The new regulations and resulting obligations, along with potential additional carbon costs and potential adverse effects on exports, are among the main risks that Ülker Bisküvi is monitoring in the medium to long term. As Ülker Bisküvi, we are preparing our roadmap within the scope of our main goal of achieving net-zero status by 2050. In addition to expanding the scope of our Scope 3 carbon emissions calculations, our climate-related risk and opportunity analysis, conducted in accordance with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), contributes to our goal of becoming a net-zero company. Furthermore, in addition to our 2014-2024 targets to continue growing without

increasing carbon emissions and reduce energy intensity, we aim to enhance our efforts in this area by setting new targets in line with the criteria recommended by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi).

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.53.1.86) List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

-

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2020

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Country/area/region

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(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 2 – Capital goods

☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel

☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting

☑ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

☑ Scope 3, Category 8 - Upstream leased assets

☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

☑ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1960846

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

16135

(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)

26507

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

67872

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

930

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1294

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3815

(7.53.1.21) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

64.0

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

53772.0

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

8286.0

(7.53.1.25) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

32388.0

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2171909.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

2171909.000

(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)

100.0

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(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)

100.0

(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)

100.0

(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)

100.0

(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)

100.0

(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)

100.0

(7.53.1.42) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(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)

100.0

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.46) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(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)

100.0

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100.0

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2025

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

4

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

2085032.640

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1852058

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

12042

(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)

58989

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

75215

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

536

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

1140

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

4319

(7.53.1.66) Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

94

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

53914

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

12275

(7.53.1.70) Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

27681

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

2098263.000

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

2098263.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

84.77

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target includes Ülker 5 facilities.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

This target aims to reduce our scope 3 emissions by 4%, according to the base year of 2021. By conducting emission reduction activities in our operations, we aim to reduce our emission by 4% by the end of 2025.

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

Our action plans aim to significantly enhance our sustainability efforts and promote responsible sourcing. We intend to increase the total use of domestic agricultural raw materials, excluding cocoa and palm, to 90% by 2030. Additionally, we will implement regenerative agriculture practices across 10,000 decares with wheat producers engaged in contract farming, promoting environmentally friendly methods. Our commitment extends to transitioning to sustainable farming practices specifically in wheat and hazelnut production. To ensure responsible sourcing, we aim to source 100% of critical raw materials, including cocoa and palm, from sustainable sources. Furthermore, we are committed to reducing our overall usage of sugar by 3,000 tonnes, fat by 1,000 tonnes, and salt by 50 tonnes across all product categories compared to 2021 levels. These initiatives reflect our dedication to fostering a sustainable agricultural ecosystem while addressing the nutritional needs of our consumers.

(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:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/30/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2023

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

105874

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

51967

(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)

157841.000

(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 (%)

42

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

91547.780

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

105874

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

51967

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

157841.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

0.00

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ New

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers all 13 facilities, and there are no expection in that sense.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

This target aims to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emission in total, reduced by 42% by the end of 2030.

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

We plan to continue our emission reduction activities and invest low carbon operations.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ Yes

Row 4

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 4

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/30/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
☑ 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 2 – Capital goods
☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel
☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting
☑ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products
☑ Scope 3, Category 8 - Upstream leased assets
☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services
☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations
☑ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products
☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2023

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2075208

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

14628

(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)

72336

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

82730

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

1257

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2360

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

6874

(7.53.1.21) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

95

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

69727

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

15611

(7.53.1.25) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

34780

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2375606.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

2375606.000

(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

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.42) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.43) 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

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.46) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

30

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

1662924.200

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2075208

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

14628

(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)

72336

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

82730

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

1257

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

2360

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

6874

(7.53.1.66) Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

95

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

69727

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

15611

(7.53.1.70) Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

34780

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

2375606.000

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

2375606.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ Yes, it covers land-related and non-land related emissions (e.g. SBT approved before the release of FLAG target-setting guidance)

(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

This target covers all 13 facilities, there is no expectional facility.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

This target aims to reduce our Scope 3 emission 30% by end of 2035.

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

Our action plans aim to significantly enhance our sustainability efforts and promote responsible sourcing. We intend to increase the total use of domestic agricultural raw materials, excluding cocoa and palm, to 90% by 2030. Additionally, we will implement regenerative agriculture practices across 10,000 decares with wheat producers engaged in contract farming, promoting environmentally friendly methods. Our commitment extends to transitioning to sustainable farming practices specifically in wheat and hazelnut production. To ensure responsible sourcing, we aim to source 100% of critical raw materials, including cocoa and palm, from sustainable sources. Furthermore, we are committed to reducing our overall usage of sugar by 3,000 tonnes, fat by 1,000 tonnes, and salt by 50 tonnes across all product categories compared to 2021 levels. These initiatives reflect our dedication to fostering a sustainable agricultural ecosystem while addressing the nutritional needs of our consumers.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ Yes

Row 5

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 5

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/30/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods

☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel

☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting

☑ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

☑ Scope 3, Category 8 - Upstream leased assets

☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

☑ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2023

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

105874

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

51967

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2075208

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

14628

(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)

72336

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

82730

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

1257

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2360

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

6874

(7.53.1.21) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

95

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

69727

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

15611

(7.53.1.25) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

34780

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2375606.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

2533447.000

(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

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.42) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.43) 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

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.46) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) 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

12/30/2050

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

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

0.000

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

105874

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

51967

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2075208

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

14628

(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)

72336

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

82730

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

1257

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

2360

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

6874

(7.53.1.66) Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

95

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

69727

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

15611

(7.53.1.70) Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

34780

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

2375606.000

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

2533447.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ Yes, it covers land-related and non-land related emissions (e.g. SBT approved before the release of FLAG target-setting guidance)

(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

This is an organization wide target.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

This target aims to go net zero in all scopes by the end of 2050

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

Our plans include a transition to electric ovens, which will enhance energy efficiency and reduce emissions. We aim to establish solar parks to harness renewable energy, thereby increasing our reliance on sustainable power sources. Additionally, we will focus on integrating green hydrogen and biogas into our energy mix to further promote renewable energy usage. The increase in electric vehicles for transportation will also be a priority, supporting our commitment to reducing carbon footprints. Lastly, we are dedicated to developing carbon capture systems to mitigate emissions and contribute to climate change solutions.

(7.53.1.85) 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

☑ Net-zero targets

☑ Other climate-related targets

(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 3

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

12/31/2013

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☑ Intensity

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy productivity

☑ Other, energy productivity, please specify :tCO2/ton product

(7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Select from:

☑ unit of production

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/30/2014

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

0.296

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/30/2024

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

0.177

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

0.184

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

94.1176470588

(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 indirectly correlates to our other targets such as growing without any increase in scope1 and scope 2 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

This target aims to reduce our emissions(scope 1 and 2) per production unit 40%, according to the base year of 2014. By conducting emission reduction activities in our operations, we aim to reduce or emission intensity 40% by the end of 2024.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

This target aims to reduce our emissions(scope 1 and 2) per production unit 40%, according to the base year of 2014. By conducting emission reduction activities in our operations, we aim to reduce or emission intensity 40% by the end of 2024.

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

n/a

Row 2

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

12/31/2013

(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)

Waste management

☑ Percentage of sites operating at zero-waste to landfill

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/30/2014

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

50

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/30/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

100

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

98

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

96.0000000000

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

This target indirectly correlates to our other targets such as growing without any increase in scope3 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

As part of the European Green Deal, announced by the European Union in 2019, the EU aims to become climate-neutral by 2050, with a series of new regulations being implemented each year. New regulations such as the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism, Farm to Fork Strategy, and Biodiversity Strategy, which are expected to be implemented in line with this goal, are among the risks closely monitored by Ülker Bisküvi. The new regulations and resulting obligations, along with potential additional carbon costs and potential adverse effects on exports, are among the main risks that Ülker Bisküvi is monitoring in the medium to long term. As Ülker Bisküvi, we are preparing our roadmap within the scope of our main goal of achieving net-zero status by 2050. We aim to reach the EU's 2050 net-zero target five years ahead and minimize our risks related to potential regulations and additional carbon costs. In addition to expanding the scope of our Scope 3 carbon emissions calculations, our climate-related risk and opportunity analysis, conducted in accordance with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), contributes to our goal of becoming a net-zero company. Furthermore, in addition to our 2014-2024 targets to continue growing without increasing carbon emissions and reduce energy intensity, we aim to enhance our efforts in this area by setting new targets in line with the criteria recommended by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi).

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

As part of the European Green Deal, announced by the European Union in 2019, the EU aims to become climate-neutral by 2050, with a series of new regulations being implemented each year. New regulations such as the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism, Farm to Fork Strategy, and Biodiversity Strategy, which are expected to be implemented in line with this goal, are among the risks closely monitored by Ülker Bisküvi. The new regulations and resulting obligations, along with potential additional carbon costs and potential adverse effects on exports, are among the main risks that Ülker Bisküvi is monitoring in the medium to long term.

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

n/a

Row 3

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Oth 2

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

12/31/2013

(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)

Energy consumption or efficiency

☑ Other energy consumption or efficiency, please specify **:**% of renewable energy consumption

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/30/2014

(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

100

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

77

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

77.0000000000

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

This target indirectly correlates to our other targets such as growing without any increase in scope1 and scope 2 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

This is an organization wide target

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

This target aims to increase our percantage of renewable energy consumption up to 100.

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

n/a
[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

12/30/2023

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Abs5

(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:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 2
☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)
☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This is an organization wide target.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

This aims to go net zero by the end of 2050.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

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

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for beyond value chain mitigation

☑ 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

Our plans include a transition to electric ovens, which will enhance energy efficiency and reduce emissions. We aim to establish solar parks to harness renewable energy, thereby increasing our reliance on sustainable power sources. Additionally, we will focus on integrating green hydrogen and biogas into our energy mix to further promote renewable energy usage. The increase in electric vehicles for transportation will also be a priority, supporting our commitment to reducing carbon footprints. Lastly, we are dedicated to developing carbon capture systems to mitigate emissions and contribute to climate change solutions.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ New

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

Our organization has set an ambitious target to achieve net-zero emissions by the end of 2050, aligning with global efforts to limit warming to 1.5C. This commitment encompasses a comprehensive strategy to reduce Scope 1, Scope 2, and relevant Scope 3 emissions, with interim milestones to ensure progress. We are actively implementing energy efficiency measures, transitioning to renewable energy, and engaging with our supply chain to drive emissions reductions.
[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 (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	*0*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*0*	*0*
Implementation commenced	*0*	*0*
Implemented	*10*	*76997*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Process optimization

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

400

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation & distribution

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 1-2 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

We have prevented 400 tCO2e of carbon emissions by sourcing our materials from closer regions to reduce logistics-related emissions during the transportation of raw materials to the factories.

Row 2

(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)

5683

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 1-2 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

We have prevented 5683 tCO2e emissions by overall energy efficiency applications to our operations.This covers implementing measures such as insulation, heat recovery, and transitioning to energy-efficient motors across our operations, including in compressed air, HVAC systems, and lighting. Additionally, we aim to increase the number of LEED-certified factories in our portfolio. Another key initiative is transitioning to low-emission coefficient, environmentally friendly refrigerants, which will further enhance our sustainability efforts.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity

☑ Other, please specify **:**Sustainable cocoa production

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

70915

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 1-2 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

We avoid any partnerships in our value chain that could lead to deforestation. In collaboration with our long-term partner Earthworm Foundation, we verified that we source cocoa from regions free from deforestation in our supply chain. We conducted this verification directly for our four cooperatives. As a result, by opting for areas without deforestation, we prevented 70,915 tCO2e of greenhouse gas emissions caused by cocoa production.
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We have a dedicated budget which is allocated to support our progress towards 2024 goals of energy efficiency and carbon usage. We are working to determine the relevant climate-related risks and opportunities by considering their financial impact on the company and our value chain, based on the magnitude and the probability of the risks.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Lower return on investment (ROI) specification

(7.55.3.2) Comment

As per the company policy, we require a payback period for projects of 1 to 2 years. Hence, this will allow projects which can create quick wins in terms of energy and CO2 savings.Also, we are committed to reducing fossil fuel usage through various energy efficiency projects. This includes implementing measures such as insulation, heat recovery, and transitioning to energy-efficient motors across our operations, including in compressed air, HVAC systems, and lighting. Additionally, we aim to increase the number of LEED-certified factories in our portfolio. Another key initiative is transitioning to low-emission coefficient, environmentally friendly refrigerants, which will further enhance our sustainability efforts.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We are choosing coolant gases with lower global warming potential (GWP) to comply with standards. Electrical motors are chosen among the ones which are more efficient. The vehicle fleet has been upgraded according to its emission levels. Even though this is not a mandatory action according to Turkish standards, we are complying with the EU regulations through this practice.

Row 5

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Other **:**Purchase of carbon credits

(7.55.3.2) Comment

In 2023, we obtained I-REC renewable energy certificates from the Gökres-2, Kayadüzü, and Karadağ Wind Energy Plants. We ensured that 68% of Ülker Turkey factories and all Önem Gıda factories consumed electricity from renewable sources. This resulted in preventing a total of 81,553 tons of carbon emissions, with 50,558 tons avoided in Ülker TR factories and 30,995 tons in Önem Gıda factories.

Row 6

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Other

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We avoid any partnerships in our value chain that could lead to deforestation. In collaboration with our long-term partner Earthworm Foundation, we verified that we source cocoa from regions free from deforestation in our supply chain. We conducted this verification directly for our four cooperatives. As a result, by opting for areas without deforestation, we prevented 70,915 tCO2e of greenhouse gas emissions caused by cocoa production.
[Add row]

(7.68) Do you encourage your suppliers to undertake any agricultural or forest management practices with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.68.1) Specify which agricultural or forest management practices with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits you encourage your suppliers to undertake and describe your role in the implementation of each practice.

Row 1

(7.68.1.1) Management practice reference number

Select from:

☑ MP1

(7.68.1.2) Management practice

Select from:

☑ Efficient equipment use

(7.68.1.3) Description of management practice

During the regenerative agriculture program, moisture sensors to reduce water consumption, Satellite Field Monitoring System to monitor the plant growth, implementation of regenerative agricultural practice (covercrop, hedgerow, conservation tillage etc.) to improve soil health and use of on-site soil analysis to reduce fertilizer consumption have been utilized.

(7.68.1.4) Your role in the implementation

Select all that apply

☑ Operational

(7.68.1.5) Explanation of how you encourage implementation

We encourage the implementation of regenerative agricultural practices through several key initiatives aimed at reducing resource consumption and promoting sustainable farming techniques. One of the primary strategies is the use of moisture sensors to monitor soil water content, allowing for precise irrigation management, which in turn reduces water consumption. In addition, we promote the adoption of practices such as cover cropping, hedgerow planting, and conservation tillage, which contribute to soil health, enhance biodiversity, and improve carbon sequestration. Furthermore, to minimize fertilizer usage, we advocate for the use of on-site soil analysis, enabling farmers to tailor nutrient applications according to the specific needs of their soil. This approach not only optimizes crop yield but also reduces the environmental impact associated with excessive fertilizer use. In addition, we implement satellite field monitoring systems to monitor plant growth and to foresee problems related to plant development and alert farmers.Through these initiatives, our company actively supports farmers in transitioning to more regenerative and sustainable agricultural methods.

(7.68.1.6) Climate change related benefit

Select all that apply

☑ Reduced demand for pesticides (adaptation)

☑ Other, please specify :Reduced demand for water

(7.68.1.7) Comment

Row 2

(7.68.1.1) Management practice reference number

Select from:

☑ MP2

(7.68.1.2) Management practice

Select from:

☑ Pest, disease and weed management practices

(7.68.1.3) Description of management practice

Aliağa Biscuit Wheat Project aims to introduce of a local, national wheat variety that is resistant to drought, diseases, and climate change

(7.68.1.4) Your role in the implementation

Select all that apply

☑ Operational

(7.68.1.5) Explanation of how you encourage implementation

Through this project, we have introduced a local, national wheat variety that is resistant to drought, diseases, and climate change, while being high-yielding and of high quality.About 30,000 tonnes of Aliağa wheat were contracted in the 2023 harvest, and we continue to use all of the wheat turned into flour in our products. For the 2024 harvest, we have planted on 50,000 decares of land across 11 cities (Ankara, Konya, Çankırı, Kırıkkale, Kırşehir, Yozgat, Kayseri, Eskişehir, Aksaray, Sivas, Nevşehir). We are continuing our efforts to expand the use of productive and resilient wheat seeds. We have received positive feedback from farmers who are pleased with the spread of productive wheat seeds and the resulting high yields. The project offers significant benefits by introducing a new wheat variety that delivers

17-20% higher yields in irrigated lands and 35-40% higher yields in arid regions compared to existing varieties. This wheat variety is particularly well-suited for arid areas, requiring less water while maintaining high productivity. Additionally, its high-quality straw can be utilized in livestock farming, further increasing its value. By ensuring a consistent, high-quality biscuit wheat variety, the project also reduces the cost disadvantages associated with fluctuations in flour standards, leading to more stable and efficient production.

(7.68.1.6) Climate change related benefit

Select all that apply

☑ Increasing resilience to climate change (adaptation)

Row 3

(7.68.1.1) Management practice reference number

Select from:

☑ MP3

(7.68.1.2) Management practice

Select from:

☑ Agroforestry

(7.68.1.3) Description of management practice

The Beyond Cocoa Project aims to prevent deforestation (satellite monitoring), implement agroforestry practices, and train farmers on the proper use of agricultural fertilizers and disposal of packaging waste.

(7.68.1.4) Your role in the implementation

Select all that apply

☑ Operational

(7.68.1.5) Explanation of how you encourage implementation

Through our Beyond Cocoa program, aligned with our Sustainable Cocoa Standard, we emphasize ethical production and working conditions in our supply chain. Compliance is monitored through internal audits of cooperatives. We source cocoa through Fildisi Company, our Ivory Coast-based export company under Yıldız

Holding, allowing us to work directly with cooperatives and farmers. By directly processing the cocoa beans, we ensure high-quality, traceable raw materials. In Ivory Coast, we increased direct cocoa sourcing from 13,000 tonnes in 2021 to 13,426 tonnes in 2023, working with four select producers committed to the Beyond Cocoa sustainability initiative. We avoid partnerships that contribute to deforestation. In collaboration with the Earthworm Foundation, we verified that cocoa sourced from these cooperatives comes from regions free of deforestation. This initiative prevented 70,915 tCO2e of greenhouse gas emissions. We also provide training to farmers on agroforestry, good agricultural practices, and proper fertilizer use, ensuring sustainable cocoa production practices in the DAKUA and COODIG cooperatives. We closely monitor the factors affecting the growing conditions of cocoa, one of our most basic raw materials, and follow our "agroforestry roadmap" accordingly. We observe that saplings planted among cocoa trees as part of our agroforestry practices increase biodiversity, while also providing shade for cocoa saplings, increasing their survival rates and improving the soil's chemical and physical quality. Agroforestry in cocoa farming also serves to increase resistance to pests and diseases, improve agricultural productivity and maintain soil health. At Ülker Bisküvi, we follow the roadmap we have set by considering the benefits of agricultural forestry practices and aim to provide environmental and social benefits across our supply chain. The agroforestry roadmap we follow enables cocoa-growing families in the Ivorian supply chain to improve their socio-economic living conditions and contribute to the conservation of natural resources. With this approach, we also aim to help farmers develop market linkages for fruit and other products produced through agroforestry.

(7.68.1.6) Climate change related benefit

Select all that apply

☑ Increasing resilience to climate change (adaptation)

☑ Other, please specify :Reduced demand for land use,conservation of natural resources, supporting biodiversity.

(7.68.1.7) Comment

Row 4

(7.68.1.1) Management practice reference number

Select from:

☑ MP4

(7.68.1.2) Management practice

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :efficient farming practices, minimizing water consumption

(7.68.1.3) Description of management practice

Water Risks Project is the implementation of the drip irrigation system in wheat farming for the first time, aiming to achieve the highest yield with minimal water use.

(7.68.1.4) Your role in the implementation

Select all that apply

☑ Financial

(7.68.1.5) Explanation of how you encourage implementation

Water scarcity, driven by extreme climate events and increasing pressure on water resources, has led to inefficient farming practices in many regions. In Central Anatolia, high soil salinity and improper irrigation methods for wheat have worsened water stress, leaving the soil unproductive. To combat this, we piloted the use of drip irrigation systems in wheat farming for the first time, aiming to maximize yields with minimal water use, raise awareness, and share our research findings with relevant institutions. This project seeks to enhance water and energy efficiency in wheat and corn farming, the main crops of the Central Anatolia Region, through the use of drip irrigation systems. Additionally, we assess water efficiency both physically and economically, and we communicate best practices to regional farmers through targeted events.In wheat production using drip irrigation in the Delice district of the Kızılırmak Basin, we achieved a 30% reduction in water usage. Additionally, wheat yields increased by 20% compared to traditional farmer plots, with no compromise in wheat quality. This demonstrates the effectiveness of drip irrigation in enhancing both water efficiency and crop productivity.

(7.68.1.6) Climate change related benefit

Select all that apply

☑ Increasing resilience to climate change (adaptation)

☑ Other, please specify **:**reduced demand for water.

(7.68.1.7) Comment

[Add row]

(7.68.2) Do you collect information from your suppliers about the outcomes of any implemented agricultural/forest management practices you have encouraged?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.70) Do you know if any of the management practices mentioned in 7.68.1 that were implemented by your suppliers have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.70.1) Provide details of those management practices implemented by your suppliers that have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation.

Row 1

(7.70.1.1) Management practice reference number

Select from:
☑ MP1

(7.70.1.2) Overall effect

Select from:
☑ Positive

(7.70.1.3) Which of the following has been impacted?

Select all that apply
☑ Yield

(7.70.1.5) Have any response to these impacts been implemented?

Select from:
☑ No

Row 2

(7.70.1.1) Management practice reference number

Select from:

☑ MP2

(7.70.1.2) Overall effect

Select from:

☑ Positive

(7.70.1.3) Which of the following has been impacted?

Select all that apply

☑ Yield

Row 3

(7.70.1.1) Management practice reference number

Select from:

☑ MP3

(7.70.1.2) Overall effect

Select from:

☑ Positive

(7.70.1.3) Which of the following has been impacted?

Select all that apply

☑ Soil

☑ Yield

Row 4

(7.70.1.1) Management practice reference number

Select from:
☑ MP4

(7.70.1.2) Overall effect

Select from:
☑ Positive

(7.70.1.3) Which of the following has been impacted?

Select all that apply
☑ Water
[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:
☑ Product or service

(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)

Biofuels

☑ Other, please specify :Cocoa

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

Sustainable cocoa production in a manner of producing cocoa beans from regions free from deforestation

(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:

☑ Methodology for Environmental Life-Cycle Assessment of Information and Communication Technology Goods, Networks and Services (ITU-TL.1410)

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Cradle-to-grave

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Emission per product

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

We determined the emission factor of cocoa through our LCA study. It was found that 95% of the emissions are attributed to Land Use Change (LUC), while 5% are due to irrigation, diesel, etc. The emission factor for cocoa in deforested areas was calculated as 12.57, whereas in the No Deforestation Verified (NDV) area, it was 2.54.

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Cradle-to-grave

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

70915

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

We avoid any partnerships in our value chain that could lead to deforestation. In collaboration with our long-term partner Earthworm Foundation, we verified that we source cocoa from regions free from deforestation in our supply chain. We conducted this verification directly for our four cooperatives. As a result, by optaining for areas without deforestation, we prevented 70,915 tCO2e of greenhouse gas emissions caused by cocoa production. While Cocoa emission factor is deciced;

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

4

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:

☑ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☑ Other, please specify **:**Plastics for packaging

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

Packaging materials, paper and plastics.

(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:

☑ Methodology for Environmental Life-Cycle Assessment of Information and Communication Technology Goods, Networks and Services (ITU-TL.1410)

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Cradle-to-grave

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Emission per product

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

We have reduced a total of 220 tons of plastic and 700 tons of paper in packaging. As a result, this means a total packaging reduction of 920 tons, which corresponds to a decrease of 1,082 tCO2e in emissions.

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Cradle-to-grave

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

1082

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

We have reduced a total of 220 tons of plastic and 700 tons of paper in packaging. As a result, this means a total packaging reduction of 920 tons, which corresponds to a decrease of 1,082 tCO2e in emissions.

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

1
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

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

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We closely track the volume of water we source from grids or wells to understand the extent of our water withdrawals. Our monitoring efforts extend to assessing the volume and quality of wastewater discharges. We diligently measure water consumption across our operations, including production, cooling, and sanitation processes as well.Also,through online water monitoring systems, and we monitor and we calculate our water footprint comprehensively using the ISO 14046 water footprint standard.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All of our factories monitor the water they use through grids or well water. Water usage at many points in production is monitored weekly and monthly with water registers. All our factories have water treatment units, and the quality of the water is monitored monthly. Our factories in Istanbul discharge wastewater to the municipal sewer, our Ankara factory discharges to the municipal sewer, and ourGebze and Karaman factories discharge to the organized industrial region sewerage. Lastly, our overseas factories also discharge to the municipal sewer. There it is finally treated again and all wastewater is discharged to the receiving environment.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We employ a comprehensive method of measurement to effectively monitor and manage our water withdrawals, discharges, consumption, and recycling. We closely track the volume of water we source from grids or wells to understand the extent of our water withdrawals. Our monitoring efforts extend to assessing the volume and quality of wastewater discharges. We diligently measure water consumption across our operations, including production, cooling, and sanitation processes as well.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All of our factories monitor the water they use through grids or well water. Water usage at many points in production is monitored weekly and monthly with water registers. All our factories have water treatment units, and the quality of the water is monitored monthly. Our factories in Istanbul discharge wastewater to the municipal sewer, our Ankara and Giresun factories discharges to the municipal sewer, and our Gebze and Karaman factories discharge to the organized industrial region sewerage. Lastly, our overseas factories also discharge to the municipal sewer. There it is finally treated again and all wastewater is discharged to the receiving environment.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We employ a comprehensive method of measurement to effectively monitor and manage our water withdrawals, discharges, consumption, and recycling. We closely track the volume of water we source from grids or wells to understand the extent of our water withdrawals. Our monitoring efforts extend to assessing the volume and quality of wastewater discharges. We diligently measure water consumption across our operations, including production, cooling, and sanitation processes as well.

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Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We employ a comprehensive method of measurement to effectively monitor and manage our water withdrawals, discharges, consumption, and recycling. We closely track the volume of water we source from grids or wells to understand the extent of our water withdrawals. Our monitoring efforts extend to assessing the volume and quality of wastewater discharges. We diligently measure water consumption across our operations, including production, cooling, and sanitation processes as well.

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Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We employ a comprehensive method of measurement to effectively monitor and manage our water withdrawals, discharges, consumption, and recycling. We closely track the volume of water we source from grids or wells to understand the extent of our water withdrawals. Our monitoring efforts extend to assessing the volume and quality of wastewater discharges. We diligently measure water consumption across our operations, including production, cooling, and sanitation processes as well.

(9.2.4) Please explain

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Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We employ a comprehensive method of measurement to effectively monitor and manage our water withdrawals, discharges, consumption, and recycling. We closely track the volume of water we source from grids or wells to understand the extent of our water withdrawals. Our monitoring efforts extend to assessing the volume and quality of wastewater discharges. We diligently measure water consumption across our operations, including production, cooling, and sanitation processes as well.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All of our factories monitor the water they use through grids or well water. Water usage at many points in production is monitored weekly and monthly with water registers. All our factories have water treatment units, and the quality of the water is monitored monthly. Wastewater is treated physically, chemically and biologically in the wastewater treatment plants of our factories. All wastewater is measured. Analyzes are made daily from wastewater discharge points and discharge criteria are complied with. There is also the "temperature" parameter among the discharge criteria. Wastewater recovery amount and rainwater recovery amount are also monitored with meters. Our factories in Istanbul discharge wastewater to the municipal sewer, our Ankara and Giresun factories discharges to the municipal sewer, and our Gebze and Karaman factories discharge to the organized industrial region sewerage. Lastly, our overseas factories also discharge to the municipal sewer. There it is finally treated

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We employ a comprehensive method of measurement to effectively monitor and manage our water withdrawals, discharges, consumption, and recycling. We closely track the volume of water we source from grids or wells to understand the extent of our water withdrawals. Our monitoring efforts extend to assessing the volume and quality of wastewater discharges. We diligently measure water consumption across our operations, including production, cooling, and sanitation processes as well.

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Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

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Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We employ a comprehensive method of measurement to effectively monitor and manage our water withdrawals, discharges, consumption, and recycling. We closely track the volume of water we source from grids or wells to understand the extent of our water withdrawals. Our monitoring efforts extend to assessing the volume and quality of wastewater discharges. We diligently measure water consumption across our operations, including production, cooling, and sanitation processes as well.

(9.2.4) Please explain

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Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We employ a comprehensive method of measurement to effectively monitor and manage our water withdrawals, discharges, consumption, and recycling. We closely track the volume of water we source from grids or wells to understand the extent of our water withdrawals. Our monitoring efforts extend to assessing the volume and quality of wastewater discharges. We diligently measure water consumption across our operations, including production, cooling, and sanitation processes as well.

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Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We employ a comprehensive method of measurement to effectively monitor and manage our water withdrawals, discharges, consumption, and recycling. We closely track the volume of water we source from grids or wells to understand the extent of our water withdrawals. Our monitoring efforts extend to assessing the volume and quality of wastewater discharges. We diligently measure water consumption across our operations, including production, cooling, and sanitation processes as well.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Wastewater recovery amount and rainwater recovery amount are also monitored with meters. Our factories in Istanbul discharge wastewater to the municipal sewer, our Ankara and Giresun factories discharges to the municipal sewer, and our Gebze and Karaman factories discharge to the organized industrial region sewerage. Lastly, our overseas factories also discharge to the municipal sewer. There it is finally treated again and all wastewater is discharged to the receiving environment.

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:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We employ a comprehensive method of measurement to effectively monitor and manage our water withdrawals, discharges, consumption, and recycling. We closely track the volume of water we source from grids or wells to understand the extent of our water withdrawals. Our monitoring efforts extend to assessing the volume and quality of wastewater discharges. We diligently measure water consumption across our operations, including production, cooling, and sanitation processes as well.

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[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)

1027.87

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

In the reporting year, our total water withdrawal has increased due to the expansion of our operational facilities. The addition of new sites has led to a higher overall demand for water to support operational processes and maintain facility operations. This increase is directly related to the growth in the number of our facilities, rather than an increase in water usage intensity per facility. We are continuously monitoring water usage across all sites and remain committed to implementing efficiency measures and sustainable water management practices to mitigate the impact of this increase.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

673.38

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

In the reporting year, our total water discharge has increased due to the expansion of our operational facilities. The addition of new sites has led to a higher overall demand for water to support operational processes and maintain facility operations. This increase is directly related to the growth in the number of our facilities, rather than an increase in water usage intensity per facility. We are continuously monitoring water usage across all sites and remain committed to implementing efficiency measures and sustainable water management practices to mitigate the impact of this increase.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

354.49

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

In the reporting year, our total water consumption has increased due to the expansion of our operational facilities. The addition of new sites has led to a higher overall demand for water to support operational processes and maintain facility operations. This increase is directly related to the growth in the number of our facilities, rather than an increase in water usage intensity per facility. We are continuously monitoring water usage across all sites and remain committed to implementing efficiency measures and sustainable water management practices to mitigate the impact of this increase.
[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)

766.59

(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:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

74.58

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☑ WWF Water Risk Filter

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

Our Ankara(2facilities), Istanbul(3 facilities), and Karaman(2 facilities), Egypt(1 facility), Saudi Arabia (2 facilities) factories use groundwater, which accounts for 75% of the total water withdrawal, which is 766,590 m³. These factories are responsible for 77% of our total production. Since the use of groundwater is very intense in this area, the groundwater level has decreased below 100 meters in recent years. The construction of a new dam has been started in the region and it is planned to support the water needs of industrial facilities with this dam.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.6) What proportion of the sourced agricultural commodities that are significant to your organization originate from areas with water stress?

Cocoa

(9.2.6.1) The proportion of this commodity sourced from areas with water stress is known

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.2.6.2) % of total agricultural commodity sourced from areas with water stress

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(9.2.6.3) Please explain

We source cocoa from Ghana and Ivory. Which are not considered as water-stressed areas.

Dairy and egg products

(9.2.6.1) The proportion of this commodity sourced from areas with water stress is known

Select from:

☑ No, but we intend to obtain this data within the next two years

(9.2.6.3) Please explain

n/a

Nuts

(9.2.6.1) The proportion of this commodity sourced from areas with water stress is known

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.2.6.2) % of total agricultural commodity sourced from areas with water stress

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(9.2.6.3) Please explain

We supply hazelnuts from the Trabzon region, it is not considered a water-stressed region.

Palm oil

(9.2.6.1) The proportion of this commodity sourced from areas with water stress is known

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.2.6.2) % of total agricultural commodity sourced from areas with water stress

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(9.2.6.3) Please explain

We source palm oil from the Malaysia and Indonesia regions. Which is not considered as water-stressed area

Sugar

(9.2.6.1) The proportion of this commodity sourced from areas with water stress is known

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.2.6.2) % of total agricultural commodity sourced from areas with water stress

Select from:

☑ 11-25

(9.2.6.3) Please explain

We source 29% of our sugar from Ankara, 42% from Sakarya, 15% from Mersin, and 14% from Konya. Last year, we procured 30% of the sugar from Konya, which is experiencing water stress. However, this year we have reduced the share from Konya to 14%. Instead, we have increased the proportion from Sakarya, which has a medium-high level of water stress, to 42%. Water stress levels: Ankara: High (40-80%) Sakarya: Medium-High (20-40%) Mersin: Extremely High (80%) Konya: Extremely High (80%)

Wheat

(9.2.6.1) The proportion of this commodity sourced from areas with water stress is known

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.2.6.2) % of total agricultural commodity sourced from areas with water stress

Select from:

☑ 26-50

(9.2.6.3) Please explain

We supply wheat mainly in Ankara, Konya, Kırıkkale, and Urfa. When we look at the total, we can say that 40% of it is from regions with water stress.
[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)

2.87

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Much higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

As Ülker we utilize water withdrawn from relevant municipalities or authorities where we operate. Most of the water we use in our processes is sourced this way.(1,667 m3 wastewater has treated and used in infrastructure facilities.) We harvest rainwater 1,206 m3 at our Ülker Topkapı and Gebze factories and enhance water recovery through the Ultrafiltration (UF) and Reverse Osmosis (RO) systems at our Topkapı factory.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

We do not withdraw seawater.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

We do not withdraw renewable groundwater.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

415.26

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

As Ülker we utilize water withdrawn from relevant municipalities or authorities where we operate. Most of the water we use in our processes is sourced this way. Due to acquisitions, water withdrawal has increased.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

We do not withdraw produced water.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

609.74

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

As Ülker we utilize water withdrawn from relevant municipalities or authorities where we operate. Most of the water we use in our processes is sourced this way. [Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

We discharge the water through processes determined by municipalities or relevant authorities where we operate. Our factories in İstanbul discharge wastewater to the municipal sewer, our Ankara factory discharges to the municipal sewer, and our Karaman factory discharges to the organized industrial region sewerage. There it is finally treated again and all wastewater is discharged to the receiving environment.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

We discharge the water through processes determined by municipalities or relevant authorities where we operate. Our factories in Istanbul discharge wastewater to the municipal sewer, our Ankara and Giresun factories discharges to the municipal sewer, and our Gebze and Karaman factories discharge to the organized industrial region sewerage. Lastly, our overseas factories also discharge to the municipal sewer. There it is finally treated again and all wastewater is discharged to the receiving environment.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

We discharge the water through processes determined by municipalities or relevant authorities where we operate. Our factories in Istanbul discharge wastewater to the municipal sewer, our Ankara and Giresun factories discharges to the municipal sewer, and our Gebze and Karaman factories discharge to the organized industrial region sewerage. Lastly, our overseas factories also discharge to the municipal sewer. There it is finally treated again and all wastewater is discharged to the receiving environment.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

673.38

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

We discharge the water through processes determined by municipalities or relevant authorities where we operate.Our factories in Istanbul discharge wastewater to the municipal sewer, our Ankara and Giresun factories discharges to the municipal sewer, and our Gebze and Karaman factories discharge to the organized industrial region sewerage. Lastly, our overseas factories also discharge to the municipal sewer. There it is finally treated again and all wastewater is discharged to the receiving environment.
[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

-

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

673.38

(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:

☑ Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

The highest level of wastewater treatment applied in all our operations is secondary treatment. For discharge, the treated water needs to comply with regulatory standards.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

-

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

-

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

-

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

-
[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)

183.16

(9.2.10.2) Categories of substances included

Select all that apply

☑ Nitrates

☑ Phosphates

(9.2.10.4) Please explain

Direct Impact: In our biological treatment facilities, we supply the necessary nitrogen (nitrification denitrification) and phosphorus for the nitrogen and carbon cycle to occur, using DAP (Diammonium Phosphate) and Urea products. Through the nitrogen and phosphorus cycle (nitrification denitrification) process, we achieve removal and discharge water well below the standard requirements. Additionally, our treatment plants continuously conduct nitrogen, phosphorus, and heavy metal measurements in our laboratories to ensure that the treated water quality does not contain any pollutants. The average parameters of incoming wastewater to our treatment plants are: Nitrogen: 20 mg/l, Phosphorus: 3-4 mg/l. Our outlet parameters are: Nitrogen:
[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

1

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25

(9.3.4) Please explain

Since Ülker operates in the food and beverage sector which requires water for most of its operations, most of Ülker's facilities have the potential to encounter risks. For example, Ankara(2 facilities), Istanbul(2 facilities), and Karaman(3 facilities) factories use including groundwater, which accounts for 75% of the total water withdrawal, For risk mitigation, we are monitoring water levels and have decreased water-related risks in this region by around 30-40%. There is a production unit in Karaman which is exposed to water risks. The underground water level is getting deeper every year because of rainwater decrease in that region and also insensible water usage in industrial areas and also farmlands. To overcome this issue, they have optimised our water consumption in each process. Since 2014 they have reduced their specific water consumption by nearly 40% and their well water levels have been linear for the last 4 years.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, but we are planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

In collaboration with SKD Turkey and Ankara University Water Management Institute, the "Water Risks Project" was carried out, where a pilot application demonstrated a 30% water saving and a 20% yield increase in wheat through drip irrigation. In the second phase, discussions were held with the relevant Ministry and local authorities to expand the project nationwide in partnership with SKD Turkey. We are aware of the need to promote modern water methods to achieve water

efficiency in agriculture and obtain up to 50% water savings. By applying the drip irrigation method in wheat production in the Delice district of the Kızılırmak Basin, we achieved a 30% water saving. We also observed that wheat yield in the project area increased by 20% compared to the farmer's plot, with no reduction in wheat quality.
[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 2

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Önem Gıda Facilities; Ankara Topkapı, Karaman, Giresun

(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 :Ankara, istanbul, Karaman, Giresun

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

179.57

(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

51.06

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

128.5

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

93.36

(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

93.36

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

85

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

Row 2

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Ülker Turkey Locations in Total Karaman Ankara Gebze Silivri Topkapı

(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

(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 :Karaman, Gebze,

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

37.213728

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

33.31267

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

713.65

(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

2.87

(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

364.2

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

346.58

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

485.75

(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

485.75

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

227.9

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Much higher

Row 3

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 3

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Overseas factories; Egypt,Kazakhstan and Saudi Arabia

(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

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

134.65

(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

134.7

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

94.26

(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

94.26

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

40.4

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

[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

ISAE 300

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISAE 300

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISAE 300

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISAE 300

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISAE 300

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISAE 300

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISAE 300

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISAE 300
[Fixed row]

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

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

56000000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

54481597.87

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

The significant increase in revenue resulted in expanded production activities and acquisitons leading to higher water requirements across our facilities. As production scales up to meet market demands, a proportional increase in water withdrawals and consumption is expected. However, the harvest of rainwater activities are also expected to increased thus, our withdrawal may be stabile or decreased according to the water reuse applications through all operations.
[Fixed row]

(9.9) Provide water intensity information for each of the agricultural commodities significant to your organization that you source.

Cocoa

(9.9.1) Water intensity information for this sourced commodity is collected/calculated

Select from:

☑ No, not currently but we intend to collect/calculate this data within the next two years

(9.9.6) Please explain

At Ülker, we have encountered challenges in collecting and calculating water intensity for the commodities we use, namely sugar, palm oil, hazelnut, cocoa, and wheat. Several factors contribute to these difficulties. Firstly, the complex nature of commodity supply chains poses obstacles in obtaining accurate and comprehensive data on water usage. Gathering information from diverse suppliers and regions proves challenging due to inconsistencies in data availability and limitations in data collection systems. Additionally, varying agricultural practices, regional water availability, and diverse measurement and reporting methodologies among suppliers further complicate the calculation of water intensity. Furthermore, limited transparency along the supply chain and the involvement of multiple stakeholders add complexities to the data collection process. Despite these challenges, we fully recognize the significance of measuring water intensity and are actively working to overcome these hurdles. We are committed to enhancing data collection methods, fostering collaboration with our suppliers, and engaging stakeholders across the value chain to improve our water management practices and reporting in the future.

Dairy & egg products

(9.9.1) Water intensity information for this sourced commodity is collected/calculated

Select from:

☑ No, not currently and we have no plans to collect/calculate this data within the next two years

(9.9.6) Please explain

n/a

Nuts

(9.9.1) Water intensity information for this sourced commodity is collected/calculated

Select from:

☑ No, not currently but we intend to collect/calculate this data within the next two years

(9.9.6) Please explain

At Ülker, we have encountered challenges in collecting and calculating water intensity for the commodities we use, namely sugar, palm oil, hazelnut, cocoa, and wheat. Several factors contribute to these difficulties. Firstly, the complex nature of commodity supply chains poses obstacles in obtaining accurate and comprehensive data on water usage. Gathering information from diverse suppliers and regions proves challenging due to inconsistencies in data availability and limitations in data collection systems. Additionally, varying agricultural practices, regional water availability, and diverse measurement and reporting methodologies among suppliers further complicate the calculation of water intensity. Furthermore, limited transparency along the supply chain and the involvement of multiple stakeholders add complexities to the data collection process. Despite these challenges, we fully recognize the significance of measuring water intensity and are actively working to overcome these hurdles. We are committed to enhancing data collection methods, fostering collaboration with our suppliers, and engaging stakeholders across the value chain to improve our water management practices and reporting in the future. Hazelnut farming in Türkiye, particularly in the Black Sea region, where over 70% of the world's hazelnuts are produced, generally relies on natural rainfall rather than irrigation. The region's humid, temperate climate, with well-distributed rainfall throughout the year, is ideal for hazelnut trees. This makes hazelnut farming mostly rain-fed, reducing the need for extensive irrigation. However, in recent years, changes in climate patterns have led to periods of drought or uneven rainfall distribution, which can stress hazelnut trees, particularly during critical growth periods like flowering and nut development We are working closely with our project partners to further investigate the effects of climate change regarding the need for irrigation in hazelnut farming.

Palm oil

(9.9.1) Water intensity information for this sourced commodity is collected/calculated

Select from:

☑ No, not currently but we intend to collect/calculate this data within the next two years

(9.9.6) Please explain

At Ülker, we have encountered challenges in collecting and calculating water intensity for the commodities we use, namely sugar, palm oil, hazelnut, cocoa, and wheat. Several factors contribute to these difficulties. Firstly, the complex nature of commodity supply chains poses obstacles in obtaining accurate and comprehensive data on water usage. Gathering information from diverse suppliers and regions proves challenging due to inconsistencies in data availability and limitations in data collection systems. Additionally, varying agricultural practices, regional water availability, and diverse measurement and reporting methodologies among suppliers further complicate the calculation of water intensity. Furthermore, limited transparency along the supply chain and the involvement of multiple stakeholders add complexities to the data collection process. Despite these challenges, we fully recognize the significance of measuring water intensity and are actively working to overcome these hurdles. We are committed to enhancing data collection methods, fostering collaboration with our suppliers, and engaging stakeholders across the value chain to improve our water management practices and reporting in the future.

Sugar

(9.9.1) Water intensity information for this sourced commodity is collected/calculated

Select from:

☑ No, not currently but we intend to collect/calculate this data within the next two years

(9.9.6) Please explain

At Ülker, we have encountered challenges in collecting and calculating water intensity for the commodities we use, namely sugar, palm oil, hazelnut, cocoa, and wheat. Several factors contribute to these difficulties. Firstly, the complex nature of commodity supply chains poses obstacles in obtaining accurate and comprehensive data on water usage. Gathering information from diverse suppliers and regions proves challenging due to inconsistencies in data availability and limitations in data collection systems. Additionally, varying agricultural practices, regional water availability, and diverse measurement and reporting methodologies among suppliers further complicate the calculation of water intensity. Furthermore, limited transparency along the supply chain and the involvement of multiple stakeholders add complexities to the data collection process. Despite these challenges, we fully recognize the significance of measuring water intensity and are actively working to overcome these hurdles. We are committed to enhancing data collection methods, fostering collaboration with our suppliers, and engaging stakeholders across the value chain to improve our water management practices and reporting in the future.

Wheat

(9.9.1) Water intensity information for this sourced commodity is collected/calculated

Select from:

☑ No, not currently but we intend to collect/calculate this data within the next two years

(9.9.6) Please explain

We launched the Water Risks Project, the first project in Türkiye's private sector focused on identifying water risks in wheat production in the Central Anatolia region. This project, carried out in collaboration with Ankara University's Water Management Institute and bcsd Türkiye, with Ülker as the main sponsor, aims to achieve higher yields in wheat with lower water usage and to create social benefits through farmer education. The main objective of this research project was to evaluate water efficiency in wheat farming in the Kırıkkale region of Türkiye, using drip irrigation and sensor technology to monitor water productivity. The project aimed to track key performance indicators (KPIs), identify water risks, and assess the economic feasibility of modern irrigation techniques, such as drip and sprinkler systems. Additionally, the project intended to raise awareness among local farmers about the importance of proper water management practices. Water Stress: The report emphasized the growing water stress in the region due to climate change. With increased dependency on irrigation and declining rainfall, the region faces significant risks to agricultural sustainability. This situation makes efficient water management practices essential to ensuring the long-term viability of farming in the area. Methodology: The project utilized sensor technology to monitor soil moisture, temperature, and salinity, optimizing irrigation timing based on real-time data. Drip and sprinkler irrigation systems were applied to different plots of wheat fields, and the total water consumption for each plot was measured. The project also calculated the green (rainwater), blue (irrigation water), and gray (water needed to assimilate pollutants) water footprints for wheat production to assess the overall water impact. Key Findings and Outputs: The study revealed that the green water footprint (rainwater) for wheat was 1991,2 m³/ton, while the blue water footprint (irrigation water) was 129,1 m³/ton, resulting in a total water footprint of 2120,3 m³/ton in Kırıkkale, where the study took place. In the project plot, approximately 416 mm of water was used per dce, while 691 mm of irrigation water was used in the farmer's plot where he applied his own classical methods. We are committed to enhancing data collection methods, fostering collaboration with our suppliers, and engaging stakeholders across the value chain to improve our water management practices and reporting in the future.
[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*We do not have any product that contains hazardous substance.*

[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

We collaborate with our suppliers or other associations to decrease the measured impact of our products and services. In this regard, we perform a life cycle analysis (LCA) and plan initiatives to reduce the impact accordingly.

(9.14.4) Please explain

With Önem Gıda, who supplies all of our cocoa and chocolate products, and purchases cocoa beans, we have developed our "Beyond Cocoa" strategy for the sustainable management of cocoa supply. We have worked to cover a wide range of topics, from farmer welfare to traceability, from deforestation and agroforestry to child labour, and from responsible production practices to certified procurement. We have set the necessary targets and designed actions to achieve effective results in these areas and to spread the strategy across the entire value chain and be adopted within the organization. In addition, we are collaborating with the Earthworm Foundation. With the cooperation, we plan meetings with cocoa bean suppliers to increase the level of cocoa traceability and gather information on issues such as deforestation, agroforestry, pesticide use and prevention of child labour. We conduct field audits of suppliers and cooperatives through Earthworm.
[Fixed row]

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

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

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

In addition to our focus on water consumption reduction, we are actively analyzing and setting targets in other critical areas. One such area is water pollution. We understand the importance of preserving water ecosystems and are dedicated to implementing strategies that minimize the impact of our operations on water quality parameters. By setting targets in this domain, we aim to mitigate water pollution risks throughout our value chain and contribute to the preservation of water resources.

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

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

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

We are in the process of assessing targets related to Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services. We recognize that access to safe and clean water, adequate sanitation facilities, and proper hygiene practices are essential for the well-being of our employees, local communities, and stakeholders. Through setting targets in this area, we are committed to improving WASH infrastructure, promoting hygiene awareness, and ensuring the availability of suitable sanitation facilities for all relevant stakeholders.

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

We don't have any other water-related target.
[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 1

(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 unit of production

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/30/2014

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2014

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

2.21

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2025

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

1.32

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

1.35

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

97

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ None, alignment not assessed

☑ Other, please specify **:**Aligned with Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of the Republic of Turkey Water Plan

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We monitor all our factories through monthly scorecards. With the water monitoring project initiated at our Ankara factory, we track point-specific water consumption in a digital environment, online. This enables us to take quick action through notifications in case of potential leaks, losses, deviations, or discrepancies.

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

In 2023, we used 39% less water per product compared to 2014. Through water-saving and improvement projects, we saved 38,000 m³ of water, equivalent to the average daily water need of 42,660 families of four, achieving a financial saving of 2 million TRY.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

n/a

Row 2

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 2

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☑ Reduction in withdrawals per unit of production

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/30/2014

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2014

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

2.21

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2030

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

1.22

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

1.35

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

87

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ None, alignment not assessed

☑ Other, please specify :Aligned with Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of the Republic of Turkey Water Plan

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We monitor all our factories through monthly scorecards. With the water monitoring project initiated at our Ankara factory, we track point-specific water consumption in a digital environment, online. This enables us to take quick action through notifications in case of potential leaks, losses, deviations, or discrepancies.

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

This target aims to reduce our water consumption per unit production up to 45% by the end of 2030.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

n/a
[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:

☑ Yes

(10.1.2) Target type and metric

Plastic packaging

☑ Increase the proportion of plastic packaging that is recyclable in practice and at scale

☑ Increase the proportion of plastic packaging that is reusable

(10.1.3) Please explain

As part of our sustainable packaging strategy established in 2020, we have achieved 97% of our target to make our plastic packaging 100% recyclable, reusable, or compostable by the end of 2025. In line with our goal of reducing 200 tons of plastic each year, we successfully reduced plastic usage in packaging by 220 tons in 2023. We aim to make all packaging recyclable, biodegradable, or compostable by the end of 2025. Furthermore, as part of Yıldız Holding's Business Plastic Initiative, we contribute to the collective target of reducing 1,000 tons of plastic by 2030. We are actively working on methods to enhance recycling rates to reduce the packaging waste of the products we offer to consumers. By standardizing our packaging materials to a single-type raw material, we aim to increase recyclability and reduce the use of plastics. As a result, we have eliminated 75 tons of non-recyclable materials and converted 45 tons of multi-material packaging into single-type material, thereby replacing a total of 120 tons with recyclable materials.
[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

-

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

-

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

-

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

-

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

As Ülker Bisküvi, approximately 24.4% of our packages consist of plastics. In line with this, we closely monitor potential new regulations regarding plastic usage and regularly update our risk assessments. We prioritize efforts to reduce packaging waste generated in our factories.We are actively working on methods to enhance recycling rates to reduce the packaging waste of the products we offer to consumers. By standardizing our packaging materials to a single-type raw material, we aim to increase recyclability and reduce the use of plastics. As a result, we have eliminated 75 tons of non-recyclable materials and converted 45 tons of multi-material packaging into single-type material, thereby replacing a total of 120 tons with recyclable materials.

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

-

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

-

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

-

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

-

[Fixed row]

(10.5) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used and indicate the raw material content.

Plastic packaging used

(10.5.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

18567.13

(10.5.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

☑ % virgin fossil-based content

(10.5.3) % virgin fossil-based content

21

(10.5.7) Please explain

In the reporting year, a total of 18,567.13 tons of plastic was used across Ülker Turkey, Önem Gıda, and operations in Kazakhstan, Saudi Arabia, and Egypt. [Fixed row]

(10.5.1) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

Plastic packaging used

(10.5.1.1) Percentages available to report for circularity potential

Select all that apply

☑ % technically recyclable

(10.5.1.3) % of plastic packaging that is technically recyclable

98

(10.5.1.5) Please explain

As the sustainable packaging strategy that was set in 2020, with the goal of making our plastic packaging 100% recyclable, reusable, or compostable by the end of 2025; We have achieved 98% of this target so far. Furthermore, as part of Yıldız Holding's Business World Plastic Initiative, we are also contributing to the goal of reducing 1,000 tons of plastic by 2030. Our commitment to sustainable packaging and plastic reduction not only aligns with our environmental values but also supports the broader efforts to address the global plastic waste problem and promote a circular economy. We will continue to work towards our targets and strive for further progress in achieving a more sustainable future.
[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

☑ Land/water management

[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?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we use indicators	*Select all that apply* ☑ State and benefit indicators ☑ Pressure indicators ☑ Response indicators

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	*Select from:* ☑ No	-
UNESCO World Heritage sites	*Select from:* ☑ No	-
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	*Select from:* ☑ No	-
Ramsar sites	*Select from:* ☑ No	-
Key Biodiversity Areas	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Cote d'Ivoire - Ivory Coast*
Other areas important for biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ No	-

[Fixed row]

(11.4.1) Provide details of your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

Row 1

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Côte d'Ivoire

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Ivory Coast

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Up to 70 km

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

We continue to implement our Beyond Cocoa strategy in partnership with the Earthworm Foundation, integrating sustainable farming practices throughout our cocoa supply chain, in line with our commitment to regenerative and sustainable agriculture. We distribute region-specific seedlings and provide cocoa farmers with training on agroforestry and best agricultural practices. Our "Beyond Cocoa" strategy, based on the pillars of Planet, People, and Product, addresses areas such as farmer welfare, traceability, deforestation, agroforestry, child labor, responsible production, and certified sourcing. We assess our impact through strategic goals under each pillar, aiming to embed this strategy across our value chain. Regenerative agriculture, which focuses on carbon sequestration, reducing emissions, enhancing biodiversity, and improving soil health, is a key element of our approach. By 2030, we aim to implement regenerative agriculture on 10,000 decares of land. We began this project in early 2024, with efforts to ensure sustainable farming that preserves soil health and biodiversity. Our agroforestry efforts in cocoa farming, combining agricultural and forestry practices, enhance biodiversity, protect soil, prevent erosion, and regulate water cycles, contributing to the overall sustainability of cocoa-producing regions. In this regard, we started agroforestry activities with 124 farmers in one of the cooperatives we source from in the Ivory Coast. Within the scope of this initiative, six local species that support cocoa farming and provide additional income to farmers were selected, and 12,000 saplings were produced for distribution to farmers. We plan to expand this pilot project year by year.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Biodiversity Risk Assessment We attach special importance to the protection of biodiversity and the sustainability of natural life. Our Gebze and Karaman factories are located in organized industrial zones (OIZ), while our other factories are situated in industrial and commercial areas, and we evaluate the physical biodiversity risks in these areas using the WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter – assessing the “pressures on biodiversity” index. According to the risk assessment results, our Ülker Ankara, Önem Ankara, Ülker Karaman, Önem Karaman, and Önem Giresun factories are at low to moderate risk, while our Ülker Gebze, Ülker Topkapı, Önem Topkapı, and Ülker Silivri factories are in regions with moderate biodiversity risk. Although organized industrial zones and industrial-commercial areas are located outside critical biodiversity risk areas and natural habitats, necessary measures are taken to minimize the environmental impacts of industrial activities. In these areas, wastewater management and treatment facilities are professionally operated, contributing to the protection of local water ecosystems. As Ülker, within the framework of our environmental sustainability policies, we conduct environmental impact assessments and carry out green space and afforestation projects. In addition, we reduce our carbon footprint through waste management and energy efficiency practices.
[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Waste data

☑ Fuel consumption

☑ Renewable fuel consumption

☑ Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling generation

☑ Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

☑ Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling generation

☑ Emissions breakdown by country/area
☑ Emissions breakdown by business division
☑ Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards
☑ ISAE 3000

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

page:145,146

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

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Row 2

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

Select all that apply
☑ Water

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

Environmental performance – Water security
☑ Water consumption– total volume
☑ Water discharges– total volumes
☑ Water intensities of products and services
☑ Water withdrawals– total volumes

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

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

page:145,146

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

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[Add row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Energy and Environment Manager

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☑ Environment/Sustainability manager
[Fixed row]