



ARÇELİK A.Ş.

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

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

[Read full terms of disclosure](#)

09/30/2025, 05:44 am

Sensitivity: Internal / Non-Personal Data

Contents

C1. Introduction..... 8

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response? 8

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response. 8

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization. 8

(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. 9

(1.4.1) What is your organization’s annual revenue for the reporting period? 10

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary. 10

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)? 10

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate. 12

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities? 14

(1.8.1) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities. 14

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain? 29

(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? 30

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities 31

(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? 31

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts? 32

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?..... 33

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization’s process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities. 33

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed? 38

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain? 39

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization? 40

(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? 43

(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. 43

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities.....	52
(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?.....	52
(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.	52
(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.....	68
(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?	70
(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?.....	73
(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?	74
(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?	74
(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?	75
(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.	75
(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.	88
C4. Governance	90
(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?.....	90
(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?.....	91
(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.	91
(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?	97
(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?.....	99
(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).	99
(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?	104
(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).	105
(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?	125
(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.	125
(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?	131

(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?	132
(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?	133
(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.	146
(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?	157
(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.	157

C5. Business strategy..... 163

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?	163
(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.	163
(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.	178
(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?	181
(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?	184
(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.	184
(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.	187
(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?	190
(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.	190
(5.4.2) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that was associated with eligible and aligned activities under the sustainable finance taxonomy in the reporting year.....	196
(5.4.3) Provide any additional contextual and/or verification/assurance information relevant to your organization's taxonomy alignment.....	201
(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?.....	201
(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?	202
(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.	202
(5.10.2) Provide details of your organization's internal price on water.	206
(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?	208
(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?.....	209
(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?	211

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?	213
(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.	215
(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.	218
(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.	221
(5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.	232
(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?	234
C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach	236
(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.	236
C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change.....	238
(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?	238
(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?.....	238
(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?	239
(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?	239
(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.	240
(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.	240
(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?	241
(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.	241
(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?	250
(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?	251
(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.	252
(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.	264
(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.	266
(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.....	266
(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.	268
(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.	270
(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?	271

(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.	272
(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?	278
(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?	278
(7.12.1) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.	278
(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?	279
(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).	279
(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.	282
(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.	304
(7.17.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.	304
(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.	387
(7.20.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.	387
(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.	452
(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?.....	453
(7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.....	453
(7.26) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.	464
(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?	468
(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?	469
(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?	469
(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.	469
(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.	470
(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.	473
(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.	474
(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.	478
(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.	480
(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.	497
(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.	533

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.....	534
(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?	536
(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.	536
(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?	559
(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.	559
(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.....	562
(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).....	574
(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.	577
(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.....	577
(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.	578
(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?.....	593
(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?.....	595
(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?.....	595
(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.....	595
(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?	601

C9. Environmental performance - Water security..... 603

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?	603
(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?	603
(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?	610
(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.	613
(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.	615
(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.	618
(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.	620
(9.2.10) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.	625
(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?	626

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year. 627

(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? 642

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member? 645

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization’s total water withdrawal efficiency. 645

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization’s products or services. 645

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority? 646

(9.13.1) What percentage of your company’s revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority? 646

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact? 648

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets? 649

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories. 649

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made. 649

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity 661

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments? 661

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?..... 661

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?..... 661

(11.4.1) Provide details of your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity. 664

C13. Further information & sign off 666

(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? 666

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used? 666

(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored. 669

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response. 669

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website. 670

C1. Introduction

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

Select from:

☒ English

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

Select from:

☒ TRY

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

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☒ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Arçelik A.Ş. is active in the areas of R&D, manufacturing, marketing, and after-sales support services provision in the consumer durables and consumer electronics business lines. The company is the hub of an international network of 124 subsidiaries in 58 countries, 45 production facilities in 13 countries, and more than 53,000 employees worldwide, all supplying products and services under the brands of Arçelik, Beko, Whirlpool, Grundig, Hotpoint, Arctic, Ariston*, Leisure, Indesit, Blomberg, Defy, Dawlance, Hitachi*, VoltasBeko, Singer*, ElektraBregenz, Flavel, Bauknecht, Privileg, Altus, Ignis, and Polar. The company dynamically engages in every aspect of the innovative goods that it makes from their initial concept and design to production and distribution. Employing more than 2,300 research personnel in 30 R&D and design centers and offices around the world, the company has filed more than 3,500 patent applications and has been awarded patents in every business line in which it is active. While Arçelik's consolidated revenues reached TRY 428.5 billion (EUR 10.6 billion) in 2024, the share of its revenues outside Turkey was 68%. The merger of Arçelik and Whirlpool's European subsidiaries under the joint venture Beko Europe BV was finalized as of April 1st 2024. After a period of significant organizational growth and international expansion in the wake of the merger, Arçelik A.Ş. adopted Beko as its corporate brand. This was done to streamline the company's global identity. Arçelik subsidiaries around the world previously operating under various names have been united under the Beko brand. The company achieved the highest ranking in its sector, placing 44th overall in the 'World's Most Sustainable Companies 2024' list published for the first time by TIME magazine and Statista. Highest S&P CSA rating was achieved for the sixth year in a row. The company was also included in the Dow Jones Sustainability Index for the eighth consecutive year in 2024. Based on their success in boosting productivity and performance, Arçelik's washing machine plant in Ulmi (Romania) and its*

refrigerator plant in Eskişehir (Türkiye) were included in the World Economic Forum's (WEF) "Global Lighthouse Network," a select group of world-leading Industry 4.0 manufacturing facilities. In addition, Arçelik's efforts on behalf of sustainability practices in water and energy management earned its Ulmi Washing Machine Plant in Romania a place among the WEF Global Lighthouse Network's 10 Sustainability Lighthouses. In 2024, Arçelik's Ankara Dishwasher Plant in Turkey was also admitted to the WEF Global Lighthouse Network recognizing the world's most advanced manufacturing facilities. Thanks to sustainability as a business model approach, 60.5% green electricity used in all manufacturing operations, 223,650 m3 water saved and recycled, 59,901 GJ energy saved and 5,800 tCO2e prevented with energy efficiency projects in production processes, while 17,163 tonnes of material reduction achieved, and 27,835 tonnes of recycled plastic used in products. In 2024, 61.9% turnover is obtained from energy efficient products and 71.5% from low-carbon products. In addition, Arçelik also puts effort to create impact in society. The company has established a partnership with Water.org and 10,236 Kenyans in need with the water or sanitation solutions were reached by the end of 2024. Under the UN Action Coalition commitments, the company reached 307 women students through WE-inTech Program in 4 different countries to empower women engineers, and reached 125 women dealers and 151 stores through Her Business, Her Power Program, and also reached 734 women technicians through 500 Women Technicians since the start.

[Fixed row]

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

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/30/2024

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Select from:

☒ 1 year

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

Select from:

☒ 1 year

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

Select from:

☒ 1 year

[Fixed row]

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

428548223000

(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

TRAARCLK91H5

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

ARCLK

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

B03MP18

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

789000748KTQCUMJ0R25

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ China
- ☒ Egypt
- ☒ India
- ☒ Italy
- ☒ Kenya
- ☒ Latvia
- ☒ Norway
- ☒ Poland
- ☒ Serbia
- ☒ Sweden
- ☒ Czechia
- ☒ Denmark
- ☒ Estonia
- ☒ Finland
- ☒ Germany
- ☒ Ukraine
- ☒ Botswana
- ☒ Bulgaria
- ☒ Eswatini
- ☒ Malaysia
- ☒ Australia
- ☒ Indonesia
- ☒ Lithuania
- ☒ Singapore
- ☒ Azerbaijan
- ☒ Switzerland
- ☒ South Africa
- ☒ Taiwan, China
- ☒ Russian Federation

- ☒ Spain
- ☒ Canada
- ☒ France
- ☒ Greece
- ☒ Israel
- ☒ Turkey
- ☒ Algeria
- ☒ Austria
- ☒ Belgium
- ☒ Croatia
- ☒ Hungary
- ☒ Ireland
- ☒ Morocco
- ☒ Namibia
- ☒ Romania
- ☒ Pakistan
- ☒ Portugal
- ☒ Slovakia
- ☒ Thailand
- ☒ Viet Nam
- ☒ Bangladesh
- ☒ Kazakhstan
- ☒ Netherlands
- ☒ New Zealand
- ☒ Philippines
- ☒ British Virgin Islands
- ☒ United States of America
- ☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: ☒ Yes, for all facilities	<i>Arçelik identifies the geolocation data for its operation location which allows us to better assess climate-related risks and opportunities.</i>

[Fixed row]

(1.8.1) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

Row 1

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Bolu, Türkiye Cooking Appliances Plant, and Cooking Appliances Plant - Factory (PCI)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.763014

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

31.642906

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Bolu, Türkiye Cooking Appliances Plant

Row 2

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Eskişehir, Türkiye Refrigerator, Compressor, and e Refrigerator Plant - Factory Plant (EBI)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.755959

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

30.637931

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Eskişehir, Türkiye Refrigerator Plant

Row 3

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Manisa, Türkiye Refrigerator Plant and Washing Machine Plant (MBI-MCI)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

38.616725

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

27.352324

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Manisa, Türkiye Refrigerator Plant and Washing Machine Plant

Row 4

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Ankara, Türkiye Dishwasher Plant (BMI)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.975472

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

32.563137

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Ankara, Türkiye Dishwasher Plant

Row 5

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Tekirdağ, Türkiye White Goods Engine and Small Home Appliances Plant, Tumble Dryer Plant and Electronics Plant (EMI-KMI-CEI-BEI)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.303332

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

27.96144

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Tekirdağ, Türkiye White Goods Engine and Small Home Appliances Plant, Tumble Dryer Plant and Electronics Plant

Row 6

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Arçelik LG (AC ARCELİK LG)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.81847

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

29.359804

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Gebze, Türkiye Arçelik LG

Row 7

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Shanghai, China Arçelik Hitachi Washing Machine Plant (AHSH)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.230416

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.473701

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Shanghai, China Arçelik Hitachi Washing Machine Plant

Row 8

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Arçelik Hitachi Home Appliances (AHTH 1-2)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

14.067561

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

101.832537

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Arçelik Hitachi Home Appliances

Row 9

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Rayong, Thailand Refrigerator Plant (BEKO THAI)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

12.819161

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

101.260304

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Rayong, Thailand Refrigerator Plant

Row 10

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Kirzhach, Russia BEKO LLC Refrigerator and Washing Machine Plant (BEKO LLC)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

56.110162

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

38.842151

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Kirzhach, Russia BEKO LLC Refrigerator and Washing Machine Plant

Row 11

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Lipetsk, Russia IHP Appliances JSC Refrigerator Plant and Washing Machine Plant (IHP WM-REF)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

52.567163

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

39.684386

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Lipetsk, Russia IHP Appliances JSC Refrigerator Plant and Washing Machine Plant

Row 12

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Ulmi, Romania Arctic Washing Machine Plant (ARCTIC ULMI)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

44.874355

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

25.515122

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Ulmi, Romania Arctic Washing Machine Plant

Row 13

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Gaesti, Romania Arctic Refrigerating Appliances Plant (ARCTIC GAESTI)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

44.709274

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

25.350787

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Gaești, Romania Arctic Refrigerator Plant

Row 14

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Ezakheni, South Africa Refrigerating Appliances Plant (DEFY EZAKHENI)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-28.637067

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

29.86307

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Ezakheni, South Africa Refrigerating Appliances Plant

Row 15

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Jacobs, South Africa Defy Cooking Appliances, Tumble Dryer and Washing Machine Plant (DEFY JACOBS)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-29.923196

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

30.985052

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Jacobs, South Africa Defy Cooking Appliances, Dryer and Washing Machine Plant

Row 16

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Karachi, Pakistan Refrigerator and TV Plant and Washing Machine, A/C and Cooking Appliances Plant (DAWLANCE DPL1-2)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

24.855243

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

67.236988

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Karachi, Pakistan Refrigerator and TV Plant and Washing Machine, A/C and Cooking Appliances Plant

Row 17

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Hyderabad, Pakistan Refrigerator Plant (DAWLANCE URIL)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

25.374678

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

68.386098

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Hyderabad, Pakistan Refrigerator Plant

Row 18

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Dhaka, Bangladesh Refrigerator Plant and TV, A/C and Washing Machine Plant (SINGER)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

23.794339

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

90.26578

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Dhaka, Bangladesh Refrigerator Plant and TV, A/C and Washing Machine Plant

Row 19

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Gujarat, India Voltbek Refrigerator Plant (VOLTBEK)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.984409

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

72.261857

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Gujarat, India Voltbek Refrigerator Plant

Row 20

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

10th of Ramadan Egypt Cooking Appliance, Refrigerators and Dishwasher Plant (Beko Egypt)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

30.227542

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

31.825338

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Cooking Appliance, Refrigerators and Dishwasher Plant

Row 21

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Cassinetta, Italy Refrigerators, Cooking Appliances, and Built-in Microwave Ovens Plant (Beko Europe)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.797113

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

8.705322

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Cassinetta, Italy Refrigerators, Cooking Appliances, and Built-in Microwave Ovens Plant

Row 22

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Melano, Italy Cooking Appliances Plant (Beko Europe)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.505796

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

9.137906

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Melano, Italy Cooking Appliances Plant

Row 23

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Comunanza, Italy Laundry Appliances Plant (Beko Europe)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

42.9647

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

13.449611

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Comunanza, Italy Laundry Appliances Plant

Row 24

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Siena, Italy Refrigerators Plant (Beko Europe)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.319421

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

11.353264

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Siena, Italy Refrigerators Plant

Row 25

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Wroclaw, Poland Refrigerator and Cooking Appliances Plant (Beko Europe)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.155315

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

17.118191

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Wroclaw, Poland Refrigerator and Cooking Appliances Plant

Row 26

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Radomsko, Poland Dishwasher and Laundry Appliances Plant (Beko Europe)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.086976

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

19.382253

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Radomsko, Poland Dishwasher and Laundry Appliances Plant

Row 27

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Lodz, Poland Dryer, and Cooking Appliances Plant (Beko Europe)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.736653

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

19.526593

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Lodz, Poland Dryer, and Cooking Appliances Plant

Row 28

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Poprad, Slovakia Laundry Appliances Plant (Beko Europe)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

49.074972

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

20.326344

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Poprad, Slovakia Laundry Appliances Plant

Row 30

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Istanbul, Türkiye Washing Machine Plant, and Solar Panel Plant

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.818413

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

29.362296

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Istanbul, Türkiye Washing Machine Plant, and Solar Panel Plant
[Add row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

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

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☒ Upstream value chain

☒ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☒ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☒ Tier 3 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

In order to have a comprehensive understanding of the supply chain risks and dependencies from an ESG and business perspective, Arçelik carries out a screening process as defined in the Supplier ESG Program to better manage the related risks. In the supplier screening process, several risk factors such as the country-specific risks, sector specific risks, and commodity specific risks, as well as the dependence on the and the potential ESG risks of the supplier, are taken into account. In 2024, the number of significant suppliers was defined in Tier 1 as 723 through the risk factors, and in Tier-2 as 398 by asking our suppliers to classify their suppliers accordingly. Some of the priority areas for logistics suppliers are determined as decreasing emissions, reducing/recycling/reusing material, green transition at warehouses, sustainable strategic partnerships, collection and analysis of logistics ESG data. In line with these strategic categories, several ESG initiatives are taking place in logistics operations. Regarding our customers, we have nearly 3,000 dealers and 49,000 retailers and retail chains. We have also established partnerships with our strategic retailers to enhance cooperation in line with our ESG priorities such as increasing sales of energy-efficient appliances.

[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?

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

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

(1.24.1.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain
- ☒ End-of-life management

(1.24.1.4) End-of-life management pathways mapped

Select all that apply

- ☒ Recycling
- ☒ Waste to Energy
- ☒ Incineration
- ☒ Landfill

[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)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

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

Arçelik's Enterprise Risk Management processes and strategic planning framework also defines "short-term" as 1-3 years.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

4

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

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

Arçelik's Enterprise Risk Management processes and strategic planning framework also defines "medium-term" as 4-10 years.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

11

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

Select from:

☒ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

30

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

Arçelik's Enterprise Risk Management processes and strategic planning framework also defines "long-term" as 11-30 years.
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

- Select all that apply
- ☒ Climate change
 - ☒ Water
 - ☒ Plastics
 - ☒ Biodiversity

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

- Select all that apply
- ☒ Dependencies
 - ☒ Impacts

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ 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
- ☒ Tier 2 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
- ☒ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- ☒ Encore tool
- ☒ IBAT – Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool
- ☒ TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures
- ☒ WRI Aqueduct
- ☒ WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter

Enterprise Risk Management

- ☒ Risk models
- ☒ Stress tests
- ☒ Internal company methods
- ☒ Enterprise Risk Management
- ☒ ISO 31000 Risk Management Standard
- ☒ COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework

International methodologies and standards

- ✓ IPCC Climate Change Projections
- ✓ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard
- ✓ Life Cycle Assessment

Other

- ✓ Desk-based research
- ✓ External consultants
- ✓ Internal company methods
- ✓ Materiality assessment
- ✓ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ✓ Cold wave/frost
- ✓ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- ✓ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- ✓ Heat waves
- ✓ Wildfires

Chronic physical

- ✓ Sea level rise
- ✓ Water stress

Policy

- ✓ Carbon pricing mechanisms
- ✓ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
- ✓ Changes to national legislation
- ✓ Limited or lack of river basin management

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

Technology

- ☒ Data access/availability or monitoring systems
- ☒ Transition to increasing recycled content
- ☒ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

- ☒ Exposure to litigation
- ☒ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

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

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

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

The Company identifies its sustainability-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities by covering the whole value chain processes, including direct operation, upstream and downstream operations and end of life management along with the significant suppliers. The climate-related risks defined and calculated in 2024 were for Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), Carbon Pricing Mechanisms, Meeting the Scope 3 Use Phase Science Based Target, and Water Risk, while topics such as Hot days, Heatwave etc were among the ones that were qualitatively assessed. The climate-related opportunities defined and calculated were Products with Less Negative Environmental Impact, Renewable Energy Investment, Investments in Rainwater Harvesting, Water Recycling and Reuse, Green Financing. Also, plastic (both in products and packaging) and biodiversity topics were among the topics that were assessed from the perspective of dependency, impact, risk and opportunity. Arçelik also assesses Tier 1 and 2 material and product suppliers through its in-house Supplier Sustainability Index project based on qualitative and quantitative assessments. Enterprise Risk and Insurance Management Directorate includes these risks in its reports to the Risk Committee. Sustainability risks, including climate-related physical and transition risks are considered in the evaluation criteria of business decisions. These assessments are reviewed at least twice a year and necessary adjustments are made and responsible business units as well as senior management are informed. The Early Detection of Risk Committee is the highest governing body for the management of all dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities of Arçelik. Thus, governing ESG-related issues including climate, water, plastics, and biodiversity-related ones falls under the oversight of this committee. Short, medium and long-term risks are defined with these assessments. It is essential for Arçelik to integrate the dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities arising from sustainability topics into the Enterprise Risk Management system to execute the relevant action plans in line with the corporate sustainability strategy. Thus, Arçelik Enterprise Risk and Insurance Management Directorate and Sustainability Department work in coordination to integrate ESG-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities and into the Arçelik's overall Enterprise Risk Matrix. While some analyses are site-specific such as water risk, other are considered at national level, especially when the topic is related to a regulation such as CBAM or plastic regulations. Tools used include -WRI Aqueduct for Water Stress risk, -TNFD for biodiversity, -Stress tests, COSO Framework, ISO 31000 combined with internal company methods for risk models and enterprise risk management approach, -Life Cycle Assessment for impacts of the products, - IPCC Climate Change Projections for scenario analyses. In general, scenario analyses and desk-based research are conducted about up-to-date information and methodologies, external consultants, materiality assessment and other internal company methods are used to make an accurate and comprehensive assessment. All risk types, namely physical and transition are considered. In order to do this internal and external stakeholders' (NGOs, customers, employees, investors, suppliers, regulators, local communities) positions are taken into account, including their feedback with surveys.

[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 Arçelik, all current sustainability-related topics and trends are continuously being closely monitored and the issues that are significant for Arçelik are identified with a risk and opportunity and impact and dependency perspective. In order to understand the impact of Arçelik on significant issues and such as climate change, water

and waste management, biodiversity, energy and water efficient products etc., and the dependency of Arçelik to such issues, a double materiality analysis has been conducted. The Company assesses outside-in effects to analyze the risks and opportunities arising from changing external factors, while inside-out effects capture both its dependencies on and impacts to the external environment. This impact and dependency assessment is then linked to risk and opportunity assessment by mapping the material topics to relevant business risks and opportunities, which are integrated into the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM). You may see Arçelik 2024 Integrated Report page 21 for the double materiality matrix where the financial and impact materiality are highlighted, page 31-35 where impact, risk and opportunities (IRO) are detailed, and page 57 for the Enterprise Risk Matrix where the risks are located according to their "impact" and "probability". At Arçelik, we also have assessed our nature-related impacts and dependencies based on sector and location to better address the circumstances that would create a risk for Arçelik's own operations using tool such as Science Based Targets for Nature (SBT-N) Materiality Screening Tool and WWF - Biodiversity Risk Filter for sectoral inventories and species inventories and biodiversity areas were evaluated using the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT). Proximity to areas with high biodiversity impact is also a significant consideration for both impact and dependency assessments.

[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

☒ Upstream value chain

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

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

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

☒ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

In order to identify its priority locations across the value chain, Arçelik considers the vulnerability of its locations against physical factors based on substantive dependencies to nature and resources, the operations' impact on the locations as well as climate-related risks and opportunities. In line with its climate strategy, the Company conducted climate-related scenario analyses to assess the potential impacts of physical risks on its operations and value chain. The assessment was designed to evaluate both acute and chronic physical risks under different climate trajectories. To this end, both external and internal expertise, were utilized through the application of tools aligned with the IPCC's Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSP1-2.6, SSP2-4.5, and SSP5-8.5), WRI Aqueduct (RCP 2.6, 7.0, and 8.5), and the WWF Water Risk Filter. The analysis considered a wide range of physical climate risks, including water stress, water scarcity, drought, flooding, wildfires, hot days, heatwaves, cold waves, and sea level rise. Given our global footprint, water stress and heatwaves have been identified as a high-priority climate-related risk. We are adopting a qualitative approach at this stage to understand potential large-scale impacts across diverse regions, while as part of the assessment, the Company conducted a comprehensive water risk analysis focusing on projected water stress in 2030 and estimated the potential financial impacts due to the high level of expected operational exposure. In 2024, no production interruptions or major operational disruptions occurred due to physical climate-related events. The Company did not encounter any cases—such as floods or other acute weather-related incidents—that would necessitate disclosure under physical risk considerations. Therefore, no material physical climate risks were identified that affected operations during the reporting year. Considering the high importance of water stress risk, we identify the priority locations based on water stress levels.

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

Select from:

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

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

Arcelik- Priority List based on Water Stress.pdf
[Fixed row]

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

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☒ Qualitative

☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☒ EBITDA

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☒ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☒ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☒ Frequency of effect occurring

☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☒ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

*Arçelik Enterprise Risk Management System takes global best practices into consideration, especially ISO 31000 Risk Management Standard and COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework. All identified risks are prioritized in view of various metrics including risk score, financial impact, time horizon over which the effect will occur and the perceived likelihood on top of a qualitative assessment regarding the business significance. According to Arçelik's risk and opportunity scoring methodology; the risks and opportunities are scored (1-5 points) considering financial, reputation, production, operational, human, and legal impacts and the maximum score is defined as an impact point. All risks are evaluated according to impact and frequency criteria. The frequency of the risks and opportunities are also scored (1-5 points). The risk (R) and opportunity (O) points are scored by multiplying frequency (F) and impact point (I) for prioritization ($R, O = F * I$). For scoring financial impact, Arçelik risk tolerance level should be considered. Risk tolerance can be defined as an appropriate level of financial loss that does not have a significant impact on the company. In Arçelik the substantive financial impact is related to Arçelik risk tolerance level and is defined according to financial loss before tax. The risks levels are defined as follows: -Low: Less than 1% decrease in EBITDA -Moderate 1% - 3% decrease in EBITDA -High: 3% - 5% decrease in EBITDA - Severe: 5% - 10% decrease in EBITDA -Critical: More than 10% decrease in EBITDA. After analyzing the quantitative risk significance, Arçelik looks at the time horizon and likelihood of the risk for a qualitative assessment.*

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Qualitative
- ☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- ☒ EBITDA

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- ☒ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- ☒ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

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

(2.4.7) Application of definition

The opportunities are assessed in view of various metrics including score, financial impact, time horizon over which the effect will occur and the perceived likelihood. According to Arçelik's risk and opportunity scoring methodology; the risks and opportunities are scored (1-5 points) considering financial, reputation, production, operational, human, and legal impacts on top of a qualitative assessment regarding the business significance and the maximum score is defined as an impact point. The frequency of the opportunities are also scored (1-5 points). The opportunity (O) points are scored by multiplying frequency (F) and impact point (I) for prioritization ($O=F*I$). For scoring financial impact, Arçelik ability to realize the opportunity should be considered. Thus the opportunity levels are defined as follows: -Low: Less

than 1% increase in EBITDA -Moderate 1% - 3% increase in EBITDA -High: 3% - 5% increase in EBITDA -Severe: 5% - 10% increase in EBITDA -Critical: More than 10% increase in EBITDA. After analyzing the quantitative opportunity significance, Arçelik looks at the time horizon and likelihood of the opportunity for a qualitative assessment.
[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

(1) Details of the process and an established standard to identify and classify potential water pollutants followed by Arçelik: Arçelik has a water management guideline that includes water, wastewater, recycled and reused water subjects to have a global approach. In this guideline, potential water pollutants identified and classified as associated with our activities. Our facilities are divided into two categories according to their process as follows: facilities which produce domestic wastewater only and facilities which produce industrial and/or mixed wastewater. (2) Indicators to identify pollutants: According to this guideline, we defined minimum physical requirements, control parameters and internal limits (for 36 pollutants parameters) of recycled water to eliminate the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health. For the first category we defined 5 parameters and for the second category we defined 22 parameters including COD, TSS, Nitrites, Heavy metals etc. Arçelik will follow these parameters, even if they are not mandatory in local regulations.
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

- ☒ Other nutrients and oxygen demanding pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) and Ammonia Nitrogen (NH₄-N) are critical parameters linked to our industrial processes, particularly surface treatments and painting, as well as domestic wastewater. High COD levels can lead to water pollution, posing risks to aquatic ecosystems. Microorganisms that break down organic matter consume large amounts of oxygen, leading to depletion in the water, which can result in the death of aquatic organisms and disrupt ecological balance, threatening biodiversity. Excess nutrients like nitrogen, combined with organic matter, create conditions for rapid algal growth. These blooms deplete oxygen, produce toxins harmful to aquatic life, and impact water quality. In terms of human health, high COD levels can indirectly affect well-being. Contaminated water sources pose risks to public health, potentially leading to waterborne diseases such as gastrointestinal infections. At Arçelik, we actively monitor these parameters to ensure compliance with internal standards and legal regulations. By effectively managing wastewater, we aim to minimize the potential impacts of these pollutants on water bodies, ecosystems, and public health. Non-compliances with the legal framework may result in both punitive sanctions and the potential for reputational loss.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- ☒ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Water recycling
- ☒ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

How procedures selected manage risks of the potential impacts outlined: Arçelik has established a water management guideline covering water, wastewater, and recycled water to adopt a global approach. The guideline identifies and classifies potential water pollutants associated with our activities, categorizing facilities into two types: i) those producing domestic wastewater and ii) those producing industrial or mixed wastewater. For domestic wastewater facilities, we monitor five parameters, while for industrial facilities, we track 22 parameters, including COD, TSS, Nitrites, and Heavy Metals. The commitment to measure these parameters through third-party laboratories ensures diligence, even beyond local regulations. Additionally, Arçelik defined minimum physical requirements, control parameters, and internal limits for recycled water to mitigate adverse impacts on ecosystems and human health. How success is measured and evaluated: Arçelik aims to increase the water recycling and reuse ratio to 70% by 2030. Success in achieving this goal is monitored through the established measurement of water parameters, with compliance checked against legal discharge limits to protect ecosystems, human health, and biodiversity. Periodic assessments of treated wastewater discharges to municipal sewage lines ensure that standards are maintained, with all analyses conducted by third-party laboratories, enhancing accountability and transparency in our water management practices.

Row 2

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☒ Inorganic pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

The main source of the parameters mentioned here—Active Chlorine(NaClO), Sulfide(S^{2-}), Total Chromium, Chromium (IV)(Cr^{+6}), Lead (Pb), Total Cyanide(CN^-), Mercury(Hg), Cadmium(Cd), Aluminium(Al), Iron(Fe), Fluoride(F^-), Copper(Cu), Nickel(Ni), Zinc(Zn), and Silver(Ag)—is domestic wastewater. In the environment, inorganic pollutants can contaminate surface and groundwater sources, leading to the degradation of ecosystems and loss of biodiversity. These pollutants can accumulate in soil, affecting its fertility and potentially entering the food chain, thereby posing risks to both terrestrial and aquatic organisms. Heavy metals like lead, mercury, cadmium, and arsenic, known for their persistence and toxicity, can have long-lasting detrimental effects on flora and fauna, impairing their growth, reproduction, and overall survival. Contaminated water supplies pose direct risks to human health. Consumption of water contaminated with heavy metals can lead to serious health issues, including nervous system damage, kidney and liver impairment, and an increased risk of certain cancers. Additionally, exposure to chemical contaminants in wastewater can cause respiratory problems, skin irritation, and endocrine disruptions. At Arçelik, we actively monitor these parameters to ensure compliance with internal standards and legal regulations. Non-compliance could lead to punitive actions and reputational damage, further motivating our efforts to maintain rigorous environmental standards.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☒ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

☒ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems

☒ Water recycling

☒ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

How procedures selected manage risks of the potential impacts outlined: Arçelik has established a water management guideline covering water, wastewater, and recycled water to adopt a global approach. The guideline identifies and classifies potential water pollutants associated with our activities, categorizing facilities into two types: i) those producing domestic wastewater and ii) those producing industrial or mixed wastewater. For domestic wastewater facilities, we monitor five parameters, while for industrial facilities, we track 22 parameters, including COD, TSS, Nitrites, and Heavy Metals. The commitment to measure these parameters through third-party laboratories ensures diligence, even beyond local regulations. Additionally, Arçelik defined minimum physical requirements, control parameters, and internal limits for recycled water to mitigate adverse impacts on ecosystems and human health. How success is measured and evaluated: Arçelik aims to increase the water recycling and reuse ratio to 70% by 2030. Success in achieving this goal is monitored through the established measurement of water parameters, with compliance checked against legal discharge limits to protect ecosystems, human health, and biodiversity. Periodic assessments of treated wastewater discharges to municipal sewage lines ensure that standards are maintained, with all analyses conducted by third-party laboratories, enhancing accountability and transparency in our water management practices.

Row 3

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☒ Other physical pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

In the environment, the discharge of wastewater with elevated TSS levels can result in water pollution and negatively impact aquatic ecosystems. When wastewater containing high TSS is released into water bodies without proper treatment, it can lead to sedimentation and the smothering of aquatic habitats. The suspended solids can block sunlight penetration, disrupting photosynthesis for aquatic plants and reducing oxygen levels. This can harm fish and other aquatic organisms, leading to a decline in biodiversity and potentially causing ecosystem imbalances. The suspended solids can carry nutrients, metals, organic compounds, and pathogens, which can have long-lasting effects on water resources. Nutrient enrichment from TSS promotes harmful algal blooms and eutrophication, depleting oxygen and degrading ecosystems. In terms of human health, exposure to wastewater with high TSS levels can have adverse effects. Contact with or consumption of contaminated water can lead to waterborne diseases. Inhalation of aerosols generated from wastewater with high TSS levels during activities like irrigation or recreational water use can also result in respiratory problems and irritation. The main sources of these pollutants are industrial processes (surface treatments and painting) and domestic wastewater. Arçelik monitors the parameters specified herein following internal and legal regulations. Non-compliances with the legal framework may result in punitive sanction and reputation loss.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- ☒ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Water recycling
- ☒ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

How procedures selected manage risks of the potential impacts outlined: Arçelik has established a water management guideline covering water, wastewater, and recycled water to adopt a global approach. The guideline identifies and classifies potential water pollutants associated with our activities, categorizing facilities into two types: i) those producing domestic wastewater and ii) those producing industrial or mixed wastewater. For domestic wastewater facilities, we monitor five parameters, while for industrial facilities, we track 22 parameters, including COD, TSS, Nitrites, and Heavy Metals. The commitment to measure these parameters through third-party laboratories ensures diligence, even beyond local regulations. Additionally, Arçelik defined minimum physical requirements, control parameters, and internal limits for recycled water to mitigate adverse impacts on ecosystems and human health. How success is measured and evaluated: Arçelik aims to increase the water recycling and reuse ratio to 70% by 2030. Success in achieving this goal is monitored through the established measurement of water parameters, with compliance checked against legal discharge limits to protect ecosystems, human health, and biodiversity. Periodic assessments of treated wastewater discharges to municipal sewage lines ensure that standards are maintained, with all analyses conducted by third-party laboratories, enhancing accountability and transparency in our water management practices.

Row 4

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

- ☒ Oil

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Oil and Grease parameters are described as oil pollutants. In the environment, oil and grease can create a range of harmful effects. When released into water sources, they form a film on the water surface, preventing oxygen exchange and sunlight penetration. This can lead to oxygen depletion, harming aquatic organisms and disrupting the balance of ecosystems. The coating of oil on plants and the surfaces of rocks and soil can hinder their natural processes, negatively affecting flora and fauna. The main source of the pollutant parameters mentioned here are industrial processes (surface treatments and painting) and domestic wastewater. Additionally, oil spills and leaks during transportation or industrial accidents can contaminate water bodies, causing extensive damage to marine life and coastal ecosystems and even impacting shorelines and habitats. Human health is also at risk from exposure to oil and grease. Consumption of contaminated water or seafood affected by oil spills can lead to various health issues. Chemical compounds present in oil and grease, such as polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), are known to be toxic and can cause respiratory problems, skin irritation, and long-term health effects, including an increased risk of cancer. Additionally, Arçelik monitors the parameters specified herein in accordance with both internal and legal regulations. Non-compliances with the legal framework may result in both punitive sanctions and reputation loss.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- ☒ Water recycling
- ☒ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems
- ☒ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
- ☒ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

How procedures selected manage risks of the potential impacts outlined: Arçelik has established a water management guideline covering water, wastewater, and recycled water to adopt a global approach. The guideline identifies and classifies potential water pollutants associated with our activities, categorizing facilities into two types: i) those producing domestic wastewater and ii) those producing industrial or mixed wastewater. For domestic wastewater facilities, we monitor five parameters, while for industrial facilities, we track 22 parameters, including COD, TSS, Nitrites, and Heavy Metals. The commitment to measure these parameters through third-party laboratories ensures diligence, even beyond local regulations. Additionally, Arçelik defined minimum physical requirements, control parameters, and internal limits for recycled water to mitigate adverse impacts on ecosystems and human health. How success is measured and evaluated: Arçelik aims to increase the water recycling and reuse ratio to 70% by 2030. Success in achieving this goal is monitored through the established measurement of water parameters, with compliance checked against legal discharge limits to protect ecosystems, human health, and biodiversity. Periodic assessments of treated wastewater discharges to municipal sewage lines ensure that standards are maintained, with all analyses conducted by third-party laboratories, enhancing accountability and transparency in our water management practices.

Row 5

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

- ☒ Pathogens

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Coliform, E.coli, Enterococci and Clostridium perfringens (including spoers) parameters described as pathogen pollutants. The main source of the parameters mentioned here is industrial process (surface treatments and painting) and wastewater. Use of recycled industrial water contaminated with pathogens can have direct implications for human health. Contact with or consumption of water containing pathogenic microorganisms can lead to waterborne diseases. Common waterborne pathogens include Escherichia coli (E. coli), Coliform, Enterococci and Clostridium perfringens (including spoers), among others. These pathogens can cause gastrointestinal infections, diarrhea, vomiting, and other related illnesses, particularly in vulnerable populations such as children, the elderly, and those with weakened immune systems. Additionally, Arçelik monitors the parameters specified herein in accordance with both internal and legal regulations. Non-compliances with the legal framework may result in both punitive sanctions and the potential for reputational loss.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☒ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

☒ Water recycling

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

How procedures selected manage risks of the potential impacts outlined: Arçelik has established a water management guideline covering water, wastewater, and recycled water to adopt a global approach. The guideline identifies and classifies potential water pollutants associated with our activities, categorizing facilities into two types: i) those producing domestic wastewater and ii) those producing industrial or mixed wastewater. For domestic wastewater facilities, we monitor five parameters, while for industrial facilities, we track 22 parameters, including COD, TSS, Nitrites, and Heavy Metals. The commitment to measure these parameters through third-party laboratories ensures diligence, even beyond local regulations. Additionally, Arçelik defined minimum physical requirements, control parameters, and internal limits for recycled water to mitigate adverse impacts on ecosystems and human health. How success is measured and evaluated: Arçelik aims to increase the water recycling and reuse ratio to 70% by 2030. Success in achieving this goal is monitored through the established measurement of water parameters, with compliance checked against legal discharge limits to protect ecosystems, human health, and biodiversity. Periodic assessments of treated wastewater discharges to municipal sewage lines ensure that standards are maintained, with all analyses conducted by third-party laboratories, enhancing accountability and transparency in our water management practices.

Row 6

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☒ Nitrates

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

In the environment, excessive levels of nitrates in water can lead to a process called eutrophication. The main source of the pollutant parameters mentioned here is industrial process (surface treatments and painting) and domestic wastewater. When nitrates enter freshwater ecosystems, such as rivers, lakes, and ponds, they act as nutrients and promote the rapid growth of algae and aquatic plants. This excessive growth depletes oxygen levels in the water, creating "dead zones" where other organisms struggle to survive. Eutrophication can lead to the degradation of aquatic habitats, loss of biodiversity, and even the collapse of fisheries. Moreover, nitrates can infiltrate groundwater, which is a vital source of drinking water for many communities. High levels of nitrates in drinking water can pose serious health risks to humans. Infants below the age of six months are particularly vulnerable to a condition called methemoglobinemia, or "blue baby syndrome," which impairs the ability of blood to carry oxygen. Long-term exposure to high nitrate levels has also been associated with an increased risk of certain cancers, such as stomach and bladder cancer. Additionally, nitrates can react with other compounds in water to form nitrosamines, which are known to be carcinogenic. Additionally, Arçelik monitors the parameters specified herein in accordance with internal and legal regulations. Non-compliances with the legal framework may result in punitive sanctions and reputational loss.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☒ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

☒ Water recycling

☒ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

How procedures selected manage risks of the potential impacts outlined: Arçelik has established a water management guideline covering water, wastewater, and recycled water to adopt a global approach. The guideline identifies and classifies potential water pollutants associated with our activities, categorizing facilities into two types: i) those producing domestic wastewater and ii) those producing industrial or mixed wastewater. For domestic wastewater facilities, we monitor five parameters, while for industrial facilities, we track 22 parameters, including COD, TSS, Nitrites, and Heavy Metals. The commitment to measure these parameters

through third-party laboratories ensures diligence, even beyond local regulations. Additionally, Arçelik defined minimum physical requirements, control parameters, and internal limits for recycled water to mitigate adverse impacts on ecosystems and human health. How success is measured and evaluated: Arçelik aims to increase the water recycling and reuse ratio to 70% by 2030. Success in achieving this goal is monitored through the established measurement of water parameters, with compliance checked against legal discharge limits to protect ecosystems, human health, and biodiversity. Periodic assessments of treated wastewater discharges to municipal sewage lines ensure that standards are maintained, with all analyses conducted by third-party laboratories, enhancing accountability and transparency in our water management practices.

[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

Policy

- ☒ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

(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

- ☒ Italy
- ☒ Poland
- ☒ Romania
- ☒ Slovakia

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The company operates multiple production facilities across Europe, manufacturing a wide range of home appliances, including refrigerators, cooking appliances, dishwashers, washing machines, and dryers. These facilities are located in Italy, Poland, Romania, and Slovakia, serving the European market. A certain percentage of the steel used in production is imported from outside the EU. As importers, these manufacturing facilities will be required to report the volume and embedded emissions of imported steel during the transition phase, with CBAM certificates needing to be purchased at the respective EU ETS price starting in 2026. The additional cost due to CBAM will raise the cost of carbon-intensive raw materials such as steel and aluminum from non-EU suppliers. These increased input costs may put pressure on our pricing. To remain competitive and compliant, we must integrate carbon management into our sourcing, product design, and supply chain strategies. In addition, it is possible that similar carbon-related regulations may be introduced in other production countries outside the EU, such as Türkiye; however, at this stage, our calculations are limited to the CBAM regulation in the EU.

(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

☒ Short-term

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

Select from:

☒ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Low

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

The anticipated effect of the risk is based on a forecast value. Accordingly, operating profit in the year in which the risk may materialize is the corresponding item in the consolidated financial statements.

(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)

97729966

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

206636623

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The risk value has been calculated for 2026 financial year. The assumptions made within the scope of the calculation are as follows: • For CBAM goods, including steel and aluminum used in our production, the tonnage and country of import were determined based on the 2025 budget values. • The potential price of CBAM certificates per kilogram of goods has been calculated based on the embedded emissions from imported goods Starting with a 2.5% reduction in 2026, free allowances under the CBAM framework will gradually decrease, reaching 100% elimination by 2034, in line with the European Union's climate objectives. • To calculate the maximum risk, in addition to the consideration of free allowances, a 15% reduction in emission factor was taken into account, as estimated in the report published by the European Steel Association (EUROFER). • For carbon price forecasting, a carbon price of EUR 65 has been assumed for 2025 as stated in Bloomberg EU ETS Market Outlook. Based on these assumptions, the calculation was performed by multiplying the imported CBAM goods, the country of import, the CBAM certificate value (which varies depending on the goods and country), and the projected carbon price for the respective year. In addition, costs that may arise from the supply chain are not included in the calculation. The calculated risk cost is a forecast. No payment has been made for the 2024 financial year. The CBAM certificate cost is expected to be paid for the first time in 2026; therefore, the financial risk is anticipated to materialize in that year. However, if the Omnibus package is approved, the payment may be postponed to February 2027. Additionally, this value reflects the forecasted financial impact of the risk in 2026, discounted to 2024 using the Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC).

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☒ Greater compliance with regulatory requirements

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

756115246

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

There is currently no real potential to purchase such steel in the market, we assessed the financial impact of purchasing green steel instead of regular flat steel in 2026 while calculating the cost of the risk response. We assumed the price per ton for both regular flat steel and green steel for this period. Our approach was based on sectoral estimations, using current data from the World Steel Association for the forecasted price of regular flat steel and sector intelligence for the projected price of green steel. The estimated steel consumption for the relevant manufacturing facilities in 2026 was then multiplied by the difference between the projected global prices of green steel and regular flat steel. This value represents the forecasted cost of the risk response in 2026, discounted to its 2024 value using the WACC.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Arçelik is implementing several mitigating actions to reduce the potential financial impact of CBAM. These include prioritizing the sourcing of low-carbon/green steel and aluminum, while also optimizing production processes to enhance energy efficiency and reduce emissions. The company engages with suppliers to encourage the adoption of sustainable practices and alignment with CBAM requirements, thereby minimizing upstream risks. Furthermore, the company integrates carbon management into its sourcing, product design, and supply chain strategies. Also, the company ensures compliance through accurate emissions tracking, strategic planning, and collaboration with suppliers and policymakers for long-term risk reduction.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☒ Other chronic physical risk, please specify :Water Risk

(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

☒ Bangladesh

☒ India

☒ Turkey

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Ganges - Brahmaputra

☒ Other, please specify :Gediz and Sabarmati

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

In 2024, the Company conducted a comprehensive water risk assessment for its manufacturing facilities, in collaboration with a third-party expert. The assessment evaluated both basin level risks—such as water scarcity, quality, and stress—and site-level operational risks including water withdrawal. It leveraged tools such as the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas and the WWF Water Risk Filter. In addition, the in-house team analyzed three water stress scenarios for 2030 (RCP 2.6, 4.5, 8.5). These scenarios were used to explore potential future water availability in the basins where the facilities are located. The analysis identified that certain manufacturing sites may face a risk of water shortages, with the potential to disrupt operations depending on the severity and duration of water scarcity.

(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

☒ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☒ Unlikely

(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

The anticipated effect of the risk is based on a forecast value. Accordingly, operating profit in the year in which the risk may materialize is the corresponding item in the consolidated financial statements.

(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)

230511542

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

345760483

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Potential financial impact has been estimated based on the assumptions as follows: • 2030 was chosen as the year to assess financial impacts of water risks, based on scientific forecasts and our sustainability targets. In line with this, production projection was considered for 2030. • Using the tool provided in 2024 by a third party leveraging WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas for water stress for the year 2030 was adjusted under the assumption of an optimistic climate scenario scenario (RCP 2.6). • The water availability reduction ratio for the factories under potential water risk in 2030 was approximately calculated using the database of WRI Aqueduct. Anticipating that lower water availability in the basin could constrain withdrawal levels and reduce planned production volumes, we quantified the potential financial loss in terms of impacted product units. The estimated cost of risk represents the potential cost in 2030, discounted to its 2024 value using the WACC.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☒ Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

124709061

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

While calculating the cost of risk response, operational and capital expenditures in 2024 for our comprehensive sustainability management. While not initiated solely in response to this specific risk, these investments support risk management and reflect the Company's broader strategic approach to staying aligned with stakeholder expectations.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

The Company works to identify water risks and invest to increase water recycling and reuse, and to reduce water withdrawal. As part of our risk adaptation plans, we set our water related targets and have revised in 2024 to reduce water withdrawal per product by 10% by 2030 and 25% by 2040 compared to 2024. Additionally, we aim to increase the water recycling and reuse ratio (total recycled and reused water/total water withdrawal) to 25% by 2030, 35% by 2040 across all manufacturing plants, working towards a closed-loop water system in production. In this regard, we leverage the latest technologies to reduce our dependency on the available water in the relevant basins. We additionally, encourage our suppliers to set sustainability targets such as ensuring suppliers in 90% of purchasing volume use 100% green electricity usage for by 2030, ensure ensuring suppliers in 90% of purchasing volume set their own sustainability targets on emissions and water by 2030.

Plastics

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☒ Changes to regulation of existing products and services

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Downstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Australia

☒ France

☒ Italy

☒ Spain

☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The packaging risk associated with upcoming regulations and potential taxes on recycled content is an emerging concern for manufacturers. As governments in regions like the UK and Spain implement plastic packaging taxes targeting low recycled plastic content, companies face rising costs. Additionally, fluctuations in the price, quality, and durability of recycled plastic raw materials add complexity to supply chains. These factors drive the need for innovation in packaging design and material sourcing. Manufacturers must proactively adapt to evolving regulatory landscapes to mitigate financial impact and maintain competitiveness. This emerging risk highlights the growing importance of sustainable packaging strategies in reducing environmental impact while managing cost pressures. Increasing regulatory pressures across Europe are reshaping packaging compliance requirements, with several countries implementing or planning packaging taxes. The UK introduced its tax in 2022, now set at GBP 217.85/tonne for packaging with less than 30% recycled content. Spain's tax, effective January 2023, charges EUR 450/tonne on non-reusable plastic packaging, with certain exemptions. Italy delayed its planned tax from July 2024 to July 2026. France's EPS ban is postponed until 2030, while Australia is implementing phased bans with state-specific exemptions. Of particular note is the UK's Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) scheme starting in 2025, imposing an estimated fee of GBP 485/tonne.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Increased compliance 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:

- ☒ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

- ☒ Low

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

The anticipated effect of the risk is based on a forecast value.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☒ Increase investment in R&D

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Our holistic approach focuses on three key areas: reducing the volume and weight of our product packaging to minimize waste; implementing reuse and recycling projects; and increasing the recycled content of packaging and selecting easily recyclable and sustainable materials. A Sustainable Packaging Working Group has been working on switching to sustainable packaging alternatives including having recycled content in plastic accessory and product bags, strip and shrink film, and to end the EPS consumption in packaging using sustainable alternatives instead. By proactively initiating the Sustainable Packaging Project before the regulations were introduced, the ability to effectively manage its current position has been developed. Thanks to all the huge efforts of the Working Group, Grundig brand of major domestic appliances line-up with EPS-free packaging serial production have been initiated in 2024. This line-up includes dryer, dishwasher, refrigerator, hob, oven, and washing machine products.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk4

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☒ Uncertainty in market signals

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Downstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ China | ☒ Turkey |
| ☒ Egypt | ☒ Romania |
| ☒ India | ☒ Pakistan |
| ☒ Italy | ☒ Slovakia |
| ☒ Poland | ☒ Thailand |
| ☒ Bangladesh | |
| ☒ South Africa | |
| ☒ Russian Federation | |

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The Company is committed to being a Net Zero company in 2050 according to the Science Based Targets Net Zero Standard and set a 1.5° aligned target with 2022 base year and expanded the scope to include all joint ventures. Considering that approximately 80% of the Company's Scope 3 emissions stem from the energy consumed during the use phase of the appliances sold, producing resource-efficient products is critical in order to meet the SBTs. To keep on track with the SBTi commitment, the Company will have to invest heavily in R&D to produce the appliances more efficiently, which is very highly likely to result in increased costs (cost-ups) per product. This may impact the Company's business model by increasing cost pressures, limiting pricing flexibility, and requiring significant changes in product development and market positioning — ultimately affecting its ability to stay competitive, adapt its product portfolio, and maintain access to green financing.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Increased direct costs

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☒ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium-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 anticipated effect of the risk is based on a forecast value. Accordingly, operating profit in the year in which the risk may materialize is the corresponding item in the consolidated financial statements.

(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)

550248748

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

628705293

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The rationale behind this calculation is to estimate the potential financial impact of aligning the Company's product portfolio with SBTi targets. As regulatory pressure and consumer expectations accelerate the transition toward higher energy efficiency standards, companies are expected to shift their product mix accordingly. However, this transition entails cost implications. Energy-efficient technologies often require higher research and development (R&D) and production investments, and it is assumed that these additional costs cannot be fully transferred to the end consumer due to pricing pressures in the market. Therefore, the cost difference between the expected (market-average) and the required (SBTi-aligned) product mix represents a financial risk for the Company. The calculation aims to quantify the potential financial exposure associated with this shift. The potential impact is calculated based on the scenario where the Company faces cost-up per product to meet its SBTs while other actors in the market keep producing at lower costs due to lack of resource efficiency efforts. The final calculation was performed by summing the financial losses calculated for each product category to estimate the total cost of risk resulting from the gap between business-as-usual operations and the pathway*

required to meet SBTi targets. The estimated cost of risk is presented as a range, with the maximum value reflecting the initial calculated amount, and the minimum value reflecting a 10% reduction from that initial estimate. These values reflect the forecasted financial impact of the risk in 2030, discounted to 2024 using the Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC). *The calculation has been carried out for the refrigerator, washing machine, dishwasher, and dryer product categories, as they represent a significant portion of Scope 3 emissions during the use phase.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☒ Increase investment in R&D

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

999459122

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The rationale behind this calculation is to estimate the potential financial impact of the Company's marketing spending for sustainability and R&D efforts aimed at reducing the cost-ups per product associated with producing energy-efficient appliances to meet its Science-Based Targets (SBTs). Marketing efforts focus on educating consumers about the environmental benefits of energy-efficient products to increase willingness to pay a premium, while R&D efforts aim to reduce additional cost-ups and enhance technologies that improve energy efficiency. The final calculation combines marketing and R&D spending, providing a comprehensive view of the total investment required to support sustainability initiatives. The reported 2024 value represents a single year and is not cumulative. These spending items are part of regular operations but also contribute to risk response and reflect the Company's broader strategy to align with market and customer expectations.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

To reduce the potential financial impact of meeting Science Based Targets (SBTs), the Company has set clear long-term targets officially validated by the SBTi and aligned its mitigation strategies accordingly. We commit to reduce absolute Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions from the use of sold products by 42% by 2030 and to reduce Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions by 90% by 2050, compared to the 2022 base year in line with the SBTi. To achieve these goals, we have set operational targets across product efficiency and production processes to align our value chain with our science-based commitments. Please refer to the Sustainability Targets section of Arçelik 2024 Integrated Report for further details on these targets. To mitigate meeting SBTs' potential financial impact the Company will:

- Continue to prioritize efforts in R&D for energy-efficient technologies, aiming to reduce the cost-ups associated with producing energy-efficient products. This will help make energy-efficient appliances more affordable and accessible while maintaining product quality and competitiveness.*
- Increase sustainability-focused marketing campaigns to educate consumers about the benefits of energy-efficient products.*
- Invest in energy-efficient production technologies to reduce energy consumption and reduce production costs, improving overall product efficiency.*
- Leverage green financing options to support the R&D and marketing efforts needed to meet SBTi targets, enabling the Company to implement sustainability initiatives without significant financial strain.*
- Establish strategic pricing models for energy-efficient products that account for*

potential cost-ups while maintaining consumer demand and competitiveness in the market. By implementing these measures, the Company can mitigate the financial impact of aligning its operations with the Science Based Targets, enabling it to meet its sustainability targets while maintaining profitability.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk5

(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

☒ China

☒ Egypt

☒ India

☒ Italy

☒ Poland

☒ Bangladesh

☒ South Africa

☒ Russian Federation

☒ Turkey

☒ Romania

☒ Pakistan

☒ Slovakia

☒ Thailand

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Currently, we have no financial obligations under carbon pricing schemes, as our industry and energy consumption levels are not subject to such mechanisms in the countries where they are in place. On the other hand, as a manufacturing company operating in Türkiye, we are closely following the upcoming implementation of the Emissions Trading System (ETS), which is scheduled to begin with a pilot phase in 2025. Moreover, Pakistan is preparing to launch a national carbon registry in 2025, while Bangladesh and Russia are in earlier phases, focusing on pilot programs and institutional readiness for future emissions trading systems. An increasing decarbonization efforts accelerate the use of these mechanisms. If we get involved in such mechanisms, the additional cost that we face might create a disadvantage for our cost-competitiveness. In order to be ready for such regulations and minimize the potential financial burden we might face in the future; we take action to reduce our Scope 1-2 GHG emissions globally.

(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

☒ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☒ Unlikely

(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 anticipated effect of the risk is based on a forecast value. Accordingly, operating profit in the year in which the risk may materialize is the corresponding item in the consolidated financial statements.

(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)

72878311

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

116418009

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The estimated Scope 1- 2 emissions for the year 2030 have been calculated based on projected on-site renewable energy systems, green electricity purchases and energy efficiency projects. The total financial impact has been estimated by multiplying the projected Scope 1-2 emissions with forecasted carbon prices in 2030. Accordingly, the assumptions outlined below were considered in the calculation: • An unlikely scenario of the Company being subjected to carbon pricing mechanism in 2030, • Net Zero Emissions (NZE) scenario, APS scenario and STEPS scenario being applied to all our factories with respect to their location. After the calculations, the APS and STEPS scenarios provided us with the minimum and maximum values. The estimated cost of risk represents the potential cost in 2030, discounted to its 2024 value using the WACC. Please for more information look at Arçelik 2024 Integrated Report page on 40.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☒ Increase environment-related capital expenditure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

1248175549

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost of response to risk has been calculated as the total cost of on-site and off-site renewable energy systems, green electricity certificates, energy efficiency projects in 2024. While not initiated solely in response to this specific risk, these investments support risk management and reflect the Company's broader strategic approach to staying aligned with stakeholder expectations.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Arçelik continues to invest in on-site renewable energy systems, green electricity certificates, and energy efficiency projects to decrease its Scope 1-2 emissions and minimize potential financial risk. The Company has its publicly available 2030 and 2040 targets to amplify its efforts in this regard.

[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:

☒ Other, please specify :None of Arçelik's financial metrics were significantly vulnerable to the effects of climate change

(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)

0

(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

Arçelik closely monitors any upcoming climate risks and takes proactive actions in order to maximize its adaptability to significant impacts. Thus, in the reporting year, none of Arçelik's financial metrics were materially vulnerable to the effects of climate change regarding physical or transition risks. For future likely and unlikely risks, please see the answer provided to question 3.1.1.

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :None of Arçelik's financial metrics were significantly vulnerable to the effects of water risks

(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)

0

(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

Arçelik closely monitors any upcoming water risks and takes proactive actions in order to maximize its adaptability to significant impacts. Thus, in the reporting year, none of Arçelik's financial metrics were materially vulnerable to the effects of water-related hazards regarding physical or transition risks. For future likely and unlikely risks, please see the answer provided to question 3.1.1.

[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 :Gediz river

(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:

☒ 26-50%

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

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

In 2024, the Company conducted a comprehensive water risk assessment for its manufacturing facilities, in collaboration with a third-party expert. The assessment evaluated both basin level risks—such as water scarcity, quality, and stress—and site-level operational risks including water withdrawal. It leveraged tools such as the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas and the WWF Water Risk Filter. In addition, the in-house team analyzed three water stress scenarios for 2030 (RCP 2.6, 4.5, 8.5). These scenarios were used to explore potential future water availability in the basins where the facilities are located. The analysis identified that certain manufacturing sites may face a risk of water shortages, with the potential to disrupt operations depending on the severity and duration of water scarcity. Potential financial impact has been estimated based on the assumptions as follows: • 2030 was chosen as the year to assess financial impacts of water risks, based on scientific forecasts and our sustainability targets. In line with this, production projection was considered for 2030. • Using the tool provided in 2024 by a third party leveraging WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas for water stress for the year 2030 was adjusted under the assumption of an optimistic climate scenario scenario (RCP 2.6). • The water availability reduction ratio for the factories under potential water risk in 2030 was approximately calculated using the database of WRI Aqueduct.

Row 2

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Bangladesh

☒ Ganges - Brahmaputra

(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:

☒ 100%

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

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

In 2024, the Company conducted a comprehensive water risk assessment for its manufacturing facilities, in collaboration with a third-party expert. The assessment evaluated both basin level risks—such as water scarcity, quality, and stress—and site-level operational risks including water withdrawal. It leveraged tools such as the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas and the WWF Water Risk Filter. In addition, the in-house team analyzed three water stress scenarios for 2030 (RCP 2.6, 4.5, 8.5). These scenarios were used to explore potential future water availability in the basins where the facilities are located. The analysis identified that certain manufacturing sites may face a risk of water shortages, with the potential to disrupt operations depending on the severity and duration of water scarcity. Potential financial impact has been estimated based on the assumptions as follows: • 2030 was chosen as the year to assess financial impacts of water risks, based on scientific forecasts and our sustainability targets. In line with this, production projection was considered for 2030. • Using the tool provided in 2024 by a third party leveraging WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas for water stress for the year 2030 was adjusted under the assumption of an optimistic climate scenario scenario (RCP 2.6). • The water availability reduction ratio for the factories under potential water risk in 2030 was approximately calculated using the database of WRI Aqueduct.

Row 3

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

India

☒ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(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:

☒ 100%

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

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

In 2024, the Company conducted a comprehensive water risk assessment for its manufacturing facilities, in collaboration with a third-party expert. The assessment evaluated both basin level risks—such as water scarcity, quality, and stress—and site-level operational risks including water withdrawal. It leveraged tools such as the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas and the WWF Water Risk Filter. In addition, the in-house team analyzed three water stress scenarios for 2030 (RCP 2.6, 4.5, 8.5). These scenarios were used to explore potential future water availability in the basins where the facilities are located. The analysis identified that certain manufacturing sites may face a risk of water shortages, with the potential to disrupt operations depending on the severity and duration of water scarcity. Potential financial impact has been estimated based on the assumptions as follows: • 2030 was chosen as the year to assess financial impacts of water risks, based on scientific forecasts and our sustainability targets. In line with this, production projection was considered for 2030. • Using the tool provided in 2024 by a third party leveraging WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas for water stress for the year 2030 was adjusted under the assumption of an optimistic climate scenario (RCP 2.6). • The water availability reduction ratio for the factories under potential water risk in 2030 was approximately calculated using the database of WRI Aqueduct.

[Add row]

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

(3.3.1) Water-related regulatory violations

Select from:

☒ No

(3.3.3) Comment

In 2024, there were no significant fines due to non-compliance with environmental legislation. The company states that its environmental indicators, including targets and methodologies, are verified by a third-party organization to ensure accuracy and transparency. Arçelik manages its environmental impact and processes in

conformity with legal requirements. Specifically for water management, the company treats discharged water according to its characteristics in chemical and biological treatment facilities in all regions where it operates, ensuring that discharged wastewater remains below legal discharge limits to protect water resources and biodiversity. Compliance with these standards is periodically checked.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

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

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

Arçelik adopts a proactive approach to aligning with current and upcoming carbon pricing and emissions trading mechanisms as part of its sustainability strategy. The company closely monitors the European Union's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) and Emissions Trading System (ETS) and integrates their requirements into its operational and supply chain processes. In Europe, Arçelik operates manufacturing facilities in Italy, Poland, Romania, and Slovakia, producing refrigerators, washing machines, dishwashers, dryers, and cooking appliances. A portion of the steel used in production is imported from outside the EU. Consequently, these facilities are required to report the volume and embedded emissions of imported steel during the transition period, and, starting in 2026, to purchase CBAM certificates at the EU ETS price. CBAM-related cost increases may create pricing pressures, particularly for carbon-intensive inputs such as steel and aluminum. To remain both competitive and compliant, carbon management is being integrated into sourcing, product design, and supply chain strategies. While similar carbon-related regulations may also be introduced in other production countries such as Türkiye, current risk assessments focus primarily on EU regulations. At present, Arçelik has no financial obligations under existing carbon pricing mechanisms in the countries where it operates. However, Türkiye will launch its national ETS with a pilot phase in 2025. In parallel, developments in the EU, Pakistan, Bangladesh, and Russia are closely monitored to ensure that compliance strategies are prepared in advance. These regulations are incorporated into risk assessments, and roadmaps are developed accordingly. Key Strategic Approaches: Emissions Measurement and Monitoring: Comprehensive carbon emission calculations are conducted across all manufacturing sites, with improved data accuracy and regularly updated reporting processes. Energy Efficiency, Renewable Energy, and Carbon Reduction: Arçelik prioritizes energy-efficient products in its portfolio and optimizes energy and material use in manufacturing. To reduce Scope 1–2 emissions and minimize financial risks, the company invests in on-site renewable energy systems, green electricity certificates, and energy efficiency projects. Publicly committed 2030 and 2040 targets have been set. In 2024, 332 energy efficiency projects were implemented, saving 59,901 GJ of energy and avoiding 5,800 tCO₂e emissions. Green electricity usage in production operations reached 60.5% in 2024, with a target of 100% by 2030. Total installed renewable energy capacity reached 90.2 MWp by the end of 2024. Scope 3 Emissions: To address Scope 3 emissions, around 80% of which stem from the product use phase, Arçelik focuses on energy-efficient product design. In 2024, 61.9% of revenues were generated from sales of energy-efficient products. The carbon footprint of supplier materials is monitored, with high-carbon inputs reduced or replaced by sustainable alternatives. In addition, 194 suppliers are encouraged to set their own environmental targets covering greenhouse gas emissions, water, waste, and energy efficiency. The target is for 90% of suppliers, by purchasing volume, to use 100% renewable electricity by 2030. Low-emission logistics methods and route optimization strategies are also pursued to further reduce emissions. Continuous Improvement: Arçelik continuously updates its strategies in line with regulatory changes and technological advancements. The company's overarching goal is to become a Net-Zero company by 2050, with its targets validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and aligned with the 1.5°C pathway. The company has committed to reducing absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 42% and Scope 3 emissions (primarily from product use) by 42% by

2030, compared to the 2022 baseline. Its long-term net-zero target for 2050 includes a 90% reduction across all scopes. Through this approach, Arçelik not only ensures compliance with carbon pricing mechanisms but also enhances operational efficiency, thereby gaining a competitive advantage.

(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

Markets

☒ Increased availability of products with reduced environmental impact [other than certified products]

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ Chad | ☒ Gabon |
| ☒ Iraq | ☒ Ghana |
| ☒ Oman | ☒ India |
| ☒ China | ☒ Italy |
| ☒ Egypt | ☒ Japan |
| ☒ Kenya | ☒ Spain |
| ☒ Libya | ☒ Sudan |
| ☒ Malta | ☒ Yemen |
| ☒ Nepal | ☒ Angola |
| ☒ Qatar | ☒ Canada |
| ☒ France | ☒ Jordan |
| ☒ Gambia | ☒ Kuwait |
| ☒ Greece | ☒ Latvia |
| ☒ Guinea | ☒ Malawi |
| ☒ Israel | ☒ Mexico |
| ☒ Norway | ☒ Uganda |
| ☒ Poland | ☒ Zambia |
| ☒ Serbia | ☒ Albania |
| ☒ Sweden | ☒ Algeria |
| ☒ Turkey | ☒ Andorra |
| ☒ Armenia | ☒ Croatia |
| ☒ Austria | ☒ Czechia |
| ☒ Bahrain | ☒ Denmark |

- ✓ Belarus
- ✓ Belgium
- ✓ Finland
- ✓ Georgia
- ✓ Germany
- ✓ Hungary
- ✓ Iceland
- ✓ Myanmar
- ✓ Namibia
- ✓ Nigeria
- ✓ Réunion
- ✓ Romania
- ✓ Bulgaria
- ✓ Cambodia
- ✓ Cameroon
- ✓ Colombia
- ✓ Ethiopia
- ✓ Portugal
- ✓ Slovakia
- ✓ Slovenia
- ✓ Thailand
- ✓ Viet Nam
- ✓ Mauritius
- ✓ Singapore
- ✓ Sri Lanka
- ✓ Azerbaijan
- ✓ Bangladesh
- ✓ Montenegro
- ✓ Mozambique
- ✓ Seychelles

- ✓ Ecuador
- ✓ Estonia
- ✓ Ireland
- ✓ Lebanon
- ✓ Lesotho
- ✓ Liberia
- ✓ Morocco
- ✓ Senegal
- ✓ Tunisia
- ✓ Ukraine
- ✓ Uruguay
- ✓ Botswana
- ✓ Malaysia
- ✓ Maldives
- ✓ Mongolia
- ✓ Pakistan
- ✓ Paraguay
- ✓ Zimbabwe
- ✓ Australia
- ✓ Guatemala
- ✓ Indonesia
- ✓ Lithuania
- ✓ Kazakhstan
- ✓ Kyrgyzstan
- ✓ Luxembourg
- ✓ Madagascar
- ✓ Mauritania
- ✓ Afghanistan
- ✓ Netherlands
- ✓ New Zealand

- ☒ Tajikistan
- ☒ Uzbekistan
- ☒ Saudi Arabia
- ☒ South Africa
- ☒ Turkmenistan
- ☒ Taiwan, China
- ☒ North Macedonia
- ☒ Republic of Moldova
- ☒ Bosnia & Herzegovina
- ☒ Hong Kong SAR, China
- ☒ United Arab Emirates
- ☒ United States of America

- ☒ Philippines
- ☒ Switzerland
- ☒ Brunei Darussalam
- ☒ Equatorial Guinea
- ☒ Dominican Republic
- ☒ Russian Federation
- ☒ State of Palestine
- ☒ United Republic of Tanzania
- ☒ Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
- ☒ Democratic Republic of the Congo
- ☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

The rising demand for energy-efficient products offers the Company a strong opportunity to enhance its competitive positioning and drive revenue growth. The Company holds this opportunity since it already has a wide energy-efficient product portfolio and is already making energy-efficient product sales. The Company also had the opportunity of investing in innovation for energy-efficient products with more favorable financing options thanks to green financing. As part of our transition plan and in line with our commitment to the SBTi, we aim to reduce the absolute Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions from the use of sold products by 42% by 2030 and to reduce Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions by 90% by 2050, compared to the 2022 base year. To realize these targets, we continue to invest in R&D to improve energy efficiency across our product portfolio. Please refer to the Sustainability Targets section of the Report for further details on these targets. Due to these efforts, the Company also has the opportunity of minimizing additional costs associated with energy-efficient products. This enables the Company to meet evolving market and regulatory demands, maintain cost efficiency, and strengthen customer loyalty—ultimately supporting long-term value creation and profitability

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- ☒ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ High

(3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

The financial effect of opportunity in the reporting year corresponds to net sales item of the reporting year in the consolidated financial table.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.6.1.16) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

265401465717

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The financial impact of this opportunity is calculated based on the sales of energy-efficient products, which refer to those that consume less energy than the lowest "allowable" energy efficiency class, as defined by regulations in specific markets. These products are expected to contribute to reduced environmental impact during their use phase. The calculation is based on the sales of products in markets where energy regulations are in place, considering the demand for products with higher energy efficiency than the lowest allowable class. The sales data and the regulations specific to each market are considered in this analysis. The financial effect of the opportunity is equal to the Company's turnover from energy-efficient products in 2024 financial year. In 2024, TRY 265,401,465,717 was generated through the sales of energy-efficient products which corresponds to the 61.9% of Arçelik's 2024 revenue.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

3034953904

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The rationale behind this calculation is to estimate the potential financial impact of aligning the Company's product portfolio with the increasing demand for energy-efficient products. To meet the opportunity presented by this growing demand, continuous spending and investment are required to improve energy performance

through R&D. The cost of realizing this opportunity includes the Company's R&D expenditures and investments made during the 2024 financial year to develop and produce energy-efficient products. It should be noted that R&D expenditures and investments cover not only products of the relevant financial year but also those planned for future years. The investment amounts are presented based on cash flow values. It should also be noted that these expenditures are not driven only by this opportunity, but are also part of the Company's sustainability strategy and targets. While not initiated solely in response to this specific risk, these investments support risk management and reflect the Company's broader strategic approach to staying aligned with stakeholder expectations.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

The company's strategy involves increasing the market penetration of energy- and water-efficient products, phasing out high Global Warming Potential (GWP) products, and implementing advanced heating technologies. In 2024, 61.9% of the company's revenue was generated from energy-efficient product sales, and the average energy consumption of refrigerators and dishwashers was reduced by 0.8% and 4.9%, respectively, compared to the previous year. The company offers eco-efficient products across numerous categories. Furthermore, it is committed to achieving net-zero by 2050 in line with the SBTi Corporate Net Zero Standard, with near-term targets (validated in November 2024) to reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 42% by 2030, and Scope 3 emissions from the use of sold products by 42% by 2030, both from a 2022 base year. The long-term net-zero target aims for a 90% reduction across all three scopes by 2050.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☒ Reduced water usage and consumption

(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

- ☒ China
- ☒ India
- ☒ Turkey
- ☒ Romania
- ☒ Pakistan

- ☒ Thailand
- ☒ South Africa
- ☒ Russian Federation

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- ☒ Danube
- ☒ Tugela
- ☒ Other, please specify :Sabarmati, Gulf of Thailand Coast (Sa Keo), Black Sea-SouthCoast (Duzce, Bolu, Zonguldak, Karabuk, Kocaeli), Arabian Sea Coast (Hob, Porali), Indus (Indus5), Volga (Klyazma), China Coast (Lake Tail Hu), South Africa-South Coast (Tugela, Mgeni),

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Considering the Company's water-related targets and the relevant water-related projects, a significant amount of financial benefit has been realized. These initiatives have not only optimized water usage but also led to cost savings in operations. Additionally, these water management efforts have proven to be effective in line with our water policy, sustainability targets and strengthening the Company's sustainability credentials.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- ☒ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- ☒ Low

(3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

The financial effect of the opportunity is based on a forecast value that reflects the estimated savings in the reporting year through our strategies. Accordingly, operating profit for the reporting year is the corresponding item in the consolidated financial statements.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.6.1.16) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

34686436

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

In 2024, the Company achieved cost savings by recycling and reusing wastewater and harvesting rainwater. These savings were estimated based on the volume of water provided by these projects and the cost that would have applied if the equivalent volume had been withdrawn from external sources.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

55858882

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

*The cost to realize the opportunity is the amount equal to the investments made in rainwater harvesting and wastewater recovery projects during 2018-2024 as part of sustainable water management. While not initiated solely in response to this specific risk, these investments support risk management and reflect the Company's broader strategic approach to staying aligned with stakeholder expectations. *For 2024 financial investments (TRY 30,481,682), "Cash outflows from purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets" items should be considered in 2024 Annual Report, while for the previous years' data, previous years' annual reports should be reviewed.*

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

The company is investing to increase water recycling and reuse and reduce water withdrawal at its factories. It aims to reduce water withdrawal per product by 10% by 2030 and 25% by 2040, and to increase the water recycling and reuse ratio to 25% by 2030 and 35% by 2040 in all manufacturing facilities. Additionally, targets are set to reduce water discharge per product by 10% by 2030 and 25% by 2040.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

☒ Easier access to cheaper and/or more available credit

(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

☒ Romania

☒ Pakistan

☒ Thailand

☒ Bangladesh

☒ South Africa

☒ Russian Federation

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

We benefit from a EUR 500 million green financing consisting of a EUR 350 million green bond and a EUR 150 million green loan with better borrowing conditions. With the Green Bond, we finance Eligible Green Projects including energy-efficient, eco-efficient, and circular economy-adapted products and the promotion of energy

efficiency in production. The proceeds support the company's investments in energy and water efficient products, energy efficiency in production, sustainable water and wastewater management, pollution control and prevention, renewable energy, and green building initiatives. With a green loan from EBRD, we plan to implement projects to achieve net-zero emissions in the value chain by 2050 through financing environmental Sustainability and R&D projects. The green financing provided to the Company demonstrates investor and financing institutions' confidence in its ability to execute its green transformation strategy, enabling access to better financing conditions with a reduced interest rate compared to conventional financing instruments. It also strengthens our business model by supporting sustainable product development and operational efficiency

(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

☒ The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Low

(3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

The financial effect of the opportunity is based on a forecast value that reflects the estimated savings in the reporting year through our strategies. Accordingly, operating profit for the reporting year is the corresponding item in the consolidated financial statements for the reporting year.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.6.1.16) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

78965806

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Green financing options provide lower interest rates compared to conventional credit alternatives in order to support the green transformation of business. Thus, the calculated financial impact shows the saving of the Company in 2024 thanks to using green financing compared to conventional financing tools.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

974331

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

*We receive auditing services regarding the use of proceeds linked to its green bond and green loan in order to demonstrate the alignment of its spending to the commitments and targets. The cost to realize opportunity is the total costs of audit services during 2021-2024. *For 2024 financial expenses, 'General administrative expenses' item should be considered in 2024 Annual Report, while for the 2021-2023 expenses, 'General administrative expenses' in the financial statements of the other years should be reviewed.*

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

The company issued green bonds with a nominal value of EUR 350 million and secured an eight-year loan agreement for EUR 150 million from the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD). These funds are directed towards Eligible Green Projects, encompassing energy-efficient products, energy efficiency in production, sustainable water and wastewater management, pollution control, renewable energy, green building initiatives, and environmental sustainability and R&D projects for achieving net-zero emissions. Additionally, the company engaged in a sustainable deposit transaction worth TRY 30 million in 2024 and launched a Sustainability-Linked Financing Framework in April 2024.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp4

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☒ Use of low-carbon energy sources

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ China | ☒ Thailand |
| ☒ India | ☒ Bangladesh |
| ☒ Turkey | ☒ South Africa |
| ☒ Romania | ☒ Russian Federation |
| ☒ Pakistan | |

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

We aim to reduce our environmental impact from energy use through dedicated energy initiatives including establishing renewable energy systems as well as purchasing green electricity certificates. The Company is driving its renewable energy transition by targeting the installation of systems with a capacity of 100 MWp by 2030 and reaching 110 MWp by 2040. In parallel, it is planned to use 100% green electricity in all countries where we have production facilities by 2030. Therefore, increasing renewable energy systems will allow us to reduce our cost to purchase grid electricity and green electricity certificates.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- ☒ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- ☒ Low

(3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

The financial effect of the opportunity is based on a forecast value that reflects the estimated savings in the reporting year through our strategies. Accordingly, operating profit for the reporting year is the corresponding item in the consolidated financial statements for the reporting year.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.6.1.16) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

93349436

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Thanks to the renewable energy investments and roadmap, the Company has made savings during 2024 from the cost paid to grid and from green electricity certificate cost.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

1682344554

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

*In order to seize the opportunity of cost saving, Arçelik needs to realize the planned renewable energy investments. Therefore, the Company has been implementing renewable energy systems since 2019. The cost to realize opportunity is equal to the Company's investment in renewable energy for the period 2019-2024. *2023 and 2024 figures have been indexed to the purchasing power of December 2024 with the application of IAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies. **For 2024 financial investments (TRY 1,132,520,340), "Cash outflows from purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets" items should be considered in 2024 Annual Report, while for the previous years' data, previous years' annual reports should be reviewed.*

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

The company continues to invest in on-site renewable energy systems, green electricity certificates, and energy efficiency projects to reduce Scope 1-2 emissions and minimize potential financial risk. It has publicly available 2030 and 2040 targets to enhance these efforts. Specific targets include establishing renewable energy

systems with a total capacity of 100 MWp, procuring 100% green electricity, and reducing energy consumption per product by 15% by 2030. The company also aims to reduce Scope 1, 2, and 3 use phase GHG emissions by 42% by 2030 and Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions by 90% by 2050 from a 2022 base year, in accordance with its officially validated 1.5-degree SBTs by the SBTi.

[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)

265271350037

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

Select from:

☒ 61-70%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

With the growing importance of climate-related risks, consumers' awareness and sensitivity regarding the low carbon footprint is increasing. This leads consumer to demand and prefer more energy-efficient household products and creates a financial opportunity of increasing sales of these product groups. Thus, there is a market opportunity emerged with the impact of climate change and related consumer behavior. A certain share of Arçelik's revenue is in aligned with this opportunity since Arçelik has a wide energy-efficient product portfolio and is making energy efficient product sales. This is due to Arçelik's capability of investing in innovation for energy efficient products with more favorable financing options thanks to green financing. Due to this, Arçelik also has the opportunity of reflecting less additional cost on energy-efficient products. As a result, Arçelik achieved 61.9% of revenue obtained from the sales of energy-efficient products only in 2024. This corresponds to TRY 265,271,350,037 turnover in 2024 from energy efficient products.

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ OPEX

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

1201481

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

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Reducing water use through water efficiency and water recycling projects enables us to minimize water-related risks, provide lower operational costs as well as natural resource consumption decrease. Because of that, this opportunity is considered strategic for Arçelik. In the scope of our risk adaptation plans, we set the target to reduce water withdrawal per product by 45% by 2030 compared to 2015. We have also set our 2030 target to increase the water recycling and reuse ratio (Water recycling and reuse ratio Total recycled and reused water/Total water withdrawal) to 70% in all manufacturing plants aiming to achieve a closed loop water system in production. For this purpose, Arçelik plants set water targets annually and each plant implements water efficiency and water recycling projects to meet the corporate targets. In 2024, we saved a total of 223,650 m³ of water, thanks to 7 water efficiency and rainwater harvesting projects carried out at various locations. This accounted for TRY 1,201,481 saving. Considering Arçelik’s total OPEX is TRY 112,355 million for 2024, this opportunity corresponds to nearly 1,1% of Arçelik’s total OPEX.

[Add row]

C4. Governance

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

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☒ More frequently than quarterly

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

Select all that apply

☒ 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

Arçelik Board Diversity Policy aims to ensure the diversity of accumulation of knowledge, experience and opinion to contribute to the effective management of the company's operations, in particular to the fundamental operations of the Board of Directors (BoD). The composition of the BoD should allow members to act in good faith and independently from one another. A variation of age, gender, different social and educational backgrounds, different areas of expertise is strongly valued. In Board member nominations, diversity criteria are taken into consideration in terms of gender, nationality, ethnicity, culture, age, religion with the emphasize that Board member candidates are selected on the basis of possessing skills and experience suitable to execute and lead in line with Arçelik's size, portfolio and culture, while

maintaining characteristics to preserve the interests of all stakeholders. Notwithstanding the above article, in the course of nomination for the BoD, among the candidates with similar characteristics in terms of knowledge, expertise and capability, it is sought to give priority to female candidates to reach at least 25% female Board Member ratio within 5 years in Arçelik BoD. BoD annually reviews the progress attained to reach this target and discloses the results to the public.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Arçelik Board Diversity Policy.pdf
[Fixed row]

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

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes
Water	Select from: ☒ Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Director on board
- ☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- ☒ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
- ☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)
- ☒ 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
- ☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Environmental Policy & Climate Change Strategy

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☒ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets | ☒ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement |
| ☒ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis | ☒ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities |
| ☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets | ☒ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives |
| ☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets | ☒ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures |
| ☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments | ☒ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy |
| ☒ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes | |
| ☒ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan | |
| ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy | |

- ☒ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- ☒ Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements
- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
- ☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

At Board of Director (BoD) level, a Board Member - who is also Koç Holding Consumer Durables' President - has been tasked with reporting the climate-related issues to the BoD. The BoD and responsible Board member are involved in Overseeing the setting of and Monitoring progress towards corporate targets via regular meetings and reports presented by the responsible Board Member including topics such as Arçelik's SBTi target and the related progress. They are also involved in Approving corporate policies and/or commitments, Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy, Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures, Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures, Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan. There is a board-level Early Detection of Risk Committee. Sustainability risks are considered during the committee meetings. The Committee is responsible for Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis. The involved Board members evaluate trade-offs associated with climate-related risks and opportunities. At Arçelik, there is a Sustainability Council which gathers quarterly with the C-level executive team serving as inherent members. The CFO is the chair. Together with other C-level, CEO, CSO and CFO are involved in Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis, Overseeing the setting of corporate targets, Monitoring progress towards corporate targets, Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities, 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. CFO is also responsible for Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures and Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes. In addition, being a member of the Corporate Governance Committee, the CFO is involved in the process of Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives along with other Board members in the Committee. The CSO is also responsible for Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement for Arçelik regarding sustainability-related issues. The CSO is also involved in Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements. Main topics discussed at Sustainability Committee meetings in 2024 were Arçelik's SBTi targets and related roadmap, suppliers' sustainability development and possible initiatives, updates on voluntary carbon market, emerging sustainable packaging regulations, implications of CBAM, sustainability reporting and disclosure requirements and updates, analysis of performance on sustainability indices. CEO, CFO and CSO, along with other members actively took part in the decisions made regarding these topics. These decisions are overviewed, evaluated and approved with the active involvement of the Board via the responsible Member.

Water

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Director on board
- ☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- ☒ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

☒ 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

☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Water Policy

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☒ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☒ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis

☒ 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 supplier compliance with organizational requirements

☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

☒ 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

- ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
- ☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

At Board of Director (BoD) level, a Board Member - who is also Koç Holding Consumer Durables' President - has been tasked with reporting the climate-related issues (including water) to the BoD. The BoD and responsible Board member are involved in Overseeing the setting of and Monitoring progress towards corporate targets via regular meetings and reports presented by the responsible Board Member including topics such as water stress Arçelik faces and the related roadmap. They are also involved in Approving corporate policies and/or commitments, Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy, Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures, Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures, Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan. There is a board-level Early Detection of Risk Committee. Sustainability risks (including water) are considered during the committee meetings. The Committee is responsible for Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis. The involved Board members evaluate trade-offs associated with water-related risks and opportunities. At Arçelik, there is a Sustainability Council which gathers quarterly with the C-level executive team serving as inherent members. The CFO is the chair. Together with other C-level, CEO, CSO and CFO are involved in Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis, Overseeing the setting of corporate targets, Monitoring progress towards corporate targets, Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities, 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. CFO is also responsible for Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures and Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes. In addition, being a member of the Corporate Governance Committee, the CFO is involved in the process of Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives along with other Board members in the Committee. The CSO is also responsible for Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement for Arçelik regarding sustainability-related issues. The CSO is also involved in Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements. Main water-related topics discussed at Sustainability Committee meetings in 2024 were water stress and related business risks, possible investments, suppliers' development and possible initiatives, reporting and disclosure requirements and updates, analysis of performance. CEO, CFO and CSO, along with other members actively took part in the decisions made regarding these topics. These decisions are overviewed, evaluated and approved with the active involvement of the Board via the responsible Member.

Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Director on board
- ☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- ☒ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
- ☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)
- ☒ 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

☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Arçelik Biodiversity and No Deforestation Policy

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

Select from:

☒ Sporadic – agenda item as important matters arise

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

Select all that apply

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

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

At Board of Director (BoD) level, a Board Member - who is also Koç Holding Consumer Durables' President - has been tasked with reporting the climate-related issues to the BoD. The BoD and responsible Board member are involved in Overseeing the setting of corporate targets, Monitoring progress towards corporate targets, Approving corporate policies and/or commitments, Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy, Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures, Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures, Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan. There is a board-level Early Detection of Risk Committee. Sustainability risks are considered during the committee meetings. The Committee is responsible for Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis. At Arçelik, there is a Sustainability Council which gathers quarterly with the C-level executive team serving as inherent members. The CFO is the chair. Together with other C-level, CEO, CSO and CFO are involved in Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis, Overseeing the setting of corporate targets, Monitoring progress towards corporate targets, Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities, 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. In line with Arçelik Global Environmental Policy, we commit to protecting ecosystems, habitats, all species especially endangered species and endemic species, preventing forest ecosystems and land degradation, maintaining, continuously improving and developing the capacity of natural ecosystems and aim to manage impacts on biodiversity in a sustainable manner. Arçelik is committed to no gross deforestation from its operations' activities by 2050. The Company regularly inspects its biodiversity and deforestation goals implementation status. Arçelik comprehensively examines the effectiveness of its activities carried out to achieve its goals, and difficulties in implementing its goals based on the inspection results. This are highlighted in Biodiversity policy which is endorsed by Board of Directors.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

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

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Additional training

☒ Course certificate (relating to environmental issues), please specify :Personal training which includes sustainability-related courses and case studies

Experience

☒ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Media/speaking engagements: The History of the Metacrisis Podcast, Financial Times Interview “Do good to do well: why sustainability and success go hand in hand”, CNBC Squawk BoxEurope Interview, BBC Radio Interview, AsiaGlobal Dialogue Panel

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

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

☒ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

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

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

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Additional training

☒ Course certificate (relating to environmental issues), please specify :Personal training which includes sustainability-related courses and case studies

Experience

☒ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Media/speaking engagements: The History of the Metacrisis Podcast, Financial Times Interview “Do good to do well: why sustainability and success go hand in hand”, CNBC Squawk BoxEurope Interview, BBC Radio Interview, AsiaGlobal Dialogue Panel

[Fixed row]

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

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes
Water	Select from: ☒ Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☒ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

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

Engagement

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

Policies, commitments, and targets

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

Strategy and financial planning

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

Other

- ☒ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☒ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Arçelik has a Sustainability Council (SC) chaired by the CFO. SC meets quarterly and Sustainability Working Groups, Global Communications and Sustainability Communication report to this Council, thus the CFO regarding Arçelik's sustainability performance and any highlights. Corporate sustainability and climate change policies, strategies are set during these meetings and CFO leads this processes and ensures if they are integrated into business processes via monitoring the progress. As part of the SC, the CFO monitors and evaluates ESG risks, strategies and impact on business objectives. The CFO reports critical issues arising from the work of this Committee to the BoD. Thus, CFO has various environmental responsibilities including setting corporate sustainability and climate change strategies, ensuring their integration with the Company's business processes, and monitoring sustainability performance. On top of this, Arçelik CFO is the highest-ranking person with responsibility for monitoring and auditing risk management performance as well. With these duties, Arçelik CFO oversees and manages environmental impact, dependencies, risks and opportunities presented with the collaboration of Sustainability and Enterprise Risk Management teams. The CFO leads the management and implementation of the business strategy based on these environmental issues. As a member of the UN Global Compact's CFO Taskforce, Arçelik's CFO is involved in the processes of sharing ideas and developing new concepts and frameworks together with multi-sectoral group of corporate finance leaders, investors, and financial institutions. Also, the CFO is a member of the Corporate Governance Committee, which present its proposals to the BoD regarding the remuneration to be paid to the members of the BoD and senior executives, taking into account the degree of attainment of the criteria, including environment-related performance.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☒ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

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

☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☒ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

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

Strategy and financial planning

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

Other

- ☒ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

- ☒ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Arçelik has a Sustainability Council (SC) chaired by the CFO. Thus, CFO has various environmental responsibilities. Some of these include setting corporate sustainability and climate change strategies, ensuring their integration with the Company's business processes, and monitoring sustainability performance. On top of this, Arçelik CFO is the highest-ranking person with responsibility for monitoring and auditing risk management performance as well. With these duties, Arçelik CFO oversees and manages environmental impact, dependencies, risks and opportunities presented with the collaboration of Sustainability and Enterprise Risk Management teams. The CFO leads the management and implementation of the business strategy based on these environmental issues. As a member of the UN Global Compact's CFO Taskforce, Arçelik's CFO is involved in the processes of sharing ideas and developing new concepts and frameworks together with multi-sectoral group of corporate finance leaders, investors, and financial institutions. Also, the CFO is a member of the Corporate Governance Committee, which present

its proposals to the BoD regarding the remuneration to be paid to the members of the BoD and senior executives, taking into account the degree of attainment of the criteria, including environment-related performance.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☒ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

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

Strategy and financial planning

☒ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☒ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☒ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

At Arçelik, there is a Sustainability Council where all C-level executive team serve as inherent members. Other D-level executives also participate to the Council, depending on the issues to be discussed at the meetings. Here, everyday work and efforts undertaken by Sustainability Working Groups (WGs) such as Climate

Change WG, Environment WG etc. are fed into the agenda of SC. Within this framework, biodiversity is a topic that falls into the responsibility of this Council as well. Together with sustainability WGs efforts, the Sustainability Department and Enterprise Risk and Insurance Management Directorate identify and when possible, quantify sustainability-related (including biodiversity) risks, opportunities, dependencies and impacts. These results of these studies are discussed and assessed in SC. With the work presented to SC, future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are also assessed in the SC. In the light of all these efforts, SC develops the business strategy considering sustainability issues.

[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

10

(4.5.3) Please explain

At Arçelik, the performance management system has a pillar called Objective Key Results (OKRs), which involves setting and reviewing goals and development plans. To ensure effective implementation of its sustainability strategy, the Company integrates sustainability-related KPIs—based on material topics—into OKRs. These KPIs are embedded through SMART targets. Governance bodies oversee defining sustainability OKRs, evaluating key risks and opportunities, and ensuring alignment with commitments and regulations. Progress is tracked through evaluations. Sustainability-related OKRs are tied to performance scorecards, ensuring accountability and transparency. The Climate-related OKRs are linked to topics including: Scope 1,2 &3 GHG emissions reduction and achieving SBTi targets - Energy and water-efficient product sales -Supply chain sustainability performance -Recycled and reused content in products -Sustainability and climate change regulations -Renewable energy capacity -Climate advocacy.

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

3

(4.5.3) Please explain

At Arçelik, the performance management system has a pillar called Objective Key Results (OKRs), which involves setting and reviewing goals and development plans. To ensure effective implementation of its sustainability strategy, the Company integrates sustainability-related KPIs—based on material topics—into OKRs. These KPIs are embedded through SMART targets. Governance bodies oversee defining sustainability OKRs, evaluating key risks and opportunities, and ensuring alignment with commitments and regulations. Progress is tracked through evaluations. Sustainability-related OKRs are tied to performance scorecards, ensuring accountability and transparency. These OKRs touch upon water-related topics in line with the corporate targets of reducing water withdrawal per product in manufacturing facilities and increasing water recycling and reuse.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

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

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Board approval of climate transition plan
- ☒ Achievement of climate transition plan
- ☒ Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future
- ☒ Increased proportion of revenue from low environmental impact products or services

Emission reduction

- ☒ Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption
- ☒ Reduction in absolute emissions

Resource use and efficiency

- ☒ Reduction in water consumption volumes – direct operations
- ☒ Improvements in water efficiency – direct operations

Policies and commitments

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

Engagement

- ☒ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

At Arçelik, a performance management system called Objectives Key Results (OKRs) is identified for employees, including the CEO. Among the CEO's OKRs, sustainability-related KPIs are integrated. These KPIs are determined based on Arçelik's material topics are included in the C and D-level executives' as well as relevant business unit managers' and related expert employees' annual performance evaluation score cards. Progress toward achieving sustainability OKRs is systematically tracked through performance evaluation mechanisms. Metrics are reviewed regularly, and adjustments are made as necessary to align with strategic sustainability goals. The oversight structure ensures accountability and transparency in tracking sustainability performance. Sustainability-related OKRs are linked to annual performance evaluation scorecards. As a result, the success of sustainability related KPIs are indirectly linked to annual compensation and bonuses. Although sustainability-related OKRs are not assigned with direct weights or individually tracked in terms of their direct impact on compensation, they are part of a broader performance evaluation system. Throughout the year, completion ratios of OKRs are periodically monitored and reviewed, which are then considered within the overall performance review process. These final performance ratings influence annual salary increase decisions, compensation, and bonuses. Therefore, while no specific OKR or KPI can be linearly traced to a compensation change, the integrated performance management system ensures that sustainability efforts are consistently tracked, reviewed, and reflected in final performance ratings. This approach enables a fair and comprehensive evaluation based on collective effort rather than individual KPI weights. Some of these OKRs are as follows: -Net Zero: Achieving SBTi aligned net-zero target -Integration of sustainability holistic approach in the global network

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

By integrating the climate-related KPIs into the CEO's OKRs, Arcelik ensures that the climate strategy and goals are adopted, monitored and worked for at the highest management level. Some of these OKRs and the performance metrics they encompass are as follows: The relevant metrics covered by the OKR: "Net Zero: Achieving SBTi aligned net zero targets" are Progress towards environmental targets, Achievement of environmental targets, Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target, Achievement of climate transition plan, Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future, By the OKR: "Integration of sustainability holistic approach in the global network" the CEO's metrics are linked to: • The organization performance against sustainability indices such as S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment – Dow Jones Sustainability Index, Corporate Knights, MSCI Sustainability Index, FTSE4Good etc. • Increased proportion of revenue from low environmental impact products or services in line with the corporate targets • Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption in line with the corporate goal of 100% green electricity usage in all manufacturing facilities by 2030 • Reduction in water consumption volumes in direct operations in line with the corporate goal of reducing water withdrawal per product by 10% compared to 2024 in all manufacturing facilities by 2030 • Improvements in water efficiency in direct operations in line with the corporate goal of increasing the water recycling and reuse ratio to 25% by 2030 in all manufacturing facilities • Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements, New or tighter environmental requirements applied to purchasing practices and Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues within the scope of successful implementation of Arçelik's Supplier ESG Program • Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on environmental issues in line with the corporate goal of increasing training hours per employee, including ESG topics.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

- ☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- ☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

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

Strategy and financial planning

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

Resource use and efficiency

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

Policies and commitments

- ☒ Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- ☒ New or tighter environmental requirements applied to purchasing practices
- ☒ Implementation of water-related community project

Engagement

- ☒ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues
- ☒ Increased engagement with customers on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

At Arçelik, a performance management system called Objectives Key Results (OKRs) is identified for employees, including the CEO. Among the CEO's OKRs, sustainability-related KPIs are integrated. These KPIs are determined based on Arçelik's material topics are included in the C and D-level executives' as well as relevant business unit managers' and related expert employees' annual performance evaluation score cards. Progress toward achieving sustainability OKRs is systematically tracked through performance evaluation mechanisms. Metrics are reviewed regularly, and adjustments are made as necessary to align with strategic sustainability goals. The oversight structure ensures accountability and transparency in tracking sustainability performance. Sustainability-related OKRs are linked to annual performance evaluation scorecards. As a result, the success of sustainability related KPIs are indirectly linked to annual compensation and bonuses. Although sustainability-related OKRs are not assigned with direct weights or individually tracked in terms of their direct impact on compensation, they are part of a broader performance evaluation system. Throughout the year, completion ratios of OKRs are periodically monitored and reviewed, which are then considered within the overall performance review process. These final performance ratings influence annual salary increase decisions, compensation, and bonuses. Therefore, while no specific OKR or KPI can be linearly traced to a compensation change, the integrated performance management system ensures that sustainability efforts are consistently tracked, reviewed, and reflected in final performance ratings. This approach enables a fair and comprehensive evaluation based on collective effort rather than individual KPI weights. The key OKR regarding water performance is "Integration of sustainability holistic approach in the global network".

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

By integrating the mentioned water-related KPIs into the CEO's OKRs, Arcelik ensures that the water management strategy and goals are adopted, monitored and worked for at the highest management level. The key OKR regarding water performance is "Integration of sustainability holistic approach in the global network". This OKR is linked the following metrics: • The achievement and Board approval of the climate transition plan regarding water targets and related roadmap • The progress towards and achievement of environmental targets regarding water • The organization performance against sustainability indices such as S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment – Dow Jones Sustainability Index, Corporate Knights, MSCI Sustainability Index, FTSE4Good etc. • Reduction in water consumption volumes in direct operations in line with the corporate goal of reducing water withdrawal per product by 10% compared to 2024 in all manufacturing facilities by 2030 • Improvements in water efficiency in direct operations in line with the corporate goal of increasing the water recycling and reuse ratio to 25% by 2030 in all manufacturing facilities • Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements, New or tighter environmental requirements applied to purchasing practices, improvements in water efficiency and reduction of water withdrawal and consumption in upstream value chain and Increased engagement with suppliers on

environmental issues within the scope of successful implementation of Arçelik's Supplier ESG Program • Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on environmental issues in line with the corporate goal of increasing training hours per employee, including water-related topics • Implementation of water-related community project in line with Arçelik's targets to reach local population with partnerships such as water.org.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Progress towards environmental targets

☒ Achievement of environmental targets

☒ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

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

Strategy and financial planning

☒ Achievement of climate transition plan

☒ Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future

☒ Increased alignment of capex with transition plan and/or sustainable finance taxonomy

Emission reduction

☒ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

☒ Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

☒ Reduction in absolute emissions

Resource use and efficiency

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

Policies and commitments

- ☒ Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- ☒ New or tighter environmental requirements applied to purchasing practices
- ☒ Other policies and commitments-related metrics, please specify :Effective strategy building and advocacy on CBAM

Engagement

- ☒ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues
- ☒ Increased value chain visibility (traceability, mapping)

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

At Arçelik, a performance management system called Objectives Key Results (OKRs) is identified for employees, including the CFO. Among the CFO's OKRs climate change KPIs are integrated. These KPIs are determined based on Arçelik's material topics are included in the C and D-level executives' as well as relevant business unit managers' and related expert employees' annual performance evaluation score cards. Progress toward achieving sustainability OKRs is systematically tracked through performance evaluation mechanisms. Metrics are reviewed regularly, and adjustments are made as necessary to align with strategic sustainability goals. The oversight structure ensures accountability and transparency in tracking sustainability performance. Sustainability-related OKRs are linked to annual performance evaluation scorecards. As a result, the success of sustainability related KPIs are indirectly linked to annual compensation and bonuses. Although sustainability-related OKRs are not assigned with direct weights or individually tracked in terms of their direct impact on compensation, they are part of a broader performance evaluation system. Throughout the year, completion ratios of OKRs are periodically monitored and reviewed, which are then considered within the overall performance review process. These final performance ratings influence annual salary increase decisions, compensation, and bonuses. Therefore, while no specific OKR or KPI can be linearly traced to a compensation change, the integrated performance management system ensures that sustainability efforts are consistently tracked, reviewed, and reflected in final performance ratings. This approach enables a fair and comprehensive evaluation based on collective effort rather than individual KPI weights. Some of these OKRs are as follows: -Integration of sustainability holistic approach in the global network -Reporting and keeping Track of legislative developments and making required guidance on operations -Completion of Renewable Energy Projects

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

By integrating the climate KPIs mentioned into the CFO's OKRs, Arcelik ensures that the climate change strategy and goals are adopted, monitored and worked for at the highest management level. The key OKRs of the CFO regarding climate are as follows: • Completion of renewable energy projects, • Effective strategy building and advocacy on climate transition regulations, • Integration of sustainability holistic approach in the global network including progress towards SBTi targets • leadership in sustainability indices, • sustainability processes in the supply chain, • complying with sustainability reporting requirements and green financing. These OKRs correspond to the metrics of Progress towards and achievement of environmental targets, Organization performance against an environmental sustainability indices, Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target, Achievement of climate transition plan, Increased alignment of capex with transition plan and/or sustainable finance taxonomy, Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future, Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative, Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption, Reduction in absolute emissions, Energy efficiency improvement, Improvements in emissions data, reporting, and third-party verification, Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements, New or tighter environmental requirements applied to purchasing practices, Increased value chain visibility and Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Progress towards environmental targets

☒ Achievement of environmental targets

☒ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

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

Strategy and financial planning

- ✓ Achievement of climate transition plan
- ✓ Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future
- ✓ Increased proportion of revenue from low environmental impact products or services

Emission reduction

- ✓ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
- ✓ Reduction in emissions intensity
- ✓ Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption
- ✓ Reduction in absolute emissions

Resource use and efficiency

- ✓ Reduction in water consumption volumes – direct operations
- ✓ Improvements in water efficiency – direct operations
- ✓ Energy efficiency improvement
- ✓ Reduction in total energy consumption

Policies and commitments

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

Engagement

- ✓ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

At Arçelik, a performance management system called Objectives Key Results (OKRs) is identified for employees, including the CEO. Among the CEO's OKRs, sustainability-related KPIs are integrated. These KPIs are determined based on Arçelik's material topics are included in the C and D-level executives' as well as

relevant business unit managers' and related expert employees' annual performance evaluation score cards. Progress toward achieving sustainability OKRs is systematically tracked through performance evaluation mechanisms. Metrics are reviewed regularly, and adjustments are made as necessary to align with strategic sustainability goals. The oversight structure ensures accountability and transparency in tracking sustainability performance. Sustainability-related OKRs are linked to annual performance evaluation scorecards. As a result, the success of sustainability related KPIs are indirectly linked to annual compensation and bonuses. Although sustainability-related OKRs are not assigned with direct weights or individually tracked in terms of their direct impact on compensation, they are part of a broader performance evaluation system. Throughout the year, completion ratios of OKRs are periodically monitored and reviewed, which are then considered within the overall performance review process. These final performance ratings influence annual salary increase decisions, compensation, and bonuses. Therefore, while no specific OKR or KPI can be linearly traced to a compensation change, the integrated performance management system ensures that sustainability efforts are consistently tracked, reviewed, and reflected in final performance ratings. This approach enables a fair and comprehensive evaluation based on collective effort rather than individual KPI weights. The key OKRs of the CSO regarding climate are as follows: -Achieving SBTi aligned net zero targets -Completion of solar power projects -Integration of sustainability holistic approach in the global network -Conducting climate change mitigation advocacy -Effective strategy building and advocacy on climate transition regulations.

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

By integrating the climate-related KPIs into the OKRs of the Chief Sustainability, Quality and Customer Care Officer, Arcelik ensures that the climate strategy and goals are adopted, monitored and worked for at the highest management level. The key OKRs of the CSO regarding climate are as follows: • integration of sustainability holistic approach in the global network, • completion of solar power projects, • progress against SBTi targets, • conducting climate change mitigation advocacy • Effective strategy building and advocacy on climate transition regulations. These OKRs encompass the metrics of Progress towards environmental targets, Organization performance against an environmental sustainability indices, Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target, Achievement of climate transition plan, Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future, Increased proportion of revenue from low carbon products, Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative, Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption, Reduction in absolute emissions, Reduction in water consumption, Improvements in water efficiency, Energy efficiency improvement, Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements, New or tighter environmental requirements applied to purchasing practices, Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Chief Technology Officer (CTO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- ☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

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

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future
- ☒ Increased investment in environmental R&D and innovation
- ☒ Increased proportion of revenue from low environmental impact products or services

Emission reduction

- ☒ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
- ☒ 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

At Arçelik, a performance management system called Objectives Key Results (OKRs) is identified for employees, including the Chief Production and Technology Officer. Among the CTO's OKRs, climate change KPIs are integrated. These KPIs are determined based on Arçelik's material topics are included in the C and D-level executives' as well as relevant business unit managers' and related expert employees' annual performance evaluation score cards. Progress toward achieving sustainability OKRs is systematically tracked through performance evaluation mechanisms. Metrics are reviewed regularly, and adjustments are made as necessary to align with strategic sustainability goals. The oversight structure ensures accountability and transparency in tracking sustainability performance. Sustainability-related OKRs are linked to annual performance evaluation scorecards. As a result, the success of sustainability related KPIs are indirectly linked to annual compensation and bonuses. Although sustainability-related OKRs are not assigned with direct weights or individually tracked in terms of their direct impact on compensation, they are part of a broader performance evaluation system. Throughout the year, completion ratios of OKRs are periodically monitored and reviewed, which are then considered within the overall performance review process. These final performance ratings influence annual salary increase decisions, compensation, and bonuses. Therefore, while no specific OKR or KPI can be linearly traced to a compensation change, the integrated performance management system ensures

that sustainability efforts are consistently tracked, reviewed, and reflected in final performance ratings. This approach enables a fair and comprehensive evaluation based on collective effort rather than individual KPI weights. The key OKR of the CTO regarding climate is as follows: -Integration of sustainability holistic approach in the global network -Increase Energy Efficiency in Home Appliances -Production Efficiency -Digitalization and Automation -Production Footprint: Creating a production footprint that focuses on efficiency, optimization, and allocation strategies

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

By integrating the climate-related KPIs into the OKRs of the Chief Production and Technology Officer (CTO), Arcelik ensures that the climate strategy and goals are adopted, monitored and worked for at the highest management level. The key OKRs of the CSO regarding climate are as follows: •increasing energy efficiency of appliances, •integration home energy management systems, •digitization and automation of production processes, • decreasing production footprint, •integration of sustainability holistic approach in the global network, •emission reduction in line with the net zero target. These OKRs encompass the metrics of Progress towards and achievement of environmental targets, Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target, Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future, Increased proportion of revenue from low carbon products, Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative, Reduction in absolute emissions.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Chief Marketing Officer

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Progress towards environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☒ Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future

- ☒ Increased proportion of revenue from low environmental impact products or services

Resource use and efficiency

- ☒ Other resource use and efficiency-related metrics, please specify :Increasing efficient products and modularity

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

At Arçelik, a performance management system called Objectives Key Results (OKRs) is identified for employees, including the Chief Marketing Officer. Among the CMO's OKRs, climate change KPIs are integrated. These KPIs are determined based on Arçelik's material topics are included in the C and D-level executives' as well as relevant business unit managers' and related expert employees' annual performance evaluation score cards. Progress toward achieving sustainability OKRs is systematically tracked through performance evaluation mechanisms. Metrics are reviewed regularly, and adjustments are made as necessary to align with strategic sustainability goals. The oversight structure ensures accountability and transparency in tracking sustainability performance. Sustainability-related OKRs are linked to annual performance evaluation scorecards. As a result, the success of sustainability related KPIs are indirectly linked to annual compensation and bonuses. Although sustainability-related OKRs are not assigned with direct weights or individually tracked in terms of their direct impact on compensation, they are part of a broader performance evaluation system. Throughout the year, completion ratios of OKRs are periodically monitored and reviewed, which are then considered within the overall performance review process. These final performance ratings influence annual salary increase decisions, compensation, and bonuses. Therefore, while no specific OKR or KPI can be linearly traced to a compensation change, the integrated performance management system ensures that sustainability efforts are consistently tracked, reviewed, and reflected in final performance ratings. This approach enables a fair and comprehensive evaluation based on collective effort rather than individual KPI weights. The key OKRs of the CMO regarding climate are as follows: - Reducing the inefficient product models and increasing modularity. - Strengthen Sustainability leadership in our sector by increasing the sales of energy-efficient products

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

By integrating the climate-related KPIs into the OKRs of the Chief Purchasing and Supply Chain Officer, Arcelik ensures that the climate strategy and goals are adopted, monitored and worked for at the highest management level. The key OKRs of the CMO regarding climate are as follows: - Reducing the inefficient product models and increasing modularity -Strengthen Sustainability leadership in our sector by increasing the sales of energy-efficient products These OKRs encompass the metrics of Progress towards environmental targets, Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future, Increased proportion of revenue from low carbon products and increasing efficient products and modularity.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

- ☒ Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- ☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- ☒ Progress towards environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future

Emission reduction

- ☒ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Resource use and efficiency

- ☒ Reduction of water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes – upstream value chain (excluding direct operations)
- ☒ Improvements in water efficiency – upstream value chain (excluding direct operations)
- ☒ Other resource use and efficiency-related metrics, please specify :Increasing recycled and reused content

Policies and commitments

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

Engagement

- ☒ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

At Arçelik, a performance management system called Objectives Key Results (OKRs) is identified for employees, including the Chief Purchasing and Supply Chain Officer. Among the OKRs of the position, climate change KPIs are integrated. These KPIs are determined based on Arçelik's material topics are included in the C and D-level executives' as well as relevant business unit managers' and related expert employees' annual performance evaluation score cards. Progress toward achieving sustainability OKRs is systematically tracked through performance evaluation mechanisms. Metrics are reviewed regularly, and adjustments are made as necessary to align with strategic sustainability goals. The oversight structure ensures accountability and transparency in tracking sustainability performance. Sustainability-related OKRs are linked to annual performance evaluation scorecards. As a result, the success of sustainability related KPIs are indirectly linked to annual compensation and bonuses. Although sustainability-related OKRs are not assigned with direct weights or individually tracked in terms of their direct impact on compensation, they are part of a broader performance evaluation system. Throughout the year, completion ratios of OKRs are periodically monitored and reviewed, which are then considered within the overall performance review process. These final performance ratings influence annual salary increase decisions, compensation, and bonuses. Therefore, while no specific OKR or KPI can be linearly traced to a compensation change, the integrated performance management system ensures that sustainability efforts are consistently tracked, reviewed, and reflected in final performance ratings. This approach enables a fair and comprehensive evaluation based on collective effort rather than individual KPI weights. The key OKRs of the Chief Purchasing and Supply Chain Officer regarding climate are as follows: - Supplier ESG Program Integration -Supply Chain Green KPI Tracking: eco-friendly solutions, addressing climate transition regulations -Increasing Recycled and Reuse Content -Increase sustainability performance of suppliers according to 3rd party audits and data collection process

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

By integrating the climate-related KPIs into the OKRs of the Chief Purchasing and Supply Chain Officer, Arçelik ensures that the climate strategy and goals are adopted, monitored and worked for at the highest management level. The key OKRs of the Chief Purchasing and Supply Chain Officer regarding climate are as follows: -Supplier ESG Program Integration -Supply Chain Green KPI Tracking: eco-friendly solutions, addressing necessary reporting obligations regarding climate transition regulations These OKRs include• increasing sustainability performance of the suppliers according to 3rd party audits and data collection process, • effective strategy building and completion of necessary reporting obligations regarding the climate transition regulations, • enhancing supply chain sustainability monitoring, • considering low carbon alternatives in the operations. These OKRs encompass the metrics of Progress towards environmental targets, Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future, Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative, Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements, increasing recycled and reuse content, New or tighter environmental requirements applied to purchasing practices and Increased engagement with suppliers.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Resource use and efficiency

☒ Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations

☒ Reduction in water consumption volumes – direct operations

☒ Improvements in water efficiency – direct operations

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

At Arçelik, a performance management system called Objectives Key Results (OKRs) is identified for employees, including the Chief Sustainability, Quality and Customer Care Officer. Among the position's OKRs water-related KPIs are integrated. These KPIs are determined based on Arçelik's material topics are included in the C and D-level executives' as well as relevant business unit managers' and related expert employees' annual performance evaluation score cards. Progress toward achieving sustainability OKRs is systematically tracked through performance evaluation mechanisms. Metrics are reviewed regularly, and adjustments are made as necessary to align with strategic sustainability goals. The oversight structure ensures accountability and transparency in tracking sustainability performance. Sustainability-related OKRs are linked to annual performance evaluation scorecards. As a result, the success of sustainability related KPIs are indirectly linked to annual compensation and bonuses. Although sustainability-related OKRs are not assigned with direct weights or individually tracked in terms of their direct impact on compensation, they are part of a broader performance evaluation system. Throughout the year, completion ratios of OKRs are periodically monitored and reviewed, which are then considered within the overall performance review process. These final performance ratings influence annual salary increase decisions, compensation, and bonuses. Therefore, while no specific OKR or KPI can be linearly traced to a compensation change, the integrated performance management system ensures that sustainability efforts are consistently tracked, reviewed, and reflected in final performance ratings. This approach enables a fair and comprehensive evaluation

based on collective effort rather than individual KPI weights. The key OKR regarding water performance is “Integration of sustainability holistic approach in the global network”.

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

By integrating the mentioned water-related KPIs into the OKRs of the Chief Sustainability, Quality and Customer Care Officer, Arcelik ensures that the water management strategy and goals are adopted, monitored and worked for at the highest management level. The key OKR regarding water performance is “Integration of sustainability holistic approach in the global network”. This OKR is linked the following metrics: • Reduction in water consumption volumes in line with the corporate goal of reducing water withdrawal per product by 10% compared to 2024 in all manufacturing facilities by 2030 • Improvements in water efficiency in line with the corporate goal of increasing the water recycling and reuse ratio to 25% in all manufacturing facilities by 2030

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Strategy and financial planning

☒ Achievement of climate transition plan

Resource use and efficiency

☒ Reduction of water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes – upstream value chain (excluding direct operations)

Policies and commitments

☒ Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements

- ☑ New or tighter environmental requirements applied to purchasing practices

Engagement

- ☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

At Arçelik, a performance management system called Objectives Key Results (OKRs) is identified for employees, including the Chief Procurement Officer. Among the CPO's OKRs water-related KPIs are integrated. These KPIs are determined based on Arçelik's material topics are included in the C and D-level executives' as well as relevant business unit managers' and related expert employees' annual performance evaluation score cards. Progress toward achieving sustainability OKRs is systematically tracked through performance evaluation mechanisms. Metrics are reviewed regularly, and adjustments are made as necessary to align with strategic sustainability goals. The oversight structure ensures accountability and transparency in tracking sustainability performance. Sustainability-related OKRs are linked to annual performance evaluation scorecards. As a result, the success of sustainability related KPIs are indirectly linked to annual compensation and bonuses. Although sustainability-related OKRs are not assigned with direct weights or individually tracked in terms of their direct impact on compensation, they are part of a broader performance evaluation system. Throughout the year, completion ratios of OKRs are periodically monitored and reviewed, which are then considered within the overall performance review process. These final performance ratings influence annual salary increase decisions, compensation, and bonuses. Therefore, while no specific OKR or KPI can be linearly traced to a compensation change, the integrated performance management system ensures that sustainability efforts are consistently tracked, reviewed, and reflected in final performance ratings. This approach enables a fair and comprehensive evaluation based on collective effort rather than individual KPI weights. The key OKR regarding water performance are "Increasing sustainability performance of the suppliers" and "Supplier ESG Program".

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

By integrating the mentioned water-related KPIs into the CPO's OKRs, Arcelik ensures that the water management strategy and goals are adopted, monitored and worked for at the highest management level. The key OKR regarding water performance is "Increasing sustainability performance of the suppliers" and "Supplier ESG Program". This OKR is linked the following metrics: Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements, New or tighter environmental requirements applied to purchasing practices, improvements in water efficiency and reduction of water withdrawal and consumption in upstream value chain and Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues within the scope of successful implementation of Arçelik's Supplier ESG Program

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

- ☒ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- ☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

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

Strategy and financial planning

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

Resource use and efficiency

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

Policies and commitments

- ☒ Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- ☒ New or tighter environmental requirements applied to purchasing practices
- ☒ Implementation of water-related community project

Engagement

- ☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues
- ☑ Increased engagement with customers on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

At Arçelik, a performance management system called Objectives Key Results (OKRs) is identified for employees, including the CFO. Among the CFO's OKRs, sustainability-related KPIs are integrated. These KPIs are determined based on Arçelik's material topics are included in the C and D-level executives' as well as relevant business unit managers' and related expert employees' annual performance evaluation score cards. Progress toward achieving sustainability OKRs is systematically tracked through performance evaluation mechanisms. Metrics are reviewed regularly, and adjustments are made as necessary to align with strategic sustainability goals. The oversight structure ensures accountability and transparency in tracking sustainability performance. Sustainability-related OKRs are linked to annual performance evaluation scorecards. As a result, the success of sustainability related KPIs are indirectly linked to annual compensation and bonuses. Although sustainability-related OKRs are not assigned with direct weights or individually tracked in terms of their direct impact on compensation, they are part of a broader performance evaluation system. Throughout the year, completion ratios of OKRs are periodically monitored and reviewed, which are then considered within the overall performance review process. These final performance ratings influence annual salary increase decisions, compensation, and bonuses. Therefore, while no specific OKR or KPI can be linearly traced to a compensation change, the integrated performance management system ensures that sustainability efforts are consistently tracked, reviewed, and reflected in final performance ratings. This approach enables a fair and comprehensive evaluation based on collective effort rather than individual KPI weights. The key OKR regarding water performance is "Integration of sustainability holistic approach in the global network".

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

By integrating the mentioned water-related KPIs into the CFO's OKRs, Arcelik ensures that the water management strategy and goals are adopted, monitored and worked for at the highest management level. The key OKR regarding water performance is "Integration of sustainability holistic approach in the global network". This OKR is linked the following metrics: • The achievement and Board approval of the climate transition plan regarding water targets and related roadmap • The progress towards and achievement of environmental targets regarding water • The organization performance against sustainability indices such as S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment – Dow Jones Sustainability Index, Corporate Knights, MSCI Sustainability Index, FTSE4Good etc. • Reduction in water consumption volumes in direct operations in line with the corporate goal of reducing water withdrawal per product by 10% compared to 2024 in all manufacturing facilities by 2030 • Improvements in water efficiency in direct operations in line with the corporate goal of increasing the water recycling and reuse ratio to 25% by 2030 in all manufacturing facilities • Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements, New or tighter environmental requirements applied to purchasing practices,

improvements in water efficiency and reduction of water withdrawal and consumption in upstream value chain and Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues within the scope of successful implementation of Arçelik's Supplier ESG Program • Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on environmental issues in line with the corporate goal of increasing training hours per employee, including water-related topics • Implementation of water-related community project in line with Arçelik's targets to reach local population with partnerships such as water.org.

[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

As Arçelik, we regard the climate crisis, water and biodiversity as a fundamental risk affecting the sustainability of our operations. Thus, our environmental policy covers our direct operations regarding this areas. Also, effective and sustainable management of the supply chain has strategic importance to our climate strategy. We analyze the sustainability risks in our supply chain and assess based on our risks and consider our upstream and downstream value chain. With the awareness of our responsibilities, we also plan to manufacture more environmentally friendly and innovative products with sustainable and resource efficient production to find solutions against climate crisis and include this in our policy as well. Thus, our Climate Change Strategy covers our direct operations, upstream and downstream value chain.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

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

Climate-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to 100% renewable energy
- ☒ Commitment to net-zero emissions
- ☒ Commitment to not funding climate-denial or lobbying against climate regulations

Water-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes
- ☒ Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities
- ☒ Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action

Social commitments

- ☒ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
- ☒ Commitment to promote gender equality and women's empowerment
- ☒ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

Additional references/Descriptions

- ☒ Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation
- ☒ Description of environmental requirements for procurement
- ☒ Description of grievance/whistleblower mechanism to monitor non-compliance with the environmental policy and raise/address/escalate any other greenwashing concerns
- ☒ Description of membership and financial support provided to organizations that seek to influence public policy
- ☒ Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- ☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Arçelik Climate Change Strategy Policy.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 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

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Arçelik recognizes the importance of protecting natural ecosystems and biodiversity as outlined in its Biodiversity and No Deforestation Policy. This policy's main coverage is Arçelik's operation locations.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☒ Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species
- ☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- ☒ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
- ☒ Commitment to No Net Loss
- ☒ Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas

(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 another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :Arçelik recognizes Convention on Conserving Biodiversity, Natura 2000, IUCN Guidelines, SBTN and TNFD.

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Arçelik Biodiversity and No Deforestation Policy.pdf

Row 3

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

☒ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

In line with our vision “Respecting the World, Respected Worldwide”, we integrate sustainability approach to all of our activities aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals. As a global company operating throughout the world, we acknowledge water is an essential resource of life, and appreciate that our policy and actions regarding water, have a significant effect on employees, customers, and other communities. In this context, respecting the human rights to water and sanitation, we are committed to; •Perform our activities beyond regulatory compliance, •Improve our water performance by focusing on reducing water withdrawal, increasing water efficiency, enhancing water monitoring and increasing water recycling & reuse in line with our water targets & goals, •Minimize our water related environmental impacts throughout the product lifecycle by adopting innovative technologies, •Raise environmental awareness of our employees, stakeholders and the society, •Provide water sanitation and hygiene, support water stewardship by collaborating with related stakeholders and participating in national & international water initiatives.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- ☒ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
- ☒ Commitment to engage in integrated, multi-stakeholder landscape (including river basin) initiatives to promote shared sustainability goals
- ☒ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Water-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution
- ☒ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes
- ☒ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes
- ☒ Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities
- ☒ Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action

Additional references/Descriptions

- ☒ Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation

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

Select all that apply

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

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- ☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Arçelik Water Policy.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

☒ CEO Water Mandate

☒ UN Global Compact

☒ We Mean Business

Coalition

☒ Race to Zero Campaign

☒ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

☒ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

☒ World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)

☒ Other, please specify :**EP100, WEF CEO Alliance Climate Leaders, UN CFO**

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

1) As part of Arçelik's water management approach, Arçelik had become one of the 200+ companies that signed the CEO Water Mandate in 2022. We commit to meeting the expectations of the CEO Water Mandate and report on our progress annually. Thus, we are committed to take action in the following areas: • Direct Operations • Supply Chain and Watershed Management • Collective Action • Public Policy • Community Engagement • Transparency As a part of our commitments, we established a partnership with Water.org in 2022 to support a community program that will empower 10,000 Kenyans in need of access to safe water and sanitation solutions. 2) Arçelik has become one of the signatories of the Business Ambition for 1.5°C, Race to Zero Campaign in September 2021, which is an urgent call to action from a global coalition of UN agencies, business and industry leaders, in partnership with the Race to Zero. 3) Arçelik has committed to being a Net Zero 2050 company aligned with the SBTi Net-Zero Standard. In this regard, Arçelik set a new near term and long term SBTi target aligned with a 1.5-degree scenario. 4) Arçelik is a signatory of TCFD and conducts comprehensive risk and opportunity analysis for climate-related financial disclosures in line with the TCFD guidance and reports the results openly. 5) We strongly support the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) and incorporate its Ten Principles into all our business operations. We annually disclose and report our progress on how we applied these Principles. Arçelik also engages in the initiatives of UNGC such as Forward Faster Initiative, CFO Taskforce and CEO Water Mandate. 6) We have signed the urgency statement of the We Mean Business Coalition to show our commitment to limiting global warming to 1.5°C and avoiding dangerous tipping points. 7) Arçelik's long-term strategy and approach to sustainability issues aligned with the WBCSD's membership requirements and Vision 2050: Time for Transformation, which aims to build a future where more than nine billion people can live well within planetary boundaries. At Arçelik, we support the WBCSD Manifesto, which sets out twelve action priorities framed around reducing, removing, and reporting emissions and emphasizes the need for public-private collaboration to drive climate action. 8) EP100, including over 100 energy-smart companies dedicated to using energy more efficiently, is governed by the Climate Group in partnership with the World Green Building Council. As a signatory company, Arçelik set targets to increase energy efficiency by doubling our global economic output for each unit of energy consumed from 2010 to 2030 and plan to implement ISO 50001 Energy Management Systems in all

manufacturing plants by 2025. 9) We are a member of the World Economic Forum's Alliance of CEO Climate Leaders which is a global CEO-led community in the world committed to climate action. 10) We are proud to be part of the UN Global Compact's CFO Taskforce, which brings together a multi-sectoral group of corporate finance leaders, investors, financial institutions, and the United Nations to share ideas and develop new concepts and frameworks.
[Fixed row]

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

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

Select all that apply

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

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

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

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

Arçelik Global Review on Industry Association Memberships.pdf

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☒ Mandatory government register

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

Arçelik is registered to European Union's Transparency Register with REG Number: 001373249269-75. You may see the details of the registration from the link: https://transparency-register.europa.eu/searchregister-or-update/organisation-detail_en?id001373249269-75

(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

Arçelik has a Global Sectoral Relations Management & Ngo Membership Policy which outlines the mechanisms to ensure the alignment of corporate relations with Arçelik's climate goals. The policy outlines the following: - Arçelik Global works to develop enduring relationships based on mutual trust with all stakeholders including public bodies, NGOs, sectoral institutions, and etc. Pursuant to Arçelik's Global Human Rights Policy and Climate Change Strategy, Arçelik works in collaboration with all public bodies, NGOs, trade associations and other related organisations or institutions in the advancement of the proposed legislation and/or other related regulations which may affect legitimate business interests that are compatible with international human rights norms and Paris Agreement. - Chief Sustainability, Quality, and Customer Care Officer shall be responsible for the oversight of all communications with related institutions covered by this policy in line with Arçelik's Climate Change Strategy and Global Code of Conduct which are based on international guiding principles and agreements related with human rights and environment (such as United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, Paris Agreement, and etc.)

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

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

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water

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

Environmental impacts and pressures

- ☒ Emissions – CO2

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

Select from:

- ☒ Regional

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Europe

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

Select from:

- ☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

Arçelik believes that the world must move decisively into a net-zero era, with a renewed emphasis on how technology can drive progress toward ambitious climate goals. Achieving these targets requires the integration of all net-zero technologies, including our own energy-efficient products, to fully meet global climate commitments. However, Europe, as a leader in this transition, urgently needs reliable partners to maintain a cost-effective and competitive economy. Because the supply of critical raw materials are becoming increasingly crucial and the need for resilient supply chains more pressing than ever, it is essential to prioritize building

strategic partnerships, especially with countries with which the EU already has agreements. From a global standpoint, international cooperation is pivotal. As global trade plays a key role in shaping sustainable economies, there must be a concerted effort to forge reliable, climate-oriented partnerships on a global scale. Only through stronger collaboration between nations can we effectively address the challenges of resource security and climate change, ensuring a resilient, net-zero future for all.

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

Select all that apply

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

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

0

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

Arçelik has perceived sustainability as a business model for a long time. Through the Company's commitment to a sustainable business model, Arçelik has been searching for ways to transform all areas of the company to better suit ambitious goals. Arçelik, through its memberships, actively contributes to the improvement of climate change policies in the countries that it operates as well as the legislations under the Green Deal in the EU. As known, international carbon pricing schemes and the EU Green Deal are steadily developing. Arçelik, being a global participant in the climate change discussions, promotes high-level leadership measures and actively participates in various events to push the climate agenda. Arçelik's CEO is a commissioner on the World Bank's High-Level Commission on Carbon Pricing and Competitiveness and has previously spoken on effective carbon pricing methods that would enable the world to transition to a carbon-free economy. Arçelik truly believes that environmental concerns, human rights, equality, health and safety for all, prevention of child labour, business ethics, compliance, and responsibility must be the utmost priorities for everyone and every company.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

Row 2

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

Emission Trading System (ETS)

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

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

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

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

☒ Emissions trading schemes

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

Select from:

☒ Regional

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

Select all that apply

☒ Europe

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

Select from:

☒ Support with no exceptions

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

Select all that apply

☒ Ad-hoc meetings

☒ Discussion in public forums

☒ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

☒ Responding to consultations

☒ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

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

0

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

Arçelik believes that ETS provides companies with a clear framework and a signal for reducing emissions. The emission cap and allowance allocation can be set progressively to align with climate targets, allowing businesses to plan their investments and operations accordingly. Considering the urgency and scale of the existential threat the world is facing, there must be increased global cooperation. Emissions trading systems can be designed to link with other systems, enabling international cooperation and harmonization, which is vital in combating climate change. This alignment promotes global emission reductions and avoids carbon leakage, where companies relocate to jurisdictions with weaker emission regulations. Thus, Arçelik underlines that all carbon pricing mechanisms should be cohesive and aligned to reach global climate targets. Moreover, ETS not only creates a financial incentive for companies to reduce emissions but also generates an immense revenue needed for cleaner technologies and practices. Hence, Arçelik emphasizes that revenues gathered from the emission trading systems must be used in transforming industry and eliminating any possible social effects of climate change.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 3

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

Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM)

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

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

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

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

☒ Taxes on products or services

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

Select from:

☒ Regional

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

Select all that apply

☒ Europe

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

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

Under the broad framework of the EU Green Deal, several key initiatives are impacting the EU's trade and competitiveness, with the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) being among the most prominent. However, from the perspective of downstream industries, CBAM presents certain challenges and risks, particularly the potential for an import surge from markets with lower environmental standards. As currently designed, CBAM applies only to a limited range of imported raw materials and electricity, excluding finished products. This narrow focus could inadvertently weaken the competitiveness of downstream industries within the EU, potentially leading to long-term deindustrialization. While CBAM was initially developed to address carbon leakage and promote global reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, there is now a growing recognition that a broader approach is needed to safeguard downstream industries. Arçelik believes that a complementary, tailored legislative framework, combined with enhanced international cooperation, is essential for ensuring CBAM's effectiveness without undermining EU industries. Additionally, as other countries begin to consider adopting CBAM-like mechanisms, increased global dialogue will be critical to avoid unintended disruptions to international trade. A renewed focus on addressing the needs of downstream industries through CBAM will help balance climate goals with economic competitiveness, ensuring the long-term sustainability of both.

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

Select all that apply

☒ Ad-hoc meetings

☒ Discussion in public forums

☒ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

☒ Responding to consultations

☒ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

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

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

Arçelik believes that there is a need for increased cooperation in combating climate change and reducing global emissions. Arçelik emphasizes that reducing emissions collectively is necessary more than ever. There are several countries who are planning to establish their own ETS and CBAM-like mechanisms, but harmony and cohesion is a must to achieve global targets. Thus, Arçelik perceives WTO compatibility as significant. Moreover, the revenue generated from CBAM certificates can be used to finance green investments in the exporting countries outside the EU as well as to accelerate green and digital transition.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 4

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

Corporate Sustainable Due Diligence Directive (CSDDD)

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

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

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

Transparency and due diligence

☒ Due diligence requirements

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

Select from:

☒ Regional

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

Select all that apply

☒ Europe

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

Select from:

☒ Support with no exceptions

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

Select all that apply

☒ Ad-hoc meetings

☒ Discussion in public forums

☒ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

☒ Responding to consultations

☒ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

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

0

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

Corporate sustainability due diligence is an ongoing process that requires a commitment to continuous improvement and engagement with stakeholders. Certainly, by integrating sustainability considerations into their operations, companies can enhance their long-term viability, reputation, and contribute to a more sustainable economy and society. Arçelik implements a due diligence process to identify, mitigate, and prevent potential and actual salient human rights and/or environmental issues in the entire value chain. The due diligence process covers risk identification in own operations, the value chain, and cases of acquisitions or mergers. All findings from the assessment of due diligence for own operations, for those in the value chain as well as any concerns raised for potential mergers/acquisitions, are systematically reported to respective departments and the Sustainability Council as well. Arçelik collects GHG emissions, water, waste and energy data from suppliers. Arçelik informs suppliers not only about the mitigation costs to be incurred today but also about the adaptation risks to be incurred in the future if the planet cannot be on track with a 1.5 degree warming scenario.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 5

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

Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR)

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

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

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

Low-impact production and innovation

☒ Circular economy

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

Select from:

☒ Regional

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

Select all that apply

☒ Europe

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

Select from:

☒ Support with no exceptions

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

Select all that apply

☒ Ad-hoc meetings

☒ Discussion in public forums

☒ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

☒ Responding to consultations

☒ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

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

0

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

We strongly believe a holistic and standardized product regulation will ensure the seamless functioning of the Single Market and prevent discrepancies among different jurisdictions. Eco-design requirements do not only contribute to our fight against climate change but also support European customers grappling with rising energy prices. As a part of EU's Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR), establishing a Digital Product Passport (DPP) is also under consideration in order to help consumers in making sustainable choices and allow authorities to verify compliance with legal obligations. Arçelik believes that DPP will positively contribute to sustainability of products and add value to consumers if requirements are determined constructively on a product and sectoral basis.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

Row 6

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

Right to Repair

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

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

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

Low-impact production and innovation

- ☒ Circular economy
- ☒ Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)

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

Select from:

- ☒ Regional

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Europe

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

Select from:

- ☒ Support with no exceptions

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

Select all that apply

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

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

0

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

Arçelik is committed to sustainability and durability of its products. As part of this commitment, the company also invests in the longevity of its products and encourages the refurbishment of goods or replacement of parts. With the spreading of Right to Repair regulations, Arçelik will find a better common ground in the product and regulatory market to enhance the repeatability of its products.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☒ Other global trade association, please specify :APPLiA

(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

☒ Water

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

Select from:

☒ Consistent

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

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

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

APPLiA's main interest areas are sustainability, energy efficiency, green and digital transition, packaging, competitiveness etc. These areas match with Arçelik's sustainability vision, targets and road maps formulated under its strategy to adopt Sustainability as a Business Model. Arçelik has corporate targets to increase energy efficiency, minimize its environmental impact stemming from production processes, products and packaging. There are several working groups where specific topics are discussed, and a general view of the sector is formulated. Arçelik's CEO is currently the president of APPLiA and technical teams of Arçelik actively attend to working group meetings.

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

34280780

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Please note that the funding figure is TRY 34,280,780. The funding figure corresponds to the membership fee Arçelik has paid to APPLiA in 2024. Arçelik supports APPLiA via this membership fee and the organization is expected to create an influence on environmental and sustainability-related policies in a way to enhance energy efficiency, green and digital transition and packaging.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☒ Other global trade association, please specify :South African Domestic Appliances Association (SADA)

(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:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

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

SADA is a local trade association that provides a single, consensual voice for the home appliance industry, promoting industry's mission to advance the lifestyles of South Africans. Defy (Arçelik's subsidiary) holds a BoD position at SADA and actively contributes to issues related with the industry in general and also specific issues like circular economy, e-waste and energy labelling.

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

616218

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Please note that the funding figure is 616,218 TRY. The funding figure corresponds to the membership fee Arçelik has paid to SADA in 2024. Arçelik supports SADA via this membership fee and the organization is expected to create an influence on environmental and sustainability-related policies.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 3

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☒ Other global trade association, please specify :ZVEI - German Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers' Association

(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:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

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

ZVEI, the Electro and Digital Industry Association, promotes the industry's collective economic, technological and environmental policy interests on a national, European and global level. The industry has round about 880,000 employees in Germany plus 855,000 employees all over the world. Main topics of interest are sustainability & environment, circular economy, energy efficiency, Cybersecurity and mobility. These areas match with Arçelik's sustainability vision, targets and road maps formulated under its strategy to adopt Sustainability as a Business Model. Beko Grundig Deutschland GmbH (Arçelik's Subsidiary) is currently at the Board of ZVEI's Consumer Electronics Section and supports ZVEI's advocacy of sustainability.

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

6568110

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Please note that the funding figure is 6,568,110 TRY. The funding figure corresponds to the membership fee Arçelik has paid to ZVEI in 2024. Arçelik supports ZVEI via this membership fee and the organisation is expected to create an influence on environmental and sustainability-related policies in a way to strengthen the actions for sustainability & environment, circular economy, energy efficiency, Cybersecurity and mobility.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 4

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☒ Other global trade association, please specify :AMDEA - UK trade association for the manufacturers of small and large domestic appliances

(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:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

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

AMDEA represents 80% of the appliance industry in the UK, covering manufacturers of small and large domestic appliances. AMDEA has two main committees, namely technical and consumer group that are supported by issue specific panels. Main areas of focus are as follows: circular economy, environment, sustainability targets, WEEE, cybersecurity. These areas match with Arçelik's sustainability vision, targets and road maps formulated under its strategy to adopt Sustainability as a Business Model. Beko PLC, a subsidiary of Arçelik has been a member of AMDEA for more than 15 years, with the Managing Director of Beko PLC serving as the Chair of the Association.

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

10259663

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Please note that the funding figure is 10,259,663 TRY. The funding figure corresponds to the membership fee Arçelik has paid to AMDEA in 2024. Arçelik supports AMDEA via this membership fee and the organisation is expected to create an influence on environmental and sustainability-related policies in a way to strengthen the actions for circular economy, environment, sustainability targets, WEEE and cybersecurity.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 5

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☒ Other global trade association, please specify :ASSOCIATION OF HOME APPLIANCE MANUFACTURERS - AHAM

(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

☒ Water

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

Select from:

☒ Consistent

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

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

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

AHAM is a unanimous voice providing the industry with leadership, advocacy and a forum for action in public policy, standards and business decisions. AHAM helps manufacturers bring efficient, high-performing home appliances into the homes of consumers in the United States, Canada and around the world. It also promotes the

industry's mission to increase appliance performance while reducing its impact on the environment. It plays an active role in the fields of energy efficiency, e-waste, resources, safety, and standardisation. The working areas of AHAM matches with Arçelik's sustainability strategy including targets to reduce Scope 3 GHG emissions from use of sold product and reduce water withdrawal per product. Beko US (Arçelik's subsidiary) contributes and provides responses to current and draft regulations and policies through AHAM.

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

1705192

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Please note that the funding figure is 1,705,192 TRY. The funding figure corresponds to the membership fee Arçelik has paid to AHAM in 2024. Arçelik supports AHAM via this membership fee and the organisation is expected to push for increasing appliance performance while reducing the impact on the environment

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

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

Row 6

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☒ Other global trade association, please specify :TÜSİAD - Turkish Industry and Business Association

(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:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

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

With strong representative power in terms of the added value created by member organisations in Türkiye's economy, TÜSİAD is also a member of Business Europe, which is considered to represent the European private sector. As an umbrella NGO representing Türkiye's business world, TÜSİAD is an institution that actively participates in forming opinions as a public authority on a wide range of topics from sectoral developments to other related areas. In addition, TÜSİAD can closely monitor legislative works in the EU which concern our sector, and form opinions at the level of EU institutions by means of the Business Europe channel of which it is a member. We actively participate in and contribute to many TÜSİAD working groups and task forces. In particular, TÜSİAD has a Sustainable Development Round Table which aims to contribute to embedding sustainable development principles and to the environmental protection and spreading out the principles of low carbon economy into the business practices. These working areas match with Arçelik's sustainability strategy through touching on topics such as environment and climate change, energy, energy productivity and green deal.

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

870000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Please note that the funding figure is 870,000 TRY. The funding figure corresponds to the membership fee Arçelik has paid to TÜSİAD in 2024. Arçelik supports TÜSİAD via this membership fee and the organisation is expected to create an effective advocacy for climate change action, energy efficiency and preparing for the implications of green deal.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

[\[Add row\]](#)

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- ☒ In mainstream reports, 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
- ☒ IFRS
- ☒ TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- ☒ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☒ Strategy | ☒ Dependencies & Impacts |
| ☒ Governance | ☒ Content of environmental policies |
| ☒ Emission targets | |
| ☒ Risks & Opportunities | |
| ☒ Value chain engagement | |

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

For Strategy and Governance, please refer to pages 135-145. For Emission targets, please refer to page 150. For Risks and Opportunities and Dependencies and Impacts, please refer to page page 283. For the Content of Environmental Policies, please refer to pages 148-157. For Value Chain Engagement, please refer to page 144

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Arçelik 2024 Annual Report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Please refer to Arçelik's publicly available 2024 Annual Report available on: https://www.arcelikglobal.com/media/bovh23pl/arcelik_2024-eng.pdf. This report is prepared in line with GRI, IFRS, TCFD. The report outlines the overall performance and developments including the financial tables, investments, new products introduced, corporate governance information and indicators as well as sustainability content. The chapter dedicated to sustainability as well as data in annex sections provide information about Arçelik's climate change, water and biodiversity strategies, governance mechanisms, targets, risks and opportunities, content of policies, value chain engagement and dependencies and impact.

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☒ ESRS

☒ GRI

☒ IFRS

☒ TCFD

☒ Other, please specify :Türkiye Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS)

(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 | ☒ Value chain engagement |
| ☒ Governance | ☒ Dependencies & Impacts |
| ☒ Emission targets | ☒ Biodiversity indicators |
| ☒ Emissions figures | ☒ Public policy engagement |
| ☒ Risks & Opportunities | ☒ Water accounting figures |
| ☒ Water pollution indicators | |
| ☒ Content of environmental policies | |

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

For the content of environmental policies, please see pg. 71-90. For Strategy and Governance, please see pg. 16-69. For Public Policy Engagement, please see page. 65. For Dependencies & Impacts, Risks & Opportunities, please refer to pg. 36-47. For the Value Chain Engagement, please see pg. 17-19, For Biodiversity Indicators, see pg. 89-90. For Emissions Figures, see pg. 258. For Emission targets, see pg. 67. For Water accounting figures and water pollution indicators, please see pg. 261-262.

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Arçelik 2024 Integrated Report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Please refer to Arçelik’s publicly available 2024 Integrated Report available on: <https://www.arcelikglobal.com/media/5kijpw34/2024-integrated-report.pdf>. This report is prepared in line with GRI, IIRC, CSRD, IFRS ISSB, TCFD, and TSRS. Arçelik is proactively preparing this report in line with regulations, environmental standards and frameworks. The report includes Arçelik’s overall sustainability strategy, corporate governance and business model as well as its targets, performance and actions in environmental, social and governance areas. From the report, you may see Arçelik’s climate change, forest, water and biodiversity-related strategies, governance mechanisms, targets, realized figures, risks and opportunities, content of policies, value chain engagement and dependencies and impact.

Row 3

(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

- ☒ IFRS
- ☒ Other, please specify :Türkiye Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS)

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☒ Strategy | ☒ Value chain engagement |
| ☒ Governance | ☒ Dependencies & Impacts |
| ☒ Emission targets | ☒ Content of environmental policies |

- ☑ Emissions figures
- ☑ Risks & Opportunities

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

For the content of environmental policies, please refer to pg. 18. For Strategy, Governance, Dependencies & Impacts and Risks & Opportunities, please refer to pg. 12-38. For the Value Chain Engagement, please refer to pg 4. and 40. For Emissions Figures, please refer to pg. 49. For Emission targets, please refer to pg. 51.

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Arçelik 2024 TSRS Compliant Sustainability Report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Please refer to Arçelik's publicly available 2024 TSRS Compliant Sustainability Report available on: <https://www.arcelikglobal.com/media/tf1hf3nz/2024-tsrs-compliant-sustainability-report.pdf>. This report is prepared in line with IFRS and TSRS. The report includes Arçelik's overall sustainability strategy, corporate governance and business model as well as its targets, performance and actions in environmental areas. From the report, you may see Arçelik's climate change, -related strategies, governance mechanisms, targets, realized figures, risks and opportunities, content of policies, value chain engagement and dependencies and impact.

[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

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

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Annually

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Annually

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☒ IEA STEPS (previously IEA NPS)

(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:

☒ 2.5°C - 2.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2025
- ☒ 2030
- ☒ 2050
- ☒ 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☒ Changes to the state of nature
- ☒ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)

Finance and insurance

- ☒ Cost of capital

Stakeholder and customer demands

- ☒ Consumer sentiment

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ☒ Global regulation
- ☒ Level of action (from local to global)

Relevant technology and science

- ☒ Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)

Direct interaction with climate

- ☒ On asset values, on the corporate

Macro and microeconomy

- ☒ Domestic growth
- ☒ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Assumptions for IEA STEPS transition scenario are as follows: • Global GDP around ~2.5% per year (2023–2050) • Impact of climate change is not directly modeled in GDP. • Developing economies, particularly in APAC and Africa, will see higher-than-average growth due to expanding energy access, industrialization, and demographic trends. • Slower access to electricity globally, compared to APS/NZE scenarios. • World population: ~8 billion (2023) to ~9.7 billion (2050). • More volatile and persistent than in APS. • Delays in clean energy scaling • Climate related supply disruptions • Lack of investment in low carbon tech leading to high costs in energy & materials *Uncertainties and constraints for IEA STEPS Scenario are as follows: • Higher demand for basic and mid-tier appliances (refrigerators, air conditioners, washing machines, etc.). • Strong demand for ACs and refrigerators especially considering higher temperature rates. • No major disruptive technology.*

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

IEA STEPS scenario reflects a business-as-usual pathway, showing the likely picture under current policies and regulations. It highlights moderate progress on emissions reductions, delayed regulations and a global warming trajectory of around 2.5°C, not aligned with the Paris Agreement. This scenario is used as a baseline to test the resilience of our business strategy in less ambitious regulatory environments.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☒ WRI Aqueduct

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- ☒ Acute physical
- ☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2030
- ☒ 2050
- ☒ 2080

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

Finance and insurance

- ☒ Cost of capital
- ☒ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ☒ Global regulation

Direct interaction with climate

- ☒ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Arcelik in-house team conducted a location-based scenario analysis on water stress risks. Using WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, the current situation of water stress at each location was assessed. Upon this, the team analyzed three scenarios for the year 2030, 2050 and 2080 as optimistic, moderate and pessimistic. Due to the level of uncertainties, 2030 forecasts are focused on and Arçelik's production locations are identified according to their likelihood of being under "High" and "Extremely

High” water stress for the year 2030. The possible disruption in operations due to lack of water needed in the production process tried to be foreseen. High-risk locations include key plants in Romania (Ulmi, Gaești), Türkiye (Arçelik LG, Washing Machine Plant in Istanbul), Russia (Kirzhach), and Thailand (Rayong), representing 15% of total water use. Extremely high-risk locations include major plants in India (Gujarat), Pakistan (Karachi), Bangladesh (Dhaka), China, Poland (Beko Europe – Radomsko, Lodz), Italy (Beko Europe – Melano, Comunanza, Siena), Turkey (Eskişehir, Manisa, Ankara), Egypt, and Thailand (Kabin Buri), representing 49% of total water use. Potential operational disruptions were assessed based on severity and duration of water shortages. There is higher uncertainty in 2050 and 2080 projections, with regional variations, extreme events, and the severity and duration of potential disruptions adding unpredictability.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Arçelik chose this scenario in order to analyze its water-related risks and possible discontinuities in production that might be faced in 2030 due to lack of water availability. The rationale for choosing this scenario is to estimate any potential effect of water stress on company’s production and related financial impact. Since this scenario allows us to see our production plants that are likely to be under “high” and “extremely high” water stress, it allows us to prepare for water shortages and set roadmaps. We have set our water related targets for all our manufacturing facilities in line with our commitment to water stewardship. In terms of water efficiency, we aim to reduce water withdrawal per product to 10% by 2030 and 25% by 2040. Additionally, we are committed to reducing our water discharge per product to 10% by 2030 and 25% by 2040. As a risk adaptation plan, we have also set our 2030 and 2040 target to increase the water recycling and reuse ratio to 25% and 35% in all manufacturing facilities.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☒ IEA APS

(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:

- ☒ 2.0°C - 2.4°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2025
- ☒ 2030
- ☒ 2050
- ☒ 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☒ Changes to the state of nature
- ☒ Number of ecosystems impacted

Finance and insurance

- ☒ Cost of capital
- ☒ Other finance and insurance driving forces, please specify :Carbon market impact

Stakeholder and customer demands

- ✓ Consumer attention to impact
- ✓ Impact of nature footprint on reputation

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ✓ Global targets
- ✓ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Relevant technology and science

- ✓ Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)

Direct interaction with climate

- ✓ On asset values, on the corporate

Macro and microeconomy

- ✓ Domestic growth
- ✓ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Assumptions for IEA APS transition scenario are as follows: • Global GDP around ~2.6–2.7% per year (2023–2050) • Economic losses from global warming will be lower than in higher-emissions scenarios (e.g., STEPS), significant climate-related risks will still pose threats to growth and supply chains. • Developing economies, particularly in Asia-Pacific and Africa, will experience aboveaverage economic growth, driven by expanded energy access, industrialization, and favorable demographic trends. • Similar trajectory as STEPS, with slightly better access to energy and basic services. • Moderate over the long term. • Global energy systems become more diversified and efficient. • Volatility from fossil fuel markets declines • Technological innovation improves productivity. Inverter technology, smart sensors, and heat pump systems for cooling/heating • IoT integration becomes standard • Growth in AI-driven diagnostics and predictive maintenance to extend appliance life and reduce energy use • Gradual deployment of electric arc furnaces, green hydrogen, and renewable heat in appliance production. • Increase in smart, connected appliances, pressure to invest in R&D and connectivity. Uncertainties and constraints for IEA APS Scenario are as follows: • Major demand growth in emerging markets, especially in APAC and Africa, as electricity access improves. • Growing urban middle class fuels higher ownership rates of refrigerators, ACs, washing machines, etc. • Widespread incentives for energy-efficient appliances (MEPS, rebates, tax credits) stimulate upgrades.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

IEA APS scenario models the implementation of governments' announced pledges, including NDCs and net-zero targets. It represents a pathway where energy efficiency standards tighten, carbon prices increase, and low-carbon technologies scale faster. APS is partially aligned with the Paris Agreement and helps us analyze the effects of stricter climate policies such as ETS, CBAM, and the rising importance of carbon markets on our product portfolio and supply chain.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☒ IEA NZE 2050

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Policy

☒ Market

☒ 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

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2025
- ☒ 2030
- ☒ 2050
- ☒ 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☒ Changes to the state of nature
- ☒ Changes in ecosystem services provision
- ☒ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)

Finance and insurance

- ☒ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Stakeholder and customer demands

- ☒ Consumer attention to impact

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ☒ Global regulation
- ☒ Political impact of science (from galvanizing to paralyzing)
- ☒ Global targets
- ☒ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Relevant technology and science

☑ Data regime (from closed to open)

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Domestic growth

☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Assumptions for IEA NZE 2050 transition scenario are as follows: • Global GDP around ~2.7% per year (2023–2050) • Global economic risks are lower compared to delayed transition scenarios, due to avoided costs of climate damages. • Growth is enabled by rapid innovation, investment in clean energy, and energy efficiency improvements. • Asia remains a global hub for manufacturing solar panels, batteries, and EVs, driving GDP and trade surplus. • China continues focus on clean manufacturing, CCS, and hydrogen. • Similar to STEPS and APS. • Moderating inflation as energy systems stabilize and fossil fuel exposure drops. • High CAPEX in clean energy infrastructure • Declining renewable energy costs *Uncertainties and constraints for IEA NZE 2050 Scenario are as follows: • Universal energy access by 2030 (especially in Africa and South Asia). • Increase in demand for home appliances, especially towards energy efficient, smart and electrified products. • Rapid growth in air conditioners in Asia and Africa. • Regulatory push for adoption of best-in-class energy efficient models. • Advanced grid management via AI based grid flexibility, load balancing via digital twins. • Solar and wind PVs deployed at record speed. • Technological advancements in battery chemistries enabling 7/24 battery supply.*

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

IEA NZE scenario provides the most ambitious pathway, consistent with limiting global warming to 1.5°C in line with the Paris Agreement. It assumes rapid decarbonization of power grids, high carbon prices, and aggressive energy efficiency requirements. This scenario is chosen to stress-test our portfolio and CAPEX plans, while also identifying opportunities in circular design, low-carbon materials, and advanced efficiency technologies.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ Customized publicly available climate physical scenario, please specify :IPCC's Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSP1-2.6, SSP2-4.5, and SSP5-8.5), WRI Aqueduct (RCP 2.6, 7.0, and 8.5), and the WWF Water Risk Filter.

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(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

- ✓ Changes to the state of nature
- ✓ Number of ecosystems impacted
- ✓ Changes in ecosystem services provision
- ✓ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)
- ✓ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

- ✓ Cost of capital
- ✓ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Stakeholder and customer demands

- ✓ Consumer attention to impact
- ✓ Impact of nature footprint on reputation

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ✓ Global regulation
- ✓ Political impact of science (from galvanizing to paralyzing)
- ✓ Global targets

Direct interaction with climate

- ✓ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The RCP 8.5 pathway, commonly described as a “high-emissions” or “business-as-usual” scenario, illustrates a future where global dependence on fossil fuels remains strong, technological innovation in carbon reduction progresses slowly, and meaningful climate policies are limited. Population growth is assumed to be rapid, while economic development advances at a modest pace. Under these conditions, greenhouse gas concentrations continue to rise sharply, leading to profound climate changes. Projections under this scenario include more frequent and severe heatwaves, altered rainfall and monsoon systems, significant loss of Arctic summer sea ice, sea level rise of around half to one meter, and accelerated ocean acidification. Together, these dynamics point to a trajectory that exceeds 4°C of warming by the end of the century. In line with its climate strategy, Arçelik has conducted climate-related scenario analyses for 2030 and 2050 to assess the potential impacts of physical risks on its operations and value chain. The assessment is designed to examine both acute and chronic physical risks under different climate scenarios. For this purpose, the high-emission climate trajectory (RCP 8.5) and WRI Aqueduct were applied. The analysis considered a wide range of physical climate risks, including water stress, water scarcity, drought, floods, wildfires, hot days, heatwaves, cold waves, hurricanes, and sea level rise. Considering Arçelik’s

global footprint, water stress and heatwaves have been identified as high-priority climate-related risks. At this stage, a qualitative approach was adopted to understand potential large-scale impacts across different regions. As part of the assessment, Arçelik conducted a comprehensive water risk analysis focused on projected water stress in 2030 and estimated potential financial impacts due to high expected operational exposure. The scenario's uncertainties arise from factors such as population and economic growth trends, fossil fuel dependency, the speed of technological innovation, and the effectiveness of climate policies. In addition, adaptation is constrained by financial resources, the adequacy of existing infrastructure, and regulatory frameworks, which may slow down timely responses to emerging risks.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

RCP 8.5 combined with WRI 8.5 water stress projections was selected to assess the Company's resilience under the most severe physical climate and water-related risks. This scenario captures the potential high-frequency heat events, heatwaves, and water scarcity that could disrupt manufacturing, supply chains, and workforce wellbeing. It allows the Company to evaluate operational vulnerabilities, prioritize adaptation measures, and plan for investments to ensure business continuity under worst-case conditions. The scenario aligns with critical assumptions in financial and operational planning by highlighting exposure to both extreme heat and water stress, which are the most relevant high-risk physical climate hazards for the Company's global operations.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☒ Customized publicly available water scenario, please specify :IPCC's Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSP1-2.6, SSP2-4.5, and SSP5-8.5), WRI Aqueduct (RCP 2.6, 7.0, and 8.5), and the WWF Water Risk Filter.

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- ☒ Acute physical
- ☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2030
- ☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☒ Changes to the state of nature
- ☒ Number of ecosystems impacted
- ☒ Changes in ecosystem services provision
- ☒ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)
- ☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

- ☒ Cost of capital
- ☒ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ☒ Global regulation
- ☒ Political impact of science (from galvanizing to paralyzing)
- ☒ Global targets

Direct interaction with climate

☒ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Arçelik has conducted physical risk analyses for 2030 to assess the potential impacts of physical risks on its operations and value chain. The assessment is designed to examine both acute and chronic physical risks under the IPCC's Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSP1-2.6, SSP2-4.5, and SSP5-8.5), WRI Aqueduct (RCP 2.6, 7.0, and 8.5), and the WWF Water Risk Filter. The analysis considered a wide range of physical climate risks, including water stress, water scarcity, drought, floods, wildfires, hot days, heatwaves, cold waves, and sea level rise. Considering Arçelik's global footprint, water stress and heatwaves have been identified as high-priority climate-related risks. At this stage, a qualitative approach was adopted to understand potential large-scale impacts across different regions. As part of the assessment, Arçelik conducted a comprehensive water risk analysis focused on evaluated both basin level risks—such as water scarcity, quality, and stress—and site-level operational risks including water withdrawal. It leveraged tools such as the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas and the WWF Water Risk Filter. The analysis identified that certain manufacturing sites may face a risk of water shortages, with the potential to disrupt operations depending on the severity and duration of water scarcity. Key uncertainties include the future availability of regional water resources, local impacts from excessive water use, and the compounded effects of multiple water-related risks (e.g., drought coinciding with high water demand).

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The reason Arçelik chose this scenario is to assess the impact of physical climate risks on its business operations across optimistic, moderate, and pessimistic scenarios, using insights from risk analyses conducted with the IPCC's Shared Socioeconomic Pathways, WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas and WWF Water Risk Filter, which allow for a detailed understanding of water-related risks in the regions where Arçelik operates, and to identify the potential risks and opportunities under each scenario.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

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

- ☑ Capacity building
- ☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- ☑ Organization-wide

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

i) According to the analysis conducted with IEA STEPS, the calculation estimates the potential financial impact of aligning Arçelik's product portfolio with SBTi targets. Meeting higher energy-efficiency standards requires additional R&D and production investments, while pricing pressures limit the ability to pass these costs to consumers. This gap between the market-average and the SBTi-aligned product mix creates a financial risk for the Company. This outcome influenced the following processes inside Arçelik: -Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management process: As can be seen from our 2024 Integrated Report, page 41, Arçelik estimated the potential financial impact of aligning its product portfolio with SBTi targets. The calculation considers the additional R&D and production costs required for energy-efficient products, which cannot be fully passed on to consumers due to market pricing pressures. The potential financial exposure is calculated as the cost difference between the market-average and the SBTi-aligned product mix, summing losses across all product categories. The estimated cost of risk is presented as a range of TRY 550,248,748 – 628,705,293 reflecting the forecasted impact in 2030, discounted to 2024 using WACC. -Capacity building: Arçelik enhanced efforts to increase its resilience against the risk of cost pressures and pricing limitations. Investments in R&D and production efficiency improvements have strengthened the Company's ability to produce energy-efficient products with lower cost-ups. This ensures that energy-efficient products can be introduced to the market with relatively smaller price increases, supporting competitiveness and the achievement of SBTi targets. -Resilience of business model and strategy: Based on the scenario analysis, Arçelik prioritizes strategic R&D and financial planning for eco-efficient products to strengthen its business model against cost pressures, market constraints, and regulatory expectations. By investing in energy-efficient technologies and sustainability-focused marketing, the Company reduces cost-ups per product and supports the transition to SBTi-aligned product portfolios while maintaining competitiveness. The combined investment in R&D and sustainability marketing for 2024 is projected at TRY 999,459,122. ii) The outcome of the IEA APS analysis highlights that there will be an increase in carbon taxes. This will impact Arçelik's profitability. This outcome influenced the following processes inside Arçelik: -Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management processes: The risk assessment for the taxes related to the embedded emissions from steel and aluminum due to the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) has been conducted, as disclosed in our 2024 Integrated Report, page 39. Arçelik foresees the financial risk it bears for the year 2026 when the CBAM will be in force to range between TRY 97,729,966 and TRY 206,636,623, reflecting the cost of CBAM certificates calculated on the basis of 2025 budgeted import volumes, embedded emissions, and forecasted carbon price assumptions. This cost represents the forecasted financial impact of the risk in 2026, discounted to 2024 using the WACC. -Strategy and financial planning: As part of our scenario analysis, the use of green steel has been evaluated as a risk response option. The potential financial impact for 2026 is estimated at TRY 756,115,246, reflecting the projected cost difference between green steel and regular flat steel based on sectoral data and market intelligence. This forecasted value has been discounted to 2024 using the WACC. iii) The outcome of the IEA NZE 2050 analysis highlights that there is a possible introduction of an ETS mechanism. This outcome influenced the following processes inside Arçelik: -Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management processes: Arçelik assessed the potential financial impact of being subject to a carbon pricing mechanism in 2030. Based on projected Scope 1–2 emissions, calculated after accounting for on-site renewable energy, green electricity purchases, and energy efficiency projects, the estimated financial impact ranges between TRY 72,878,311 and TRY 116,418,009. These values were derived by multiplying projected emissions with forecasted 2030 carbon prices and represent the potential cost in 2030 discounted to 2024 using the WACC, as disclosed in our 2024 Integrated Report, page 40. -Strategy and financial planning: Arçelik invests in

green electricity certificates, energy efficiency projects and renewable energy in order to decrease its Scope 1-2 emissions and minimize the implications of carbon taxes. -Target setting and transition planning: Arçelik has the targets to establish renewable energy systems with 100 MWp capacity, use 100% green electricity in all manufacturing facilities, and reduce Scope 1-2 GHG emissions by 42% by 2030.

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
- ☒ 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

Arçelik conducted scenario analyses using IPCC pathways (SSP1-2.6, SSP2-4.5, SSP5-8.5), WRI Aqueduct (RCP 2.6, 7.0, 8.5), and the WWF Water Risk Filter to assess physical risks across its operations and value chain. The assessment covered a wide range of acute and chronic risks, including water stress, drought, flooding, wildfires, heatwaves, cold waves, and sea level rise. Water stress and heatwaves were identified as priority risks, with a dedicated analysis projecting high water stress exposure in 2030 and estimating potential financial impacts. In 2024, no material production interruptions or acute weather-related events occurred that required disclosure under physical risk considerations. This led Arçelik to consider the following: -Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management: Based on scenario analysis, locations projected to face “Extremely High” water stress in 2030 were evaluated for potential production disruptions, and the estimated financial impact was calculated as TRY 230,511,542 – 345,760,483. The calculation was based on production projections for 2030, using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas under an optimistic climate scenario (RCP 2.6), and applied water availability reduction ratios for factories under potential risk. Anticipated lower water availability was assumed to constrain withdrawal levels and reduce planned production volumes, which was quantified in terms of impacted product units. The estimated cost of risk represents the potential cost in 2030, discounted to its 2024 value using the WACC, as disclosed in our 2024 Integrated Report, page 43. -Strategy and financial planning: Arçelik considered the potential financial implications of the outcome of the scenario analysis and in order to minimize the future risks, it puts even more emphasis on the water recycling and reuse efforts. To achieve this, Arçelik makes expenditure for sustainable water management. -Resilience of business model and strategy: Arçelik puts effort to increase the resilience against the outcome of this scenario analysis. As an example, in 2024, we saved a total of 223,650 m³ of water, thanks to 7 water efficiency and rainwater harvesting projects carried out at various locations. You may see the details of the project on page 81 of our 2024 Integrated Report. -Target setting and transition planning: As an implication of the outcome of the scenario, Arçelik has a target to increase water

recycling and reuse ratio to 35% in global operations as of 2040. At the supplier level, Arçelik has collected a signed commitment letter from its core suppliers to set publicly available water reduction/recycling targets.
[Fixed row]

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

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

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Arçelik's 2050 Net Zero Roadmap in detail, aligned with the 1.5°C climate scenario: Scope 1&2: • Energy efficiency projects including compressed air, HVAC and lighting system efficiency, insulation, heat recovery, motor transition, and process optimization. • Improving energy efficiency in buildings and LEED certified manufacturing facilities. • Increasing the number of ISO 50001 EnMS certified factories and doubling economic output for every unit of energy consumed. • Electrification in manufacturing. • Low GWP refrigerant usage in manufacturing. • Transition to electric cars and forklifts. • Use of green hydrogen where possible to be considered after 2030. • Significant investment to achieve the 2030 target of 100 MWp renewable energy capacity and surpassing 110 MWp by 2040. • Aiming for 100% renewable electricity with renewable energy systems for self-consumption and through EACs and PPAs in all facilities. • Using more renewable thermal energy in manufacturing. Scope 3 Emissions – Use Phase of Products: • Increasing penetration of super energy-efficient products globally. • Expanding solar-powered refrigerating appliances. • Accelerating the phase-out of high GWP refrigerants with transition to low GWP alternatives. • Increased R&D for efficient and affordable products. • Using refrigerators with low thermal conductivity insulators (<10 mW/m²K), fully VIP-based insulation, injectable aerogel applications (3 mW/m²K).

Implementing novel heat pump technologies and VCC compressors with higher performance. • Applying non-fluorinated refrigerant heat pump systems in washing machines and dishwashers. • Educating consumers to make informed choices. • Partnering with financing institutions to make efficient appliances more accessible. Arçelik also has Logistics and Supplier related Scope 3 emission roadmap. Please 2024 Integrated Report on page 74. Please note that Arçelik is a global household appliance company that serves as the central entity of a global network. Thus, Arçelik's revenue stems from the sales and marketing of white goods and consumer electronics. Arçelik does not derive any revenue from fossil fuel-related activities. Likewise, Arçelik's main spending is on production of household appliances. Arçelik mostly uses renewable and non-renewable electricity and natural gas mainly for production. Thus, Arçelik is not a considerable contributor to fossil fuel expansion in terms of its spending either.

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

Select from:

☒ Our climate transition plan is voted on at AGMs and we also have an additional feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

In addition to sharing/voting our 1.5°C aligned transition plan at AGMs, we receive questions/opinions from our shareholders or investors and arrange meetings for their feedback about our climate-related transition plans and reports. We also inform the shareholders during the management meetings regarding our climate transition targets, road map and plans. The impact evaluation, supported by both internal and external stakeholders, ensured that stakeholder expectations were integrated into the climate-related risks and opportunities assessment process.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☒ More frequently than annually

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

The successful implementation of our transition plan will depend on several factors, including but not limited to: • Expanding market penetration of super energy-efficient products by enhancing affordability and raising customer awareness to drive preference, • Ensuring the availability of sustainable finance instruments to support the transition process, • Facilitating the adoption of green hydrogen, • Increasing the use of biofuel alternatives and electric vehicles in shipments, • Enhancing supplier awareness and fostering collaboration on emission reduction and climate change mitigation strategies.

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

With the new near-term target and net-zero targets which are aligned with the 1.5°C climate scenario to the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi), we commit to reduce our absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 42% by 2030 from a 2022 base year and reduce Scope 3 emissions from the use of sold products by 42% for the same period. In the scope of its long-term net-zero target, Arçelik commits to reduce absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions 90% by 2050 from

a 2022 base year. We aim to do this by taking challenging innovative actions in our entire value chain. As of the end of 2024, which is the current reporting year, Scope 1-2 GHG emissions were reduced by 3% compared to 2022. However, Scope 3 GHG emissions from use of sold products increased by 5%. The increase stems from the newly integrated data from the sales of certain products into the existing emissions data. In order to achieve these targets, the following steps are aimed:- Implement energy efficiency projects (In 2024, we have carried out a total of 332 energy-saving projects at production sites, resulting in a total energy conservation of around 59,901 GJ. As a result of our enhanced efficiency, we have been able to avoid emitting 5,800 tCO₂e) - To reach 50 MW renewable energy capacity (As of the end of 2024, 90.2 MW (cumulated)) Since this target has already been achieved, a new 100 MWp target has been set for 2030. - Increase green electricity usage ratio in all manufacturing facilities (As of the end of 2024, 60.5% green electricity usage ratio) - Increase number of suppliers setting GHG emission reduction targets (As of the end of 2024, data collected from suppliers in 4.6% of purchasing volume) - Require ISO14001 Environmental Management Systems Certificates and ISO 50001 Energy Management Certificates from certain suppliers (ISO 14001 Environmental Management Systems certificate has become a prerequisite from 2023 going forward for both existing and new suppliers. As of the end of 2024, 30.3% of our purchasing volume of suppliers exceeding 1,000 ToE have ISO 50001 certificates) - Increasing penetration of super energy-efficient products globally, including developing and emerging countries without energy regulation and increasing R&D for efficient products (In 2024, 61.9% of the total turnover is obtained from energy efficient products).

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

2024 Arcelik TSRS Compliant Sustainability Report.pdf, 2024 Arcelik TSRS Compliant Sustainability Report.pdf

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Plastics
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Biodiversity

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

In line with our policy and sustainability approach, we set our targets and manage our water performance via international management systems. In addition, the following targets were set: By 2030; • Reduce water withdrawal per product by 10% in all manufacturing facilities from 2024 baseline • Increase the water recycling and reuse ratio to 25% in all manufacturing facilities. • We are committed to no gross deforestation from our operations' activities by 2050. As a part of this, we commit to the following: • Continue to only use paper/cardboard/ wooden packaging from more sustainable sources certified by global third-party certification systems such as Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) or other national schemes under the framework of the Program for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC) for our products packaging. • Using recycled cardboard outer boxes for our own product boxes • Decreasing wooden plate consumption for our own product packaging • Monitor the supply chain to encourage no deforestation. • Having enabled our significant suppliers* to switch to recycled cardboard outer boxes for their products. • We have set a target to increase recycled plastic usage in our manufacturing facilities to 40% by 2030. In 2024, 15,915 tonnes of plastic was reduced compared to previous model material usage in 2024 and 27,835 tonnes of recycled plastics was used. The most prominent innovations that are applied to products are recycled waste PET bottles, waste fishnets, waste industrial tread, and recycled plastic produced by the recycling of Arçelik's packaging waste. Being aware of the vital importance of

natural ecosystems for all of us, we aim to protect biodiversity through initiatives towards our commitments. Arçelik aims to work to improve biodiversity footprint towards No Net Loss as of 2050 especially in selected priority areas such as areas in close proximity to key biodiversity areas. We prioritized our manufacturing facility in Ulmi, Romania, since Arçelik has a manufacturing facility on an area that is adjacent to a Natura 2000 area. We have the ambition to improve the biodiversity on the site of Ulmi factory by implementing actions to reduce pressures and support the natural development of habitats by 2027.
[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

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

The lack of energy efficiency regulations where Arçelik operates outside the EU creates an ambiguity in the market and consumers' willingness to pay extra for more energy-efficient products. This is a risk for Arçelik since it has Science Based Targets and needs to increase the proportion of energy-efficient product which might otherwise reduce its competitiveness in the market. The average sales prices in the market might not increase and the risk for Arçelik to lose profitability will arise due to the increasing costs in products. This affects Arçelik's strategy in short-medium term in a way to focus on investing heavily in research and development (R&D) to produce appliances more efficiently and present them to the customers. In addition, Arçelik holds an opportunity since it already has a wide energy-efficient product portfolio and is already making energy-efficient product sales. Arçelik also had the opportunity of investing in innovation for energy efficient products with more favorable financing options thanks to green financing. In order to realize this opportunity, Arçelik's strategy has been impacted in a way to continuously working on energy performance improvements in products via R&D studies.

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

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

In the upstream value chain, emerging Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) presents a risk for Arçelik. Arçelik operates multiple production facilities across Europe, manufacturing a wide range of home appliances, including refrigerators, cooking appliances, dishwashers, washing machines, and dryers. These facilities are located in Italy, Poland, Romania, and Slovakia, serving the European market. A certain percentage of the steel used in production is imported from outside the EU. As importers, these manufacturing facilities will be required to report the volume and embedded emissions of imported steel during the transition phase, with CBAM certificates needing to be purchased at the respective EU ETS price starting in 2026. The additional cost due to CBAM will raise the cost of carbon-intensive raw materials such as steel and aluminum from non-EU suppliers. These increased input costs may put pressure on our pricing in the upstream operation. To remain competitive and compliant, we must integrate carbon management into our sourcing, product design, and supply chain strategies. This affected Arçelik's strategy to

consider the use of green steel as an alternative scenario in the medium-long term. Arçelik made a scenario analysis in line with this. On the other hand, Arçelik also has opportunities regarding its value chain in terms of climate change. Many of Arçelik's suppliers upstream and downstream suppliers are willing to take steps to improve their climate performance. In order to realize this opportunity Arçelik modified its supplier engagement strategy in a way to incorporate an ESG Program. Supplier ESG Program enables Arçelik to work with suppliers to improve their performance and set publicly available long-term targets on emissions, water, waste and energy performance.

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

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

Transition risk-related issues to climate change such as CBAM and other emerging regulatory frameworks bring the risk of additional costs for Arçelik's products and processes. Furthermore, there is a risk of not meeting Arçelik's SBTi-approved near-term target if sufficient innovation and efficiency gains are not achieved across the value chain. To mitigate these risks, Arçelik focuses heavily on R&D investment. By developing innovative solutions such as low GWP refrigerants, advanced insulation technologies, and resource-efficient production processes, Arçelik aims to reduce costs, ensure compliance, and safeguard progress towards its 1.5°C-aligned SBTi commitments. Arçelik also prioritizes the investment in R&D as a response to the perceived opportunities regarding its portfolio consisting of products with less negative environmental impact. In order to be able to realize the opportunity of growing demand for energy-efficient products, Arçelik continuously works on energy performance improvements in products via R&D studies.

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

According to the risks analyses, Arçelik's certain locations are identified to be under high water stress. Arçelik considers this as a risk to the continuity of its operations. The strategy is affected by this risk and Arçelik makes expenditures for sustainable water management efforts. As an opportunity during its direct operations, Arçelik has the capability to benefit from green financing options with its sustainability efforts and publicly available targets and commitments. Arçelik's strategy leaned towards realizing this opportunity and Arçelik made expenses to receive auditing services related to green loan and green bonds agreements.
[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

- ☒ Indirect costs

(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

The CBAM, effective since 2023, will be in a transition phase until the end of 2025. During this period, importers of emission-intensive goods must report their embedded and indirect emissions. Arçelik operates production facilities across Europe, where part of the steel used in manufacturing is imported from outside the EU. From 2026, CBAM certificates must be purchased at the EU ETS price. These additional costs related to carbon-intensive raw materials, particularly steel and aluminum, are expected to increase input costs, which in turn will raise Arçelik's indirect costs. Another risk arises from global carbon pricing mechanisms, increasingly adopted by governments. Although Arçelik currently has no financial obligations, preparations are ongoing in Türkiye for an ETS pilot in 2025, and similar initiatives are developing in Pakistan, Bangladesh, and Russia. If Arçelik becomes subject to such mechanisms, the resulting compliance costs would negatively impact indirect costs. A further risk relates to water availability. In 2024, Arçelik conducted a comprehensive water risk assessment for its manufacturing facilities with a third-party expert. The assessment evaluated basin-level risks such as water scarcity, quality, and stress and site-level operational risks, including water withdrawal, using tools like the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas and WWF Water Risk Filter. The analysis identified that certain manufacturing sites may face water shortages, potentially disrupting operations depending on severity and duration, which could increase indirect costs due to operational interruptions and mitigation measures. At the same time, opportunities exist to reduce indirect costs. Reducing Scope 1 and 2 emissions through renewable energy systems is a strategic way to mitigate future electricity and certificate expenses. Arçelik aims to install renewable energy systems with 100 MWp capacity by 2030 and reach 110 MWp by 2040. Additionally, water efficiency, recycling, and reuse projects generate financial benefits by reducing operational costs and minimizing water-related risks. These initiatives have already produced savings and strengthened Arçelik's sustainability credentials, decreasing indirect costs, reducing resource dependency, and supporting competitiveness and environmental sustainability.

Row 2

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☒ Access to capital

(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

Green financing tools present the opportunity of lower interest rate compared to conventional debt instruments. As Arçelik, we benefit from EUR 350 million green bond and a EUR 150 million green loan. The green financing provided to Arçelik shows the investor and financing institutions' confidence in Arçelik to execute its green transformation strategy. Arçelik's ESG claims have been backed by strong third-party credentials such as Dow Jones Sustainability Indices or Corporate Knights. This is an opportunity of access to capital for Arçelik and this is taken into consideration in financial planning. On the other hand, this is also a risk to Arçelik. In case the Company fails to keep up with its ESG commitments, there is a risk that Arçelik might lose its credibility. This might decrease the appetite of investors to offer green financing. In such a scenario, Arçelik might incur a potential increase in the cost of borrowing and access to favorable financing options. This is taken into account in financial planning.

Row 3

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- ☒ Revenues

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

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

With the growing importance of climate-related risks, consumer awareness and sensitivity regarding low carbon footprint is increasing. This trend drives demand for energy-efficient household appliances, creating a clear financial opportunity through higher sales. The rising demand for such products offers Arçelik the chance to strengthen its competitive positioning, expand market share, and achieve revenue growth. Arçelik is well positioned to capture this opportunity thanks to its broad energy-efficient product portfolio and strong innovation capacity, which support long-term value creation and profitability.

[Add row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☒ A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☒ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

☒ Climate change mitigation

(5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Revenue/Turnover

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

95680000000

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

22

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

22.9

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

26.2

(5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

58

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

42

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

The EU Taxonomy reporting published Arcelik 2024 Integrated Report was prepared based on the EU Taxonomy Regulation (EU 2020/852) and Delegated Acts (Climate Delegated Act - EU 2021/2139, Disclosures Delegated Act - EU 2021/2178, Complementary Climate Delegated Act - EU 2022/1214, amending the Climate Delegated Act - EU 2023/2485 and Environmental Delegated Act - EU 2023/2486). Turnover is equal to Arcelik's total net sales during that fiscal year. The primary economic activities, based on on NACE are a manufacturer of energy efficiency equipment for buildings in connection with the Climate Change Mitigation (CCM) objective and a manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment in connection with the Transition to Circular Economy (CE) objective. The main technical screening criteria to climate change mitigation are based on the EU Energy Labelling Regulations for Arcelik' products. This product groups are household appliances including dryer, dishwasher, freezer& refrigerator, oven, hood, televisions, washer dryer, washing machine, space heating and domestic hot water systems, cooling and ventilation systems rated the highest two populated classes of energy efficiency in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1369, heat pumps compliant with the technical screening criteria set out in Section 4.16 of Taxonomy Annex. The above-mentioned product groups are sold to the member states of the European Union, Great Britain, Norway, Switzerland, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Iceland, Kosovo, Montenegro, Macedonia, Serbia, Ukraine and Türkiye markets are assessed as taxonomy eligible. The energy labelling standards in these countries comply with Regulation (EU) 2017/1369. Only products sold by our own brands are included. Taxonomy-aligned refers to mentioned above product groups have highest two populated energy classes in the EU market. Taxonomy eligible, but not aligned refers to mentioned above product groups have not highest two populated energy classes in the EU market. Also, products, brands, and markets not mentioned above are classified as taxonomy non-eligible activities. The taxonomy-eligible turnover in the 2024 financial year amounted to TRY 249,597 million, or 58% of total turnover. The share of taxonomy-aligned turnover, again in relation to the total turnover, amounts to 22%. Taxonomy aligned turnover increased by 8 points compared to last year. The increase in this ratio is driven by the rise in energy-efficient products within certain product ranges, as well as the significant impact of the Beko Europe, which was established in April 2024. However, we expect our taxonomy-aligned percentage to increase each year, as we need to raise the percentage of energy-efficient product sales annually to meet our SBTi net zero target. When predicting the percentages of taxonomy aligned turnover in 2025 and 2030, we have made forecasts based on long-term market analyses/plans and the roadmap developed to achieve our near term target. Accordingly, we plan to increase our taxonomy-aligned turnover to 22.9% in 2025 and 26.2% in 2030.

Row 2

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☒ A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☒ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

☒ Climate change mitigation

(5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ CAPEX

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

4257000000

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

18

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

18.5

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

20.7

(5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

55

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

45

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

The EU Taxonomy reporting published Arcelik 2024 Integrated Report was prepared based on the EU Taxonomy Regulation (EU 2020/852) and Delegated Acts (Climate Delegated Act - EU 2021/2139, Disclosures Delegated Act - EU 2021/2178, Complementary Climate Delegated Act - EU 2022/1214, amending the Climate Delegated Act - EU 2023/2485 and Environmental Delegated Act - EU 2023/2486). CapEx equals total cash outflows from purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets of Arcelik. The primary economic activities, based on on NACE are a manufacturer of energy efficiency equipment for buildings in connection with the Climate Change Mitigation (CCM) objective and a manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment in connection with the Transition to Circular Economy (CE) objective. The main technical screening criteria to climate change mitigation are based on the EU Energy Labelling Regulations for Arcelik’ products. This product groups are household appliances including dryer, dishwasher, freezer& refrigerator, oven, hood, televisions, washer dryer, washing machine, space heating and domestic hot water systems, cooling and ventilation systems rated the highest two populated classes of energy efficiency in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1369, heat pumps compliant with the technical screening criteria set out in Section 4.16 of Taxonomy Annex. The above-mentioned product groups are sold to the member states of the European Union, Great Britain, Norway, Switzerland, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Iceland, Kosovo, Montenegro, Macedonia, Serbia, Ukraine and Türkiye markets are assessed as taxonomy eligible. The energy labelling standards in these countries comply with Regulation (EU) 2017/1369. Only products sold by our own brands are included. Taxonomy-aligned refers to mentioned above product groups have highest two populated energy classes in the EU market. Taxonomy eligible, but not aligned refers to mentioned above product groups have not highest two populated energy classes in the EU market. Also, products, brands, and markets not mentioned above are classified as taxonomy non-eligible activities. Where turnover is aligned, the CapEx is related to Arçelik investments in assets used to manufacture Taxonomy-aligned products. The taxonomy-eligible CapEx in 2024 financial year amounted to TRY 13,132 million, or 55% of total CapEx. The share of taxonomy-aligned CapEx, again in relation to the total CapEx, amounts to 18%. Taxonomy aligned CapEx increased by 7 points compared to 2023. The main reason for this is to be able to dedicate more investments for manufacturing facilities in the scope. To meet our net zero emissions target, we need to increase the number of energy-efficient products each year. Based on our market analyses, long-term plans, and changes in regulations, we have calculated the percentage of taxonomy-aligned CapEx for 2025 and 2030. This calculation also incorporates forecasts from our R&D and production teams for investments in the first two energy classes of the products. Accordingly, we plan to increase our taxonomy-aligned CapEx to 18.5% in 2025 and 20.7% in 2030.

Row 3

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☒ A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☒ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

☒ Climate change mitigation

(5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ OPEX

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

800000000

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

16

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

17.2

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

19.3

(5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

38

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

62

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

The EU Taxonomy reporting published Arcelik 2024 Integrated Report was prepared based on the EU Taxonomy Regulation (EU 2020/852) and Delegated Acts (Climate Delegated Act - EU 2021/2139, Disclosures Delegated Act - EU 2021/2178, Complementary Climate Delegated Act - EU 2022/1214, amending the Climate Delegated Act - EU 2023/2485 and Environmental Delegated Act - EU 2023/2486). Total OpEx equals to only R&D expenditures. The reason for applying this methodology is that the other categories including general administrative and marketing expenses that make up operating expenditures are not material within the EU Taxonomy Reporting Framework. The primary economic activities, based on on NACE are a manufacturer of energy efficiency equipment for buildings in connection with the Climate Change Mitigation (CCM) objective and a manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment in connection with the Transition to Circular Economy (CE) objective. The main technical screening criteria to climate change mitigation are based on the EU Energy Labelling Regulations for Arcelik’ products. This product groups are household appliances including dryer, dishwasher, freezer& refrigerator, oven, hood, televisions, washer dryer, washing machine, space heating and domestic hot water systems, cooling and ventilation systems rated the highest two populated classes of energy efficiency in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1369, heat pumps compliant with the technical screening criteria set out in Section 4.16 of Taxonomy Annex. The above-mentioned product groups are sold to the member states of the European Union, Great Britain, Norway, Switzerland, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Iceland, Kosovo, Montenegro, Macedonia, Serbia, Ukraine and Türkiye markets are assessed as taxonomy eligible. The energy labelling standards in these countries comply with Regulation (EU) 2017/1369. Only products sold by our own brands are included. Taxonomy-aligned refers to mentioned above product groups have highest two populated energy classes in the EU market. Taxonomy eligible, but not aligned refers to mentioned above product groups have not highest two populated energy classes in the EU market. Also, products, brands, and markets not mentioned above are classified as taxonomy non-eligible activities. Where turnover is aligned, the OpEx is related to Arçelik R&D expenses of Taxonomy-aligned products. The taxonomy-eligible OpEx in 2024 financial year amounted to TRY 1,861 million, or 38% of OpEx. The share of taxonomy-aligned OpEx, again in relation to the OpEx, amounts to 16%. Taxonomy aligned OpEx increased by 4 points compared to 2023. The main reason for this is to be able to dedicate more expenditures for R&Ds in the scope. To meet our net zero emissions target, we need to increase the number of energy-efficient products each year. Based on our market analyses, long-term plans, and changes in regulations, we have calculated the percentage of taxonomy-aligned OpEx for 2025 and 2030. Accordingly we plan to increase our taxonomy-aligned OpEx to 17.2% in 2025 and 19.3% in 2030.

[Add row]

(5.4.2) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that was associated with eligible and aligned activities under the sustainable finance taxonomy in the reporting year.

Row 1

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

- ☒ Manufacture of energy efficiency equipment for buildings

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

- ☒ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

- ☒ Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

- ☒ Turnover
☒ CAPEX
☒ OPEX

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

- ☒ Activity enabling mitigation

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

95680000000

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

22

(5.4.2.8) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

(5.4.2.9) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

4257000000

(5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

18

(5.4.2.15) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

18

(5.4.2.16) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.20) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

800000000

(5.4.2.21) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

16

(5.4.2.22) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

(5.4.2.23) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

According to current reporting obligations and timeline, Arçelik is not formally within the mandatory scope of the EU Taxonomy Regulation. However, in line with its sustainability commitments, Arçelik has voluntarily reported under the EU Taxonomy framework, mapping the eligibility and alignment of its economic activities. The EU Taxonomy reporting published in the Arçelik 2024 Integrated Report was prepared based on the EU Taxonomy Regulation (EU 2020/852) and related Delegated Acts. The primary economic activities, classified by NACE, are (i) manufacturing energy efficiency equipment for buildings contributing to the Climate Change Mitigation (CCM) objective, and (ii) manufacturing electrical and electronic equipment contributing to the Transition to Circular Economy (CE) objective. For CCM, the main technical screening criteria are derived from EU Energy Labelling Regulations. Product groups include dryers, dishwashers, freezers & refrigerators, ovens, hoods, televisions, washer-dryers, washing machines, space heating and domestic hot water systems, and cooling and ventilation systems rated in the highest two populated energy efficiency classes under Regulation (EU) 2017/1369, as well as heat pumps compliant with Taxonomy Annex Section 4.16. These product groups are sold in EU Member States, Great Britain, Norway, Switzerland, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Iceland, Kosovo, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia, Ukraine, and Türkiye. Only Arçelik-owned brands are included; products, brands, or markets outside this scope are classified as Taxonomy non-eligible. For the CE objective, reporting could not be carried out as the Company does not meet some key criteria for substantial contribution. Nonetheless, eligible economic activities, product ranges, brands, and markets are the same as those for CCM. Total Turnover and CapEx in the tables represent the consolidated Company value of TRY 112,355 million. OpEx includes only R&D expenditures, as other categories such as general administrative and marketing expenses are immaterial under the EU Taxonomy Reporting Framework. CapEx and OpEx allocations are based on sales revenue of aligned and non-aligned products.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

The main technical screening criteria to climate change mitigation are based on the EU Energy Labelling Regulations for Arçelik' products. This product groups are household appliances including dryer, dishwasher, freezer& refrigerator, oven, hood, televisions, washer dryer, washing machine, space heating and domestic hot water systems, cooling and ventilation systems rated the highest two populated classes of energy efficiency in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1369, heat pumps compliant with the technical screening criteria set out in Section 4.16 of Taxonomy Annex. The above-mentioned product groups are sold to the member states of the European Union, Great Britain, Norway, Switzerland, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Iceland, Kosovo, Montenegro, Macedonia, Serbia, Ukraine and Türkiye markets are assessed as taxonomy eligible. The energy labelling standards in these countries comply with Regulation (EU) 2017/1369. Only products sold by

our own brands are included. Products, brands, and markets not mentioned above are classified as taxonomy non-eligible activities. As part of the evaluation conducted under the transition to CE objective, the reporting could not be carried out since the Company does not meet some of the key criteria for making a substantial contribution. However, the eligible economic activities' product ranges, brands, and markets are the same as those specified in the CCM objective.

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

The Company's climate mitigation economic activities meet with the do no significant harm to the other environmental objectives including climate change adaptation, water and marine resources, circular economy, pollution, and biodiversity and ecosystems. The analysis of existing environmental procedures was conducted to verify compliance with the DNSH criteria for each manufacturing facility ensuring alignment with the specific requirements set for each of the following environmental objectives. We proactively identifies and addresses sustainability risks and opportunities by monitoring global, regional, and sectoral trends, climate scenarios, and stakeholder feedback. Integrating risks from the climate crisis and other ESG-related issues into our Enterprise Risk Management System is crucial for executing action plans aligned with our Net Zero 2050 and corporate sustainability strategy. We use scenario analysis to identify, evaluate, measure, and prioritize both physical and transition risks related to climate and other ESG factors. These sustainability risks, including physical and transition risks from climate change, are incorporated into our business decision-making processes. We also assess water risks in both manufacturing regions and areas where our suppliers operate. This helps us to enhance water recycling and reuse while reducing water withdrawal. Arçelik is committed to fostering a closed-loop circular economy by improving product recyclability, increasing the use of recycled materials, reusing products and components, eliminating harmful substances, and managing end-of-life processes, including take-back and recycling, effectively. We comply with EU directives and regulations and adhere to our "Arçelik Chemical Conformity Specification" for product procedures. Our business processes align with legal requirements and international management standards. Regarding biodiversity, we assess the risks associated with our operations to understand our impacts and dependencies on nature. We implement mitigation measures to prevent, minimize, and address factors that threaten biodiversity. Our long-term targets focus on reducing pressures from climate change, resource use, and pollution through specific goals related to water, energy, and greenhouse gas emissions.

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

Arcelik 2024 Integrated Report.pdf,Arcelik 2024 Integrated Report.pdf,Arcelik 2024 Integrated Report.pdf
[Add row]

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

(5.4.3.1) Details of minimum safeguards analysis

The Company's Global Code of Conduct and Related Policies commit to comply with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, UN Global Compact, UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Women's Empowerment Principles and Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention and Universal Declaration of Human Rights. We comply with all these standards in all economic activities including the taxonomy-aligned ones. Our systematic due diligence approach, combined with our strong governance practices and policies, ensures the implementation of robust minimum safeguards for human rights, anti-corruption, taxation, and fair competition.

(5.4.3.2) Additional contextual information relevant to your taxonomy accounting

-

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

[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)

72

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

4

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

464

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

38

(5.9.5) Please explain

CAPEX includes water related investments such as equipment and building required for water related studies. CAPEX increased compared to last year due to currency rates and investments. OPEX includes water supply cost, wastewater analysis cost, chemical cost of wastewater treatment plant and maintenance cost of wastewater treatment plant, but the significant part of OPEX is water supply cost. OPEX increased compared to last year depending on the increase in the unit water cost and because of reporting scope changes. As a growing company, we expect an increase in water related OPEX.

[Fixed row]

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

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Carbon ☒ Water

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

- ☒ Shadow price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

- ☒ Navigate regulations
- ☒ Drive energy efficiency
- ☒ Stress test investments
- ☒ Set a carbon offset budget
- ☒ Drive low-carbon investment
- ☒ Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in decision making
- ☒ Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in risk assessment
- ☒ Conduct cost-benefit analysis
- ☒ Reduce upstream value chain emissions
- ☒ Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities
- ☒ Influence strategy and/or financial planning
- ☒ Setting and/or achieving of climate-related policies and targets

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scenario analysis
- ☒ Benchmarking against peers
- ☒ Alignment to scientific guidance
- ☒ Alignment to international standards
- ☒ Alignment with the price of a carbon tax
- ☒ Alignment with the price of carbon border adjustment mechanism
- ☒ Alignment with the price of allowances under an Emissions Trading Scheme

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

At Arçelik, we use an internal carbon pricing mechanism in order to identify investment costs more accurately by taking into account a possible climate transition scenario where Emissions Trading Systems (ETS) or a potential additional cost mechanism for some raw materials may come into force within the framework of the EU Green Deal. Considering these scenarios and implementing an internal carbon pricing mechanism as a strategic decision-making component related to capital investments paves the way for reducing financial risks that may arise in the short and medium term. We use Shadow Price internal carbon pricing mechanism with a price of EUR 50 per tCO₂e applied for the machinery and equipment investments above 50 kW installed capacity and EUR 50,000 capital cost. In order to determine this price, scenario analyses, scientific studies and existing carbon pricing trajectories have been taken into account on top of examining the peers, systems such as CBAM and ETS. Using this mechanism helps us change internal behavior, especially in purchasing practices. By using a carbon price, we drive low carbon investments and identify which investments offer low carbon opportunities, navigate risks related to GHG regulations and stress test major risk items. We also encourage our suppliers to use internal carbon pricing to spread the best practices throughout the value chain and enhance supplier engagement and awareness.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
- ☒ Scope 2

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

- ☒ Uniform

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

- ☒ Evolutionary

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

As Arçelik, we use the voluntary pricing method for carbon pricing. We follow the World Bank's Carbon Pricing Dashboard for existing and emerging carbon pricing regulations, compare current carbon prices worldwide every year, review them with external sources such as the EU ETS and update them when necessary. We use the Shadow Price internal carbon pricing mechanism by applying a price of EUR 50 per tCO₂e for machinery and equipment investments above 50 kW installed power and EUR 50,000 capital cost. Before 2021, we applied a carbon price of EUR 30 per tCO₂e, and after 2021 we increased it by approximately 66% to EUR 50. Considering the Carbon Pricing Leadership Coalition's suggestion that a price of USD 50-100/tCO₂ is needed by 2030 to meet the Paris temperature target, we examined several scientific pricing trajectories. Two scenarios from a 2022 study, Independent Commodity Intelligence Services' forecast of EUR/ton 83.54 and LIMES-EU's forecast of EUR/ton 120 have been adopted as minimum and maximum cases. If there is any increase is significantly above or below this rate before 2030, the figures will be re-evaluated based on more accurate scenarios for that time and by using Carbon Pricing Leadership Coalition's current proposal and current World Bank carbon prices.

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

1774.5

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

1774.5

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

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ Operations | ☒ Value chain engagement |
| ☒ Procurement | ☒ Public policy engagement |
| ☒ Risk management | |
| ☒ Capital expenditure | |
| ☒ Opportunity management | |

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

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify :Investments which are higher than EUR 50,000 capital cost and 50 kW installed capacity.

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

0.55

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

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

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

At Arçelik, we use an internal carbon pricing mechanism in order to identify investment costs more accurately by taking into account a possible climate transition scenario where Emissions Trading Systems (ETS) or a potential additional cost mechanism for some raw materials may come into force within the framework of the EU Green Deal. Considering these scenarios and implementing an internal carbon pricing mechanism as a strategic decision-making component related to capital investments paves the way for reducing financial risks that may arise in the short and medium term. Using carbon shadow mechanism, helps us change internal behavior, especially in purchasing practices. When purchasing energy-consuming equipment, we include the carbon price in the equipment's life cycle cost analysis and select the most advantageous equipment in terms of the equipment's life cycle cost. Thus, we provide cost advantage in the equipment's life cycle and record this in the "life cycle cost analysis form of investments". By using a carbon price, we drive low carbon investments and identify which investments offer low carbon opportunities, navigate risks related to GHG regulations and stress test major risk items. We also encourage our suppliers to use internal carbon pricing to spread the best practices throughout the value chain and enhance supplier engagement and awareness.

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(5.10.2.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

- ☒ Shadow price

(5.10.2.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

- ☒ Conduct cost-benefit analysis
- ☒ Drive water-related investment
- ☒ Incentivize consideration of water-related issues in risk assessment

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

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(5.10.2.4) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scenario analysis
- ☒ Existing water tariffs
- ☒ Costs of treating water
- ☒ Costs of disposing water
- ☒ Anticipated water tariffs
- ☒ Alignment to scientific guidance

(5.10.2.5) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

Arçelik calculates internal water prices(IWP) for each plant separately. To calculate IWPs, water stress was determined by using Aqueduct tool in current condition for Arçelik plants. Then, water stress was modelled for 2030 and 2050 in 3 different cases (business as usual, optimistic & pessimistic). For the determination of water

stress impact on watershed due to water withdrawal, proportional increases between 10-100% water cost depending on source of water and water stress score(1-5point) were assumed for Internal water prices(IWP) calculation. Also IWP calculation includes water bills paid monthly, opex, inflation rates and other direct/indirect water and wastewater prices.

(5.10.2.6) Stages of the value chain covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(5.10.2.7) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

☒ Differentiated

(5.10.2.8) Indicate how and why the price is differentiated

Water stress, water price, service and product prices offered by suppliers (maintenance, repair or chemical), labor etc. expenses vary depending on the regions where our businesses are located. Therefore, our internal water price varies in each location.

(5.10.2.9) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

☒ Evolutionary

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

Water stress, water price, service and product prices offered by suppliers (maintenance, repair or chemical), labor etc. expenses vary depending on the regions where our businesses are located. Therefore, our internal water price in each location varies depending on time.

(5.10.2.11) Minimum actual price used (currency per cubic meter)

75

(5.10.2.12) Maximum actual price used (currency per cubic meter)

230

(5.10.2.13) Business decision-making processes the internal water price is applied to

Select all that apply

- ☒ Operations
- ☒ Procurement
- ☒ Risk management

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

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, for all decision-making processes

(5.10.2.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

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

Arçelik calculates internal water prices (IWP) for each plant separately. To calculate IWPs, water stress was determined by using Aqueduct tool in current condition for Arçelik plants. Then, water stress was modelled for 2030 and 2050 in 3 different cases (business as usual, optimistic & pessimistic). For the determination of water stress impact on watershed due to water withdrawal, proportional increases between 10-100% water cost depending on source of water and water stress score (1-5 point) were assumed for Internal water prices (IWP) calculation. Also IWP calculation includes water bills paid monthly, opex, inflation rates and other direct/indirect water and wastewater prices. Internal water prices are updated once a year. According to Internal water pricing, the return on investments is shortened, which encourages water-related investments. It also helps usage of water more efficiently by increasing awareness about water.

[Add row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☒ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☒ 26-50%

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

We determine substantive dependencies and/or impacts in terms of climate of our suppliers corresponding to 90% of our purchasing volume through the following process: 1) Suppliers from carbon intensive sectors such as metal and plastic processing, 2) Suppliers that are located in vulnerable countries where a country's exposure, sensitivity is high and the ability to adapt to the negative impact of climate change low.

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

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

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

52

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
- ☒ Impact on water availability
- ☒ Impact on pollution levels

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

- ☒ 1-25%

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

*We determine substantive dependencies and/or impacts in terms of water security of our suppliers corresponding to 90% of our purchasing volume through the following process: 1) Analysis of dependence to and impact on water: *Plants indicated as Extremely High in overall water risk results by using WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas *Plants located in a basin that baseline water depletion (Water demand/Water supply) is above %100 2) Impact on pollution level *Certification and *Permission control*

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

Select from:

- ☒ Less than 1%

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

2

[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
- ☒ Business risk mitigation
- ☒ Vulnerability of suppliers
- ☒ Strategic status of suppliers
- ☒ Supplier performance improvement
- ☒ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Criteria for prioritization of engagement: - Contribution to supplier related Scope 3 emissions, material sourcing: We evaluate the suppliers that have the most potential to have significant emissions impact. The plastic and metal processing sectors as well as producer of electronic cards and compressors pose risks regarding environmental impact. - Business risk mitigation, procurement spend and strategic status of suppliers: We evaluate our suppliers based on the purchasing volume, dependence on the supplier in terms of sourcing critical components and being a non-substitutable supplier, along with ESG risks. This allows us to pursue business risk mitigation. - Regulatory compliance: We look out for regulatory challenges that the suppliers might face regarding climate transition. For example, steel that Arçelik import from suppliers outside the EU has different prioritization based on CBAM requirements. - Supplier performance improvement: We evaluate suppliers through Supplier ESG Program, open corrective actions for ESG non-conformities and monitor progress. Suppliers that have room and potential for improvement are prioritized. - Vulnerability: We evaluate supplier vulnerability according to country-specific risks, sector-specific risks, and commodity-specific risks.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Material sourcing
- ☒ Procurement spend
- ☒ Regulatory compliance
- ☒ Business risk mitigation
- ☒ Vulnerability of suppliers
- ☒ Strategic status of suppliers
- ☒ Supplier performance improvement
- ☒ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to water

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Criteria for prioritization of engagement: - Dependence on water and water pollution impact: Water stress and water depletion of the plants of suppliers in basins through WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas and compliance/certification are considered. - Supplier performance improvement: We evaluate suppliers through Supplier ESG Program, open corrective actions for ESG non-conformities and monitor progress. Suppliers that have room and potential for improvement are prioritized. - Business risk mitigation, procurement spend and strategic status of suppliers: We evaluate our suppliers based on the purchasing volume, dependence on the supplier in terms of sourcing critical components and being a non-substitutable supplier, along with ESG risks. This allows us to pursue business risk mitigation -Regulatory compliance: Arçelik has set a prerequisite about ISO 14001 which is the first evaluation criteria in terms of environmental perspective. - Vulnerability: We evaluate supplier vulnerability according to country-specific risks, sector specific risks, and commodity specific risks. - Material sourcing: The plastic and metal processing sectors as well as producer of electronic cards and compressors pose risks regarding environmental impact
[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

Accepting and complying with Arçelik Global Responsible Purchasing Policy is a contractual obligation. In case of repeated serious violations of this Policy, Arçelik reserves the right to terminate the contract with its suppliers. Our stakeholders can inform us about suspicious behavior or supplier violations of business ethics via an e-mail address (arcelikas@ethicsline.net), our website (www.ethicsline.net), or the telephone numbers given in the Policy. Arçelik undertakes to handle all notifications about suspicious behavior and violations confidentially and protect those who provide such notifications, and we do not tolerate retaliation. The policy covers the items such as: "• Carry out activities to combat the climate crisis and contribute to transition to a low carbon economy, considering the climate related risks and opportunities of their activities, • Focus on reducing energy consumption, ... by using the best available techniques and cleaner production technologies and using natural resources efficiently, • Aim to increase energy efficiency studies as well as use of renewable energy resources." When awarding contracts to existing significant suppliers, ESG score is also considered based on the Supplier Sustainability Index (a minimum of 20% weight). If findings present a potential risk, corrective action plans are sent to suppliers as a mitigation measure to improve and plan to address non-conformities within a certain period.

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

Accepting and complying with Arçelik Global Responsible Purchasing Policy is a contractual obligation. In case of repeated serious violations of this Policy, Arçelik reserves the right to terminate the contract with its suppliers. Our stakeholders can inform us about suspicious behavior or supplier violations of business ethics via an e-mail address (arcelikas@ethicsline.net), our website (www.ethicsline.net), or the telephone numbers given in the Policy. Arçelik undertakes to handle all notifications about suspicious behavior and violations confidentially and protect those who provide such notifications, and we do not tolerate retaliation. The policy covers the items such as: "•Focus on reducing energy consumption, water consumption, resource consumption, and chemical consumption by using the best available techniques and cleaner production technologies and using natural resources efficiently, •Determine the water risks considering the sector needs and the

geographies in which is operated, and conduct studies to manage these risks." When awarding contracts to existing significant suppliers, ESG score is also considered based on the Supplier Sustainability Index (a minimum of 20% weight). If findings present a potential risk, corrective action plans are sent to suppliers as a mitigation measure to improve and plan to address non-conformities within a certain period.

[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:

- ☒ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization Principles

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- ☒ Certification
- ☒ On-site third-party audit
- ☒ Supplier self-assessment
- ☒ Off-site third-party audit
- ☒ Supplier scorecard or rating
- ☒ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

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

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

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

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

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

Select from:

☒ 100%

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

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Arçelik Global Responsible Purchasing Policy is in line with recognized principles including International Labor Organization Conventions. Accepting and complying with the Policy is a contractual obligation. In case of repeated serious violations of this Policy, Arçelik reserves the right to terminate the contract with its suppliers. No contracts have been terminated for Tier-1 material suppliers in 2024. Unique significant Tier-1material&OEMsupplier assessed (survey and/or audit) in 2024 was 401. Based on the methodology in the Supplier ESG Program, a minimum of 20% of ESG score is weighted in the final score of the supplier. The ethic audits assess the compliance of our suppliers on Arçelik's expectations including legal practices, working conditions, ethical rules, OHS and environment. Our stakeholders can inform us about suspicious behavior or supplier violations of business ethics via an e-mail address (arcelikas@ethicsline.net), our website (www.ethicsline.net), or the telephone numbers given in our Policy. The policy covers the items such as: •Carry out activities to combat the climate crisis and contribute to transition to a low carbon economy, considering the climate related risks and opportunities of their activities, •Focus on reducing energy consumption, ... by using the best available techniques and cleaner production technologies and using natural resources efficiently, •Aim to increase energy efficiency studies as well as use of renewable energy resources.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization Principles

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☒ Certification

☒ On-site third-party audit

☒ Supplier self-assessment

☒ Off-site third-party audit

☒ Supplier scorecard or rating

☒ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

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

Select from:

☒ 100%

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

Select from:

☒ 100%

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

Select from:

☒ 100%

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

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Arçelik Global Responsible Purchasing Policy is in line with recognized principles including International Labor Organization Conventions. Accepting and complying with the Policy is a contractual obligation. In case of repeated serious violations of this Policy, Arçelik reserves the right to terminate the contract with its suppliers. No contracts have been terminated for Tier-1 material suppliers in 2024. Unique significant Tier-1 material & OEM supplier assessed (survey and/or audit) in 2024 was 401. Based on the methodology in the Supplier ESG Program, a minimum of 20% of ESG score is weighted in the final score of the supplier. The ethic audits assess the

compliance of our suppliers on Arçelik's expectations including legal practices, working conditions, ethical rules, OHS and environment. Our stakeholders can inform us about suspicious behavior or supplier violations of business ethics via an e-mail address (arcelikas@ethicsline.net), our website (www.ethicsline.net), or the telephone numbers given in our Policy. The policy covers the items such as: • Focus on reducing energy consumption, water consumption, resource consumption, and chemical consumption by using the best available techniques and cleaner production technologies and using natural resources efficiently, • Determine the water risks considering the sector needs and the geographies in which is operated, and conduct studies to manage these risks
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- ☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions
- ☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact
- ☒ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Financial incentives

- ☒ Provide financial incentives for environmental performance

Information collection

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

Innovation and collaboration

- ☒ Other innovation and collaboration activity, please specify :Resource efficiency projects including Energy Efficiency, Material Reduction & Recycled Plastics

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

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

The survey based on quantitative ESG data includes but not limited to Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions, water management (water consumption, recycled water, wastewater generation), electricity consumption, natural gas consumption, oil consumption, specific energy consumption, green electricity purchased, renewable energy for self-consumption. The 2024 progress in terms of data collection is 283 suppliers. The number of suppliers who signed the Commitment Letter to set long-term GHG emission, water, energy efficiency and waste reduction targets is 194 in 2024. The targeted decrease of Scope 1 emissions is 42% and of Scope 2 is 35% on average, and of average energy consumption per product (TEP/product) is 42%, while the targeted increase for green electricity purchase (kWh) is 55% by 2030 from a base year data. Arçelik has also set new targets that the suppliers are expected to reach 100% green electricity usage and set their own emissions and water related targets by 2030. This green transition will be a significant step to decarbonize our value chain as well as our industry. Arçelik has initiated an Early Payment Program on C2FO Platform, tailored for ESG performance of its suppliers. Within the scope, the suppliers have the opportunity have more advantageous rates. Based on three criteria, suppliers are assessed as Green(65)/Green(45)/Standard(25). The first criteria is having Excellent score based on the assessment described in the Arçelik Supplier ESG Program Procedure and having environmental related targets. As a last step, having progress towards those targets are ranked accordingly. The main aim is to encourage our suppliers to invest in sustainability area in terms of both reporting, set targets and triggering projects.

(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 :Accepting and complying with Arçelik Global Purchasing Policy is a contractual obligation.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ Total water withdrawal volumes reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

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

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

Financial incentives

☒ Provide financial incentives for environmental performance

Information collection

☒ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

☒ Collect WASH information at least annually from suppliers

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

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☒ 100%

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

The survey based on quantitative ESG data includes but not limited to Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions, water management (water consumption, recycled water, wastewater generation), electricity consumption, natural gas consumption, oil consumption, specific energy consumption, green electricity purchased, renewable energy for self-consumption. The 2024 progress in terms of data collection is 283 suppliers. The target projects include the Supplier ESG Target setting project. Within this scope, we encouraged our suppliers to set their targets. The number of suppliers who signed the Commitment Letter to set long-term GHG emission, water, energy efficiency and waste reduction targets is 194 in 2024. Our suppliers' water-related targets are average water withdrawal amount per product (m3/product) and water recycling ratio (% Total Recycled Water/ Total Water Withdrawal). The targeted reduction ratio by 2030 is 47% for 43 suppliers, and 15% for 13 suppliers, respectively from a base year. Arçelik has initiated an Early Payment Program on C2FO Platform, tailored for ESG performance of its suppliers. Within the scope, the suppliers have the opportunity have more advantageous rates. Based on three criteria, suppliers are assessed as Green(65)/Green(45)/Standard(25). The first criteria is having Excellent score based on the assessment described in the Arçelik Supplier ESG Program Procedure and having environmental related targets. As a last step, having progress towards those targets are ranked accordingly. The main aim is to encourage our suppliers to invest in sustainability area in terms of both reporting, set targets and triggering projects.

(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 :Accepting and complying with Arçelik Global Purchasing Policy is a contractual obligation.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- ☒ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services
- ☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- ☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

- ☒ Align your organization's goals to support customers' targets and ambitions
- ☒ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

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

Our primary focus in a product life cycle is on reducing the overall usage of energy and water in our products, which not only helps our customers save money, but also decreases their environmental impact. Climate-related impacts are considered by B2B partners when conducting trade relations and robust actions are expected from Arçelik. We have ongoing communication with B2B customers – consumers. We gather consumer insights through surveys, training, seminars, annual meetings, face-to-face interview and monitor our corporate and brand websites as well as social media channels to measure satisfaction with our products and services. We

also respond to respond to customer questionnaires. The topics that are raised are such as - Increased collaboration and customer relationship to work on mutual projects and form sustainability partnerships - GHG emission reductions including net zero commitments, circular and renewable solutions, water management, and waste and plastic recycling - Durable and high-quality products with extended warranty, a circular approach and improved quality - Product training and offerings focusing on sustainable features including R&D and innovation, high-quality and safety - Training programs providing authorized dealers the necessary skills and knowledge to sell and promote our products effectively and enhancing competence development while focusing on promoting sustainable consumption and circularity.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

“Energy Efficient Products” is considered double material based on double materiality analysis. 96% of B2C respondents, the second largest stakeholder group, believe Arçelik has a positive impact in this area. Overall, 95% of customers (B2C and B2B combined) recognized the importance of energy- and water-efficient products, demonstrating a strong alignment with our sustainability goals. One of the most valuable indicators of increasing customer awareness as a measure of success about the importance of energy-efficient products is the yearly effect on Scope 3 emissions from the use of sold products. Arçelik invests heavily in R&D to enhance its products and production and present them to the customers. Arçelik provides bonus to B2C partners, when they sell over the promised number of energy efficient product. Our project with one of the largest online shops in the Netherlands, Coolblue-Free Washing Proposition, allows our customers to optimize their energy usage with a unique energy model which notifies and encourages them to wash when the renewable electricity is produced. Additionally, Arçelik creates awareness among users about sustainability in order to increase the probability of consumers’ willingness. With communications for our Beko brand, for instance, campaigns reached 24.8 M unique reach in 2024, 220.2 M total reach (not unique cumulated) in 4 years. In 2024, total revenue from energy-efficient products was increased to 61.9%.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- ☒ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services
- ☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- ☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

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

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

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

Our primary focus in a product life cycle is on reducing the overall usage of energy and water in our products, which not only helps our customers save money, but also decreases their environmental impact. We have ongoing communication with B2B customers – consumers. We gather consumer insights through surveys, training, seminars, annual meetings, face-to-face interview and monitor our corporate and brand websites as well as social media channels to measure satisfaction with our products and services. We also respond to customer questionnaires. The topics that are raised are such as - Increased collaboration and customer relationship to work on mutual projects and form sustainability partnerships - GHG emission reductions including net zero commitments, circular and renewable solutions, water management, and waste and plastic recycling - Durable and high-quality products with extended warranty, a circular approach and improved quality - Product training and offerings focusing on sustainable features including R&D and innovation, high-quality and safety - Training programs providing authorized dealers the necessary skills and knowledge to sell and promote our products effectively and enhancing competence development while focusing on promoting sustainable consumption and circularity.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

96% of B2C respondents, the second largest stakeholder group, believe Arçelik has a positive impact in this area. Overall, 95% of customers (B2C and B2B combined) recognized the importance of energy- and water-efficient products, demonstrating a strong alignment with our sustainability goals. Arçelik strives for the reduction of carbon footprint with products including recycled and natural materials, and energy and water efficient technologies. Therefore, Arçelik conducts campaigns to raise awareness about environmental issues among its consumers and encourages them to take action.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- ☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

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

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- ☒ 51-75%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- ☒ 51-75%

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

With the deepening of climate crisis, various investors, demand a decrease in environmental footprint. Climate-related impacts are considered by investors and robust actions are expected from Arçelik. We engage with investors through: -Ongoing communication -ESG conferences, one-on-one meetings, investor presentations, and quarterly earnings webcasts -Regular updates through our annual and sustainability reports, annual meetings, public disclosure statements, and corporate website The topics that are raised: -Transparent sustainability reporting, KPIs, and targets breakdown -Sustainability reporting to global indices with solid leadership scores

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

How we respond to the topics that are raised: -Achieved top-performing results to sustainability indices on a global scale -Complied with Sustainability standards and regulations -Published Annual Report, Integrated Report, Green Bond Allocation and Impact Report, Conflict Minerals Report -Responded to investor questionnaires As Arçelik, we benefit from EUR 350 million green bond and a EUR 150 million green loan. The green financing provided to Arçelik shows the investor and financing institutions' confidence in Arçelik to execute its green transformation strategy. Arçelik works closely on a Carbon Transition Initiative, which was initiated by Koç Holding, Arçelik's main shareholder, aimed at significantly reducing carbon emissions across its operations. At Annual General Meeting, shareholders were informed about the company's strategy and prominent activities in 2024 regarding the Low Carbon Economy Transition.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 51-75%

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

With the deepening of climate crisis, various investors, demand a decrease in environmental footprint. Climate-related impacts are considered by investors and robust actions are expected from Arçelik. We engage with investors through: -Ongoing communication -ESG conferences, one-on-one meetings, investor presentations, and quarterly earnings webcasts -Regular updates through our annual and sustainability reports, annual meetings, public disclosure statements, and corporate website The topics that are raised: -Transparent sustainability reporting, KPIs, and targets breakdown -Sustainability reporting to global indices with solid leadership scores

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

How we respond to the topics that are raised: -Achieved top-performing results to sustainability indices on a global scale -Complied with Sustainability standards and regulations -Published Annual Report, Integrated Report, Green Bond Allocation and Impact Report, Conflict Minerals Report -Responded to investor questionnaires Green financing tools present the opportunity of lower interest rate compared to conventional debt instruments. As Arçelik, we benefit from EUR 350 million green bond and a EUR 150 million green loan. The green financing provided to Arçelik shows the investor and financing institutions' confidence in Arçelik to execute its green transformation strategy. Arçelik actively works as part of the Water Task Force to enhance water management under the Carbon Transition Initiative, which was initiated by Koç Holding, Arçelik's main shareholder.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Institution/Organization

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☒ Engage with stakeholders to advocate for policy or regulatory change

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 51-75%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ 51-75%

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

In our industry, we constantly seek new ways to collaborate with and contribute to mechanisms tackling climate change and moving towards decarbonization beyond legal requirements and voice our firm commitment in the platforms like trade unions, sectoral associations, etc. we continuously engage with. We are becoming members to related working groups in our memberships and try to raise awareness on effective climate management and also try to help shape necessary regulation. Such engagements aim to bring efficient home appliances into consumers' homes, convey industry views to relevant public bodies, support the development of a regulatory framework that nurtures innovation, advances digitalization, and enhances growth, while pursuing the vision of improving health, comfort, safety, and energy efficiency in all buildings and communities. Some of the organizations where Arçelik is a member of in 2024 includes but not limited to Home Appliance Europe (APPLiA), The Association of Manufacturers of Domestic Appliances (AMDEA), ZVEI e.V., Domestic Appliances Association of South Africa (SADA). Arçelik is also committed to the UN Forward Faster initiative on water resilience and climate action. We are striving to build a sustainable world with our technologies improving the future. In line with our determined objectives, we value and prioritize the UN's Sustainable Development Goals, Paris Agreement, and other related documents. Arçelik Global works to develop enduring relationships based on mutual trust with all stakeholders including public bodies, NGOs, sectoral institutions, and etc. Pursuant to Arçelik's Global Human Rights Policy and Climate Change Strategy, Arçelik works in collaboration with all public bodies, NGOs, trade associations and other related organisations or institutions in the advancement of the proposed legislation and/or other related regulations which may affect legitimate business interests that are compatible with international human rights norms and Paris Agreement.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The company prioritizes energy efficiency and recyclability while ensuring durability. Engagements with relevant organizations enhance our climate action efforts. In this regard, Arçelik engaged with organizations on energy efficient product&production, CBAM etc. Arçelik invests heavily in innovation and R&D to reduce the carbon footprint of its products during its design and use phases. When designing its products, the company places great emphasis in energy-efficiency and recyclability without compromising on durability. A significant volume of emissions come from the use phase of sold products. The automatic detection of programs and detergent doses decreases the energy, water, and chemical consumption of appliances, hence contributing to our efforts to decarbonization. Arçelik has developed a methodology to enhance its efficiency and collaboration through two components: Case Metrics and Response Metrics as outlined in Arçelik Global Sectoral Relations Management & NGO Membership Policy. Arçelik and its affiliates do not and will not support any position conflicting with the international guiding principles and agreements related with human rights and the environment (such as United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, Paris Agreement, and etc) during the engagement with trade associations. Since Arçelik is not involved in any direct lobbying activities, no position of conflict is possible with these international principles.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Institution/Organization

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☒ Engage with stakeholders to advocate for policy or regulatory change

☒ Other innovation and collaboration, please specify :“Arçelik x Water.org collaboration for water or sanitation solutions to help empower 10,000 Kenyans”

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 51-75%

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

In line with Arçelik's water policy, we aim to improve our water performance by developing projects to reduce water withdrawal, increase water efficiency, enhance water monitoring and increase water recycling & reuse in line with our water targets & goals minimizing our water related environmental impacts throughout the product lifecycle adopting innovative technologies; raise awareness among our employees, stakeholders and society; collaborate with third party institutions to ensure vulnerable groups' access to clean water (water.org collaboration); support water stewardship by collaborating with related stakeholders, and participating national and international water initiatives (such as the UNGC CEO Water Mandate). Arçelik chose to engage with the UN Global Compact CEO Water Mandate to demonstrate leadership in global water management. The Mandate brings together a coalition of companies committed to water sustainability, aligning with Arçelik's goals to promote responsible water management practices. This engagement provides a platform to collaborate with like-minded organizations, gain insights into best practices, and influence global policy discussions on water management. Water.org was selected as a partner to address water scarcity in regions most in need, such as Kenya. The organization's expertise in community-level interventions aligns with Arçelik's commitment to create social impact beyond its immediate operations. This partnership enables Arçelik to contribute to tangible, on-the-ground solutions for safe water access and sanitation, thus expanding its water stewardship efforts to regions with critical water challenges. As part of our commitments, our partnership with Water.org to support a community program that will empower 10,000 Kenyans in need with access to safe water and sanitation solutions. Engaging local communities, NGOs at global and local scales is also crucial for the implementation and success of water management. We are becoming members to related working groups in our memberships and try to raise awareness on effective water management and also try to help shape necessary regulations, like the one in Türkiye through our membership to TÜSİAD Water Working Group.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Engagements with relevant organizations enhance our water stewardship efforts. Arçelik's water management efforts cover sustainable use in its operations and invest in R&D to reduce its customers' water footprint through embracing pioneering technologies. The company has put in place several water-related projects including efficiency purposes and saving technologies such as rainwater harvesting projects and water recycling systems in production and SaveWater technology for products. Also, thanks to Beko's support, as of the end of 2024, Water.org has successfully delivered safe water or sanitation solutions to more than 10,000 Kenyans. Arçelik is also committed to the UN Forward Faster initiative on water resilience and climate action. Arçelik has developed a methodology to enhance its efficiency and collaboration through two components: Case Metrics and Response Metrics as outlined in Arçelik Global Sectoral Relations Management & NGO Membership Policy. Arçelik and its affiliates do not and will not support any position conflicting with the international guiding principles and agreements related with human rights and the environment (such as United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, Paris Agreement, and etc) during the engagement with trade associations. Since Arçelik is not involved in any direct lobbying activities, no position of conflict is possible with these international principles.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Supplier

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- ☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements
- ☒ Other education/information sharing, please specify

Innovation and collaboration

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

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- ☒ 76-99%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- ☒ 76-99%

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

Integrating effective supply chain management is essential to manage environmental, social, and governance related impacts, risks, and dependencies along with business perspective. As a company with a supplier network worldwide, our commitment is to integrate environmental, social, and governance metrics in our approach to the entire value chain. The Supplier ESG Program is a procedure designed to ensure ESG strategies are embedded into supplier selection and evaluation criteria to identify material risks and impacts, ensuring that supplier business practices are in line with the Arçelik Global Responsible Purchasing Policy.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Arçelik's Supplier Development Program covers working with suppliers to improve non-conformities, supplier training, technical capacity improvement program, ESG Target Setting Process. Our Digital Education Platform provides programs in 12 different areas including ISO Environment and Energy Management Systems, GHG inventory calculation method, energy and environmental data collection, CBAM regulation, ROHS regulations, conflict minerals, occupational health and safety, risk identification and business law & social security legislation as well as business ethics. The target projects include the Supplier ESG Target setting project as well as focus projects on raw material reduction, increasing recycled material consumption, increasing energy efficiency, renewable energy usage and increasing digitalization capabilities of the suppliers. We circulate a letter (herein referred to as the "Commitment Letter") to our suppliers explaining our sustainability strategy, our sustainability credentials and our Science Based Targets as well as the 2030 environmental targets. During this journey, we encouraged our suppliers to set their targets. As of the end of 2024, the 118 signatories of the Commitment Letter have set long-term GHG emission, water, energy and waste related targets.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- ☒ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Supplier

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- ☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements
☒ Other education/information sharing, please specify

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- ☒ 76-99%

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

Integrating effective supply chain management is essential to manage environmental, social, and governance related impacts, risks, and dependencies along with business perspective. As a company with a supplier network worldwide, our commitment is to integrate environmental, social, and governance metrics in our approach to the entire value chain. The Supplier ESG Program is a procedure designed to ensure ESG strategies are embedded into supplier selection and evaluation criteria to identify material risks and impacts, ensuring that supplier business practices are in line with the Arçelik Global Responsible Purchasing Policy.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Arçelik's Supplier Development Program covers working with suppliers to improve non-conformities, supplier training, technical capacity improvement program, ESG Target Setting Process. Our Digital Education Platform provides programs in 12 different areas including ISO Environment and Energy Management Systems, GHG inventory calculation method, energy and environmental data collection, CBAM regulation, ROHS regulations, conflict minerals, occupational health and safety, risk identification and business law & social security legislation as well as business ethics. We circulate a letter (herein referred to as the "Commitment Letter") to our suppliers explaining our sustainability strategy, our sustainability credentials and our Science Based Targets as well as the 2030 environmental targets. During this journey, we encouraged our suppliers to set their targets. As of the end of 2024, the 118 signatories of the Commitment Letter have set long-term GHG emission, water, energy and waste related targets.

[Add row]

(5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Row 1

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☒ Reduce packaging

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

A project has been initiated to replace styrofoam packaging materials, which are petroleum-based, release toxic pollutants during production and degradation, are hardly recycled due to economic infeasibility, and persist in nature for centuries, with 100% recycled paper-based packaging materials. These new materials prevent permanent waste generation through repeated use and reduce raw material and energy consumption by enabling the recycling of resources.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☒ Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☒ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☒ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

The emission reduction calculation was not carried out for the relevant reporting year

Row 2

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☒ New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Decisions to transition certain products into more energy-efficient categories were made in 2024. However, these transitions will be implemented in 2025 and 2026. These projects will contribute to the reduction of our customer's Scope 3 emissions arising from the product use phase.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (customers scope 3)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☒ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☒ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

The calculations for emission and water reduction were not conducted for the relevant reporting year.

[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

(5.13.1) Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement

Select from:

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

(5.13.2) Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Decisions for these initiatives were made in 2024; however, the projects are scheduled to be implemented later in the year or in subsequent years.

(5.13.3) Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives

Decisions for our key initiatives were made in 2024. One initiative involves transitioning to EPS-free packaging to reduce environmental impact, and another focuses on shifting two product groups to more energy-efficient categories. Implementation is scheduled for later in 2024 or during 2025-2026, in line with operational timelines and resource planning, ensuring effective execution and measurable environmental benefits.

[Fixed 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

Arçelik is a household appliances manufacturing company and has control over own operations and subsidiaries and joint ventures. Thus, the operational control approach is used.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

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

Arçelik is a household appliances manufacturing company and has control over own operations and subsidiaries and joint ventures. Thus, the operational control approach is used.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

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

Arçelik is a household appliances manufacturing company and has control over own operations and subsidiaries and joint ventures. Thus, the operational control approach is used.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

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

Arçelik is a household appliances manufacturing company and has control over own operations and subsidiaries and joint ventures. Thus, the operational control approach is used.

[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, a merger

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

Arçelik merged with Whirlpool's European subsidiaries under the joint venture Beko Europe B.V. and acquired Whirlpool's MENA subsidiaries (Whirlpool MEEA DMCC and Whirlpool Maroc S.a.r.l.).

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

The merger of Arçelik's and Whirlpool's European subsidiaries under the joint venture company Beko Europe B.V. was completed as of April 1, 2024. In this context, the shares of the subsidiaries operating under the control of Arçelik and Whirlpool in Europe have been transferred to Beko Europe B.V., a company established in the Netherlands. Arçelik holds 75% of the share capital of Beko Europe B.V., while Whirlpool holds the remaining 25%. Furthermore, all shares of Whirlpool's subsidiaries—Whirlpool MEEA DMCC (renamed Beko Gulf DMCC) and Whirlpool Maroc S.a.r.l. (renamed Beko Maghreb S.a.r.l.)—operating in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region, along with Whirlpool's MENA operations, were acquired by Beko B.V. on April 1, 2024, following the completion of closing transactions stipulated in the MENA Share Purchase Agreement.

[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)

Following the 2024 merger with Whirlpool, the reporting scope was expanded to include Beko Europe B.V. sites in Italy, Poland, Slovakia, the UK, and Beko Egypt. This boundary extension has caused change in 2024 data compared to previous years.

[Fixed row]

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

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

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

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

No recalculation as a result of any change or errors were made for base year and past years' emissions. As the newly acquired entities' operations under Beko Europe (resulting from the merger with Whirlpool concluded in April 2024) and Beko Egypt did not exist in the base year and before any data reported earlier than 2024, the base year and past years' emissions did not include these new entities' data. These entities' data are integrated in the 2024 data reported in our publicly available reports and will be integrated in all the data for the coming years.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

☒ No

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019
- ☒ 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard
- ☒ Other, please specify :ISAE 3000 & ISAE 3410

(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

Our Scope 2 - location-based emissions are emitted from grid electricity, and they are calculated by using the grid electricity emission factors of related countries from International Energy Agency (IEA) and verified by an independent third-party organization. Our Scope 2 - market based emissions are emitted from the electricity which remains after we reduce the electricity amount from renewable sources (with environmental attribute certificates like I-REC or YEK-G). Emissions from the

electricity supplied from renewable energy sources are calculated as 0 in the scope of Scope 2 - market based emissions and verified by an independent third-party organization.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

82947

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions are generated from stationary combustion, mobile combustion, gas leakage from air conditioners used in the offices, gas leakage at the charge stage for products such as refrigerators and ACS, fire extinguishers, and other GHG-related chemicals, biological wastewater treatment plants in production areas. IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006 (and 2019 amendment), IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (IPCC AR5), and ISO 14064-1 Standard have been used for emission calculations. Annual consumptions of fuels and other Scope 1 inventory elements are used as activity data. Activity data are multiplied with emission factors to get emission amounts.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

194089

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our Scope 2 (location-based) emissions are emitted from grid electricity, calculated using the grid electricity emission factor from the International Energy Agency (IEA) and verified by an independent third-party organization. Our Scope 2 (market-based) emissions are only emitted from electricity purchased from renewable energy sources, and they are verified as "0" (zero) by an independent third-party organization. IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006 (and 2019 amendment), IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (IPCC AR5), and ISO 14064-1 Standard have been used for emission calculations. Annual electricity consumption and other purchased energy consumption are used as activity data. Activity data are multiplied with the electricity emission factor from the International Energy Agency (IEA) to get emission amounts.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

92501

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Since new production plants (as the result of acquisitions) in Manisa in Turkey and in Bangladesh have been added to Arçelik's GHG inventory boundary, the base year has been revised and selected as 2022. Market-based Scope 2 emissions have been calculated as zero since the electricity is supplied from renewable sources. 100% of the electricity used in HQ and production plants in Turkey and Romania has been supplied from renewable sources. So, Scope 2 (market-based) emissions of these locations have been calculated as zero.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5151064

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The sources of indirect GHG emissions from purchased goods and services are raw materials, materials, and packaging materials used in Arçelik's sold products. The amounts are calculated by choosing the most sold product as the reference model. The products which are taken into Arçelik's GHG inventory are cooling appliances, dishwasher, dryer, washing machine, hob, hood, microwave, oven, television, vacuum cleaner, washer dryer, air conditioner, water dispenser, small domestic appliances and solar panel product groups produced in Arçelik's own production plants and joint ventures in Turkey, Romania, Russia, South Africa, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Thailand, China, and India. GHG emissions caused by used materials such as plastics, metals, dyes, chemicals, and other parts of the products are calculated by using the weight, sold product number, and emission factors of used materials. Material data (material types and weights) are collected from product BoM lists, R&D, and other related departments. Emissions factors are mainly taken from Ecoinvent Database and DEFRA Greenhouse Gas Reporting: Conversion Factors 2022 published by UK Government. All calculations are completed in accordance with ISO 14064-1:2018, and verified in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2019 standard.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

186235

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The sources of indirect GHG emissions from capital goods are Arçelik's buildings, machinery, equipment, moulds, motor vehicles, and land improvements. The GHG emissions are calculated by using Arçelik's global spend-based data from Arçelik's related departments. All calculations are completed in accordance with ISO 14064-1:2018, and verified in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2019 standard.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19116

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The sources of indirect GHG emissions from fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2) are well-to-tank GHG emissions of fuel consumption reported in Scope 1 and distribution GHG emissions of electricity consumption reported in Scope 2. This category's emissions have been calculated using the GHG Emission Calculator Tool by the UNFCCC Secretariat. All calculations are completed in accordance with ISO 14064-1:2018, and verified in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2019 standard.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

85622

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The sources of greenhouse gas emissions from upstream transportation and distribution are road, air, railways, and water-borne navigation activities during the import of raw materials and components from suppliers to our production plants. The calculation methodology is from "EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: GHG Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories". All calculations are completed in accordance with ISO 14064-1:2018, and verified by an independent body in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2019 standard.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Greenhouse gas emissions emitted during recycling or disposal of wastes generated in the production have been calculated by multiplying waste amounts and emissions factors of waste recycling or disposal processes by type. Waste amount data is collected from production areas. Emissions factors are taken from DEFRA Greenhouse Gas Reporting: Conversion Factors 2022 published by UK Government. All calculations are completed in accordance with ISO 14064-1:2018, and verified in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2019 standards.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3540

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Indirect GHG emissions from business travel include GHG emissions from international and domestic travel by road, railway, and airways. 100% of the business travels in Arçelik's HQ, own production plants, and joint ventures are included in the emission calculation. Distances are calculated by Google MapsTool and emissions factors are taken from DEFRA Greenhouse Gas Reporting: Conversion Factors 2022 published by UK Government. All calculations are completed in accordance with ISO 14064-1:2018, and verified in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2019 standards.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

78021

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Indirect GHG emissions from employee commuting include GHG emissions from domestic transportation of employees from home to factories and back. 100% of the employees commuting in Arçelik's HQ, own production plants, and joint ventures are included in the emission calculation. Distances, routes, and employee numbers are taken from the Administration Department (due to contract with service contractor), and emissions factors are taken from DEFRA Greenhouse Gas Reporting: Conversion Factors 2022 published by the UK Government. All calculations are completed in accordance with ISO 14064-1:2018, and verified in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2019 standards.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

35236

(7.5.3) Methodological details

These GHG emissions are generated in warehouses. The Company uses the same warehouses for both materials from suppliers and finished products.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

162190

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The greenhouse gas emissions from downstream transportation and distribution are generated from transportation activities of domestic, import, and export products by road, seaway, railways, and airways in Arçelik's own production plants and joint ventures. The calculation methodology is from "EPA Center for Corporate Climate

Leadership: GHG Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories”. All calculations are completed in accordance with ISO 14064-1:2018, and verified in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2019 standards.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Since Arçelik produces finished goods (ready to use products), there is no product processing step before the customers start to use the products. Therefore, this category is not relevant for Arçelik.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25821408

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 GHG emissions associated with the use of products are the emissions generated during the use-phase of Arçelik’s sold products in 2022 in 10 years lifetime. The products which are taken into Arçelik’s GHG inventory are dishwasher, dryer, frontload washing machine, hob, hood, microwave, oven, refrigerator, television, vacuum cleaner, washer dryer, air conditioner product groups produced in Arçelik’s own production plants and joint ventures in Turkey, Romania, Russia, South Africa, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Thailand, China, and India. In addition to its own production, GHG emissions from the use of outsourced products which are supplied from different countries and sold to different countries are also included in this category. GHG emissions generated from electricity and gas consumption of the products, and GHG emissions generated from refrigerant leakage from the product for 10 years lifetime are calculated. The energy consumption of the products is taken from energy labels. The gas capacity of refrigerators, freezers, air conditioners, and tumble dryers is used to calculate GHG emissions from refrigerant leakage.

Country-specific electricity emission factors from the International Energy Agency (IEA) for 90% of countries where most of the products were sold are chosen according to the customer's countries of the sold products. For the rest, the average world electricity emission factor is used. All calculations are completed in accordance with ISO 14064-1:2018, and verified in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2019 standards

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

27698

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG emissions in this category are generated by the recycling and/or disposal process of waste electrical and electronics equipment (WEEE) when 10 years lifetime period of our sold products is ended. GHG emissions are calculated by multiplying product weights (as WEEE) and WEEE recycling emission factors. The products which are taken into Arçelik's GHG inventory are cooling appliances, dishwasher, dryer, washing machine, hob, hood, microwave, oven, television, vacuum cleaner, washer dryer, air conditioner, water dispenser, small domestic appliances, and solar panel product groups produced in Arçelik's own production plants and joint ventures in Turkey, Romania, Russia, South Africa, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Thailand, China, and India. The weights of the products are collected from product BoM lists, R&D, and other related departments. Emissions factors are taken from DEFRA Greenhouse Gas Reporting: Conversion Factors 2022 published by the UK Government. All calculations are completed in accordance with ISO 14064-1:2018, and verified in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2019 standards.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

35236

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category includes emissions from the operation of assets that are owned by the reporting Company (acting as lessor) and leased to other entities in the reporting year that are not already included in scope 1 or scope 2 (Definitions from GHG Protocol Scope 3 Guidance).

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Since Arçelik does not have franchises, the GHG emissions from this category is not relevant.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1770

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG emissions of Arçelik's sales offices and R&D centers in different countries are reported under this category. All calculations are completed in accordance with ISO 14064-1:2018, and verified in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2019 standards.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

All related Scope 3 emissions have been calculated under Category 1-15

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

All related Scope 3 emissions have been calculated under Category 1-15

[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

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

90249

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions are generated from stationary combustion, mobile combustion, fugitive emissions from air conditioners during lifetime and during charge to the products, fire extinguishers, and other chemicals cause GHG emissions, biological wastewater treatment plants in production areas. IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories 2006 (and 2019 amendment), IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (IPCC AR6) and DEFRA 2024 have been used as source for emission factors and methodology for emission calculations. Annual consumptions of Scope 1 sources inventory are used as activity data.

Past year 1

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

78559

(7.6.2) End date

12/30/2023

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions are generated from stationary combustion, mobile combustion, fugitive emissions from air conditioners during lifetime and during charge to the products, fire extinguishers, and other chemicals cause GHG emissions, biological wastewater treatment plants in production areas. IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories 2006 (and 2019 amendment), IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (IPCC AR6) and DEFRA 2023 have been used as source for emission factors and methodology for emission calculations. Annual consumptions of Scope 1 sources inventory are used as activity data.

[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)

244557

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

123321

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Our Scope 2 - location-based emissions are emitted from grid electricity, and they are calculated by using the grid electricity emission factors of related countries from International Energy Agency (IEA) and verified by an independent third-party organization. Our Scope 2 - market based emissions are emitted from the electricity which remains after we reduce the electricity amount from renewable sources (with environmental attribute certificates like I-REC or YEK-G). Emissions from the electricity supplied from renewable energy sources are calculated as 0 in the scope of Scope 2 - market based emissions and verified by an independent third-party organization.

Past year 1

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

188015

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

89762

(7.7.3) End date

12/30/2023

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Our Scope 2 - location-based emissions are emitted from grid electricity, and they are calculated by using the grid electricity emission factors of related countries from International Energy Agency (IEA) and verified by an independent third-party organization. Our Scope 2 - market based emissions are emitted from the electricity which remains after we reduce the electricity amount from renewable sources (with environmental attribute certificates like I-REC or YEK-G). Emissions from the electricity supplied from renewable energy sources are calculated as 0 in the scope of Scope 2 - market based emissions and verified by an independent third-party organization.

[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)

5714946

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average product method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

The sources of indirect GHG emissions from purchased goods and services are raw materials, materials, and packaging materials used in Company's sold products. GHG emissions caused by used materials such as plastics, metals, dyes, chemicals, and other materials used in the products are calculated by using the weight of each material, product selling numbers, and emission factors of used materials. Material data (material types and weights) are collected from products' BoM lists. Emissions factors are mainly taken from Ecoinvent Database and DEFRA Greenhouse Gas Reporting: Conversion Factors 2024 published by UK Government.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

113590

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

The sources of indirect GHG emissions from capital goods are Company's buildings, machinery, equipment, moulds, motor vehicles, and land improvements. The GHG emissions are calculated by using Company's global spend-based data.

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)

12852

(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

The sources of indirect GHG emissions from fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2) are well-to-tank GHG emissions of fuel consumption reported in Scope 1 and distribution GHG emissions of electricity consumption reported in Scope 2. This category's emissions have been calculated using the GHG Emission Calculator Tool by the UNFCCC Secretariat.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

340280

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average product method

☒ Distance-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

The sources of GHG emissions from upstream transportation and distribution are road, air, railways, and water-borne navigation activities during the transportation of raw materials and components from suppliers to the production plants. The calculation methodology is used based on "EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: GHG Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories".

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

3797

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Waste-type-specific method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

The sources of the emissions in this category are third-party disposal and treatment of waste generated in the reporting Company's owned or controlled operations in the reporting year. This category includes emissions from disposal of both solid waste and wastewater. Emissions factors are taken from DEFRA Greenhouse Gas Reporting: Conversion Factors 2024 published by UK Government.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

2492

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- ☒ Fuel-based method
- ☒ Distance-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

The sources of indirect GHG emissions from business travel include GHG emissions from the transportation of employees for business related activities such as international and domestic travel by road, railway, and airways.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- ☒ Relevant, calculated

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

103912

(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

The sources of business travel emissions includes emitted emissions from the transportation of employees between their homes and their worksites. Emissions factors are taken from DEFRA Greenhouse Gas Reporting: Conversion Factors 2024 published by the UK Government.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

25892

(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

These GHG emissions are generated in warehouses. The Company uses the same warehouses for both materials from suppliers and finished products.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- ☒ Average product method
- ☒ Distance-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

The sources of GHG emissions from upstream transportation and distribution are road, air, railways, and water-borne navigation activities during the transportation of finished products from production plants (both export and import are included) to customers. The calculation methodology is used based on "EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: GHG Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories".

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- ☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Since Arçelik produces finished goods (ready to use products), there is no product processing step before the customers start to use the products. Therefore, this category is not relevant for Arçelik.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

32165367

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

☒ Average product method

☒ Other, please specify :GHG emissions are calculated by using energy usages, refrigerant types and capacities of related products, sales units, and electricity emission factors of sales countries

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

The source of this category includes emissions from the use of sold products in the reporting year for 10 years lifetime. The products which are taken into Company's GHG inventory are cooling appliances, dishwasher, dryer, frontload washing machine, top load washing machine, twintub washing machine, singletub washing machine, hob, hood, microwave, oven, television, vacuum cleaner, washer dryer, air conditioner, small domestic appliances (such as Turkish coffee machine, hair dryer, toast machine, iron, tea machine, kettle etc.), water dispenser, and water heater product groups produced in Company's own production plants and joint ventures. In addition to its own production, GHG emissions from the use of outsourced products in with Company's brands and sold to different countries are also included in this category. GHG emissions generated from electricity and gas consumption of the products, and GHG emissions generated from refrigerant leakage from the product for 10 years lifetime are calculated. The energy consumption of the products is taken from energy labels. The gas capacity of refrigerators, freezers, air conditioners, and tumble dryers is used to calculate GHG emissions from refrigerant leakage. Country-specific electricity emission factors from the International Energy Agency (IEA) for 90% of countries where most of the products were sold are chosen according to the customers' countries of the sold products. For the rest, the average world electricity emission factor is used.

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)

12851

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average product method

☒ Waste-type-specific method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

GHG emissions in this category are generated by the recycling and/or disposal processes of waste electrical and electronics equipment (WEEE) when 10 years lifetime period of the sold products is ended. GHG emissions are calculated by multiplying product weights (as WEEE) and WEEE recycling emission factors. The products which are taken into Company's GHG inventory are cooling appliances, dishwasher, dryer, washing machine, hob, hood, microwave, oven, television, vacuum cleaner, washer dryer, air conditioner, water dispenser, small domestic appliances, and solar panel product groups produced in Company's own production plants and joint ventures. The weights of the products are collected from product BoM lists, R&D, and other related departments. Emissions factors are taken from DEFRA Greenhouse Gas Reporting: Conversion Factors 2024 published by the UK Government.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

218

(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

This category includes emissions from the operation of assets that are owned by the reporting Company (acting as lessor) and leased to other entities in the reporting year that are not already included in scope 1 or scope 2 (Definitions from GHG Protocol Scope 3 Guidance).

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Arçelik does not have any franchises. So, this category is not relevant for Arçelik.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

0

(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

There are no emissions to be reported in that category. Please note that GHG emissions from purchasing of machinery or buildings etc. are reported under category 2.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

All related Scope 3 emissions have been calculated under Category 1-15.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

All related Scope 3 emissions have been calculated under Category 1-15.

[Fixed row]

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

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/30/2023

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

4726308

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

263682

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

18474

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

101539

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

5200

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

3758

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

87018

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

30299

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

163945

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

0

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

26673327

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

23938

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

0

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

0

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

2361

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

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

(7.8.1.19) Comment

The past year emissions for 2023 have been disclosed as they were in the previous CDP Climate Change Report. No restatement has been made in 2023 data for all categories of Scope 3 emissions disclosed. This data is also publicly available in Arçelik's 2024 Integrated Report.
[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

Arçelik 2024 Independent Assurance Report.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Assurance for GHG emissions including Scope 1 emissions is made in accordance with the Assurance Engagement Standard (AES) 3410 as stated on page 5. On page 1 you can see that "Total Direct Scope 1 GHG Emissions (tCO2e)" are third-party verified.

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Arçelik 2024 Independent Assurance Report.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Assurance for GHG emissions including Scope 2 location-based emissions is made in accordance with the Assurance Engagement Standard (AES) 3410 as stated on page 5. On page 1 you can see that "Location-based Scope 2 emissions (tCO₂e)" are third-party verified.

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Arçelik 2024 Independent Assurance Report.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Assurance for GHG emissions including Scope 2 market-based emissions is made in accordance with the Assurance Engagement Standard (AES) 3410 as stated on page 5. On page 1 you can see that "Market-based Scope 2 emissions (tCO₂e)" are third-party verified.

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

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

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

Arçelik 2024 Independent Assurance Report.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Assurance for GHG emissions including the following categories of Scope 3 emissions are made in accordance with the Assurance Engagement Standard (AES) 3410 as stated on page 5. On page 1 you can see that "Indirect GHG Emissions (Scope 3)" and "Total Indirect Scope 3 GHG Emissions (tCO₂e)" are third-party verified.

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE 3410

(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)

6635

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

3.9

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*While total renewable energy consumption was 278,376 MWh in 2023, it increased by 0.6% to 279,760 MWh in 2024 $((279,960-278,376)/278,376)*100 = 0.6\%$. Scope 1-2 emissions in 2023 were 168,321.00 tonnes CO₂e. By increasing renewable energy usage by 0.6% in 2024, Scope 1-2 emissions were reduced by 6,635.00 tonnes CO₂e, corresponding to a 3.9% decrease $((6,635/168,321)*100)$. 6,635 ton CO₂e emissions have been calculated by multiplying renewable energy amount with electricity emission factors of Türkiye, Romania, Russia, South Africa, Thailand, and Pakistan from International Energy Agency (IEA). *In 2024, Beko merged with Whirlpool's operations in the Europe, Middle East, and Africa (EMEA) region, and our new Egypt facility was included in the scope. Renewable energy amount has dramatically increased since Whirlpool's operations (merged ones) also used renewable energy in 2024. This might cause misjudgement that Beko drastically reduced 2024 emissions compared to 2023. Therefore, to enable a like-for-like comparison of 2023 and 2024 emissions, Beko EU and Beko Egypt operations were excluded from the scope when calculating the percentage change.*

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

5800

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

3.4

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Thanks to our energy efficiency projects realized in our production plants in 2024, we prevented 5800 tonnes of CO2e which allowed us to reduce our total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 3.4% compared to the previous year. Calculation: Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2023: 168,321 tonnes CO2e Scope 1 and 2 emissions reduction from the other emissions reduction activities: 5800 tonnes CO2e % change: $(5800/168,321)*100= 3.4\%$ (decrease)*

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There is no change in divestment.

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There is no change in acquisitions.

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31178

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

18

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

As a result of the merger of Beko Europe BV, the Scope 1 and Scope 2 data for this merger have been calculated in this "Mergers" row. Calculation: Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2023: 168,321 tonnes CO2e Scope 1 and 2 emissions increase from mergers: 31,178 tonnes CO2e % change: $(31,178/168,321)*100 = 18\%$ (increase)

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There is no change from change in outputs.

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There is no change from the change in methodology.

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1028

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.61

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*With the inclusion of new factory Egypt (Beko Egypt) in the Company's boundary, there is 0.61% increase in Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Calculation: Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2023: 168,321 tonnes CO2e Scope 1 and 2 emissions of Beko Egypt: 1028 tonnes CO2e % change: $(1028/168,321)*100 = 0.61\%$ (increase)*

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There is no change in physical operating conditions.

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There is no change in physical operating conditions.

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There is no change in physical operating conditions.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☒ Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:
☒ Yes

(7.12.1) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
	0	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon equals to 0 in 2024.

[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)

73796

(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)

117

(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)

214

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ HFCs

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

15012

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 5

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ SF6

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

56

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 6

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Chemicals

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

1054

(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.

Algeria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

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

2

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

2

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10

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

14

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

14

Austria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

32

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

48

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

48

Azerbaijan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5

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

7

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

7

Bangladesh

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

633

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

1346

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

1346

Belgium

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

36

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

54

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

54

Botswana

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

British Virgin Islands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Bulgaria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3

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

4

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

4

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3

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

4

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

4

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

279

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

5275

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

5275

Croatia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12

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

18

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

18

Czechia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

29

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

43

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

43

Denmark

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3

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

4

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

4

Egypt

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

289

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

875

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

875

Estonia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2

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

2

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

2

Eswatini

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Finland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2

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

2

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

France**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

116

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

175

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

175

Germany**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

146

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

219

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

219

Greece**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

11

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

16

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

16

Hungary

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14

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

21

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

21

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

240

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

11245

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

11245

Indonesia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24

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

36

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

36

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8

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

13

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

13

Israel

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6

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

9

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

9

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4538

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

12979

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

9221

Kazakhstan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10

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

14

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

14

Kenya

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.4

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

1

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

1

Latvia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2

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

2

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

2

Lithuania

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2

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

2

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

2

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25

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

38

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

38

Morocco

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18

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

27

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

27

Namibia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

40

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

60

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

60

New Zealand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3

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

4

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

4

Norway

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19

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

29

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

29

Pakistan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8574

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

8507

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

8507

Philippines

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10

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

15

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

15

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5500

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

29699

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

11925

Portugal

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18

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

28

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

28

Romania

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5028

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

9847

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

4965

Russian Federation

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12637

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

30634

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

26516

Serbia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22

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

34

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

34

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17

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

26

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

26

Slovakia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1517

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

829

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

59

South Africa

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2637

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

23084

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

23084

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

40

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

60

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

60

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14

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

21

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

21

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

27

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

41

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

41

Taiwan, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

48

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

71

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

71

Thailand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2944

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

16408

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

16408

Turkey

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

43954

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

91753

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

1819

Ukraine

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22

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

34

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

United Arab Emirates**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

17

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

26

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

26

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

615

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

781

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

781

United States of America**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

32

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

48

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

48

Viet Nam

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15

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

23

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

23

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ By facility

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

Row 1

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Ankara Dishwasher Plant - Turkey

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1837

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

39.97582

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

32.563568

Row 2

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Bolu Cooking Appliances Plant - Turkey

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9293

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.763176

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

31.64291

Row 3

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Arctic Washing Machine Plant – Ulmi, Romania

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

404

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

44.87399

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

25.507652

Row 4

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Dawlance DPL 1 Washing Machine and Refrigerator Plant – Karachi, Pakistan

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

530

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

24.854034

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

67.2216

Row 5

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Singer SMC Production Plant - Dakha, Bangladesh

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

154

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

23.813076

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

90.257322

Row 6

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Thai Refrigerator Plant – Rayong, Thailand

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

295

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

12.818289

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

101.250272

Row 7

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Dawlance Uril Refrigerator Plant – Hyderabad, Pakistan

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3722

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

25.073671

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

67.666345

Row 8

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Arctic Refrigerating Appliances Plant – Gaesti, Romania

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4568

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

44.7136

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

25.340552

Row 9

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko LLC Refrigerator and Washing Machine Plant – Kirzhach, Russia

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9186

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

56.105792

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

38.84756

Row 10

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Manisa Washing Machine and Refrigerator Plant - Turkey

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1677

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

38.714933

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

27.333727

Row 11

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Defy Refrigerating Appliances Plant – Ezakheni, South Africa

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

499

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-28.639284

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

29.84094

Row 12

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Sütlüce Headquarter - Turkey

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1407

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

41.047518

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

28.941751

Row 13

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Singer SRP Production Plant - Dakha, Bangladesh

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

254

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

23.793512

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

90.272365

Row 14

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Çerkezköy Electronics Plant - Turkey

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1332

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

41.31463

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

27.97888

Row 15

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Eskişehir Refrigerator and Compressor Plant - Turkey

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9653

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

39.746225

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

30.618559

Row 16

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Dawlance DPL 2 Cooking Appliances and A/C Plant – Karachi, Pakistan

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4223

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

24.855077

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

67.227685

Row 17

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Çerkezköy Tumble Dryer and Electric Motors Plant - Turkey

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3136

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

41.306196

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

27.965484

Row 18

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Defy Cooking Appliances, Tumble Dryer and Washing Machine Plant –Jacobs, South Africa

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2031

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-29.92353

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

30.974529

Row 19

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Çayirova Washing Machine Plant - Turkey

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5503

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.821279

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

29.361822

Row 20

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Arçelik Hitachi Washing Machine Plant - China

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

131

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

31.230416

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

121.473701

Row 21

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Arçelik Hitachi Refrigerator Plant and Arçelik Hitachi Washing Machine Plant - Thailand

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2347

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

14.067561

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

101.832537

Row 22

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Arçelik LG Air Conditioner Plant

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8897

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.81847

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

29.359804

Row 23

(7.17.2.1) Facility

IHP Appliances JSC Refrigerator Plant and IHP Appliances JSC Washing Machine Plant-Russia

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3321

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

52.567163

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

39.684386

Row 24

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Voltbek Refrigerator Plant, India

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

240

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

22.984409

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

72.261857

Row 25

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beylikdüzü Solar Panel Plant - Turkey

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

41.303332

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

27.96144

Row 26

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Egypt Cooking Appliance, Refrigerators and Dishwasher Plant - 10th of Ramadan, Egypt

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

235

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.218286

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

31.777645

Row 27

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Europe Cassinetta Cooking Appliances, Built-in Microwave Ovens Plant - Cassinetta, Italy

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2142

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

45.797181

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

9

Row 28

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Europe Comunanza Laundry Appliances Plant - Comunanza, Italy

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

674

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

42.964704

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

13.448825

Row 29

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Europe Lodz Dryer and Cooking Appliances Plant - Lodz, Poland

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1835

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

51.73639

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

19.526981

Row 30

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Europe Melano Cooking Appliances Plant - Melano, Italy

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

597

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.343735

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

12.858385

Row 31

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Europe Poprad Laundry Appliances Plant - Poprad, Slovakia

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1478

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

49.074987

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

20.325507

Row 32

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Europe Radomsko Dishwasher and Laundry Appliances Plant - Radomsko, Poland

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

949

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

51.089591

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

19.386266

Row 33

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Europe Siena Refrigerators Plant - Siena, Italy

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

360

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.319404

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

11.35252

Row 34

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Europe Wroclaw Refrigerator and Cooking Appliances Plant - Wroclaw, Poland

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2340

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

51.155225

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

17.117745

Row 35

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Fabriano Italy Beko Europe Fabriano R&D Office

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

197

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.345

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

12.9062

Row 36

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Germany GmbH, Germany

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

54

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

50.1435

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

8.5711

Row 37

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Bauknecht Hausgeräte GmbH, Germany

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

93

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

48.7833

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

9.1833

Row 38

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko US, USA

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

32

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.7128

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-74.006

Row 39

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko A and NZ Pty Ltd., Australia

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-33.8688

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

151.2093

Row 40

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Austria AG, Austria

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

48.1667

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

16.3333

Row 41

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Europe Austria GmbH,Austria

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

48.2082

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

16.3738

Row 42

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Azerbaijan MMC, Azerbaijan

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.4093

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

49.8671

Row 43

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Singer Bangladesh PLC, Bangladesh

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

224

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

23.8103

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

90.4125

Row 44

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Belgium NV, Belgium

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

50.8503

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

4.3517

Row 45

(7.17.2.1) Facility

European Appliances Belgium NV, Belgium

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

50.8503

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

4.3517

Row 46

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Arcelik Hitachi Home Appliances Sales Middle East Fze, United Arab Emirates

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

25.2048

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

55.2708

Row 47

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Gulf Fze, United Arab Emirates

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

25.2048

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

55.2708

Row 48

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko AE LLC, United Arab Emirates

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

25.276987

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

55.296249

Row 49

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Gulf DMCC, United Arab Emirates

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

25.0657

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

55.1396

Row 50

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko PLC, United Kingdom

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

65

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

51.5074

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-0.1278

Row 51

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Hotpoint UK Appliances Limited,

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

143

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

51.5074

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-0.1278

Row 52

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Europe Bulgaria EOOD, Bulgaria

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

42.6977

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

23.3219

Row 53

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Algérie EURL, Algérie

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

36.7538

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

3.0588

Row 54

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Spółka Akcyjna (Beko Poland Branch), Czech Republic

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

52.2297

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

21.0122

Row 55

(7.17.2.1) Facility

European Appliances Czech spol. s.r.o., Czech Republic

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

50.0755

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

14.4378

Row 56

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Arcelik Hitachi Home Appliances (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., China

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

51

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

31.224361

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

121.46917

Row 57

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Arcelik Hitachi Home Appliances Sales Hong Kong Limited, China

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

27

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

1.352083

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

103.819836

Row 58

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Hong Kong Limited, China

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

22.2783

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

114.1822

Row 59

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Shangai Trading Co., China

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

31.2

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

121.4

Row 60

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Electrical Appliances Co. Ltd., China

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

31.7022

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

119.9247

Row 61

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Nordic DK (Branch office of Beko Nordic AS, Norway), Denmark

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

55.4031

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

10.3972

Row 62

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Europe Denmark A/S, Denmark

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

56.2639

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

9.5018

Row 63

(7.17.2.1) Facility

PT. Arcelik Hitachi Home Appliances Sales Indonesia, Indonesia

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

6.1961

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

106.7483

Row 64

(7.17.2.1) Facility

PT Beko Appliances Indonesia, Indonesia

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

6.1944

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

106.8218

Row 65

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Europe Estonia OÜ, Estonia

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

59

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

26

Row 66

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Morocco Household Appliances Sarl, Morocco

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

31.7917

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-7.0926

Row 67

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Maghreb Sarl, Morocco

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

31.7917

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-7.093

Row 68

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Pilipinas Corporation, Pilipinas

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

12.8797

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

121.774

Row 69

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Nordic AB (Rep Office of Beko Nordic AB, Sweden), Finland

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.38

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

64

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

26

Row 70

(7.17.2.1) Facility

European Appliances Finland OY, Finland

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

64

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

26

Row 71

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko France SAS, France

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

33

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

47.647024

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-1.782101

Row 72

(7.17.2.1) Facility

European Appliances France SAS, France

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

84

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

47.647024

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-1.782101

Row 73

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Defy Appliances Proprietary Limited, South Africa

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

97

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-29

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

24

Row 74

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Croatia d.o.o., Croatia

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

45.16667

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

15.5

Row 75

(7.17.2.1) Facility

European Appliances Croatia d.o.o., Croatia

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

45.16667

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

15.5

Row 76

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko BV, Netherlands

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

52.3784

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

4.9009

Row 77

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Europe BV, Netherlands

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

52.3784

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

4.9009

Row 78

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Netherlands BV, Netherlands

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

52.3784

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

4.9009

Row 79

(7.17.2.1) Facility

European Appliances Netherlands BV, Netherlands

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

52.3784

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

4.9009

Row 80

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Ireland (Beko PLC branch), Ireland

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

53.4129

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-8.2439

Row 81

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Hotpoint Ireland Ltd, Ireland

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

53.4129

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-8.2439

Row 82

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Spain Electronics SL, Spain

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.4637

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-3.7492

Row 83

(7.17.2.1) Facility

European Home Appliances Spain S.A., Spain

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.4637

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-4

Row 84

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Israel Household Appliances Ltd., Israel

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.812425

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

34.859476

Row 85

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Nordic AB, Sweden

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

59.674971

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

14.520858

Row 86

(7.17.2.1) Facility

European Appliances Nordic AB, Sweden

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

59.674971

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

14.520858

Row 87

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Switzerland GmbH, Switzerland

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

46.798562

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

8.231974

Row 88

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Bauknecht AG, Switzerland

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

46.798562

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

8.231974

Row 89

(7.17.2.1) Facility

IndesitCompany Int.Bus.SA, Switzerland

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

46.798562

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

8.231974

Row 90

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Italy SRL, Italy

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

29

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

41.638426

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

12.674297

Row 91

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Italy Manufacturing Srl, Italy

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

70

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

41.638426

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

12.674297

Row 92

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Europe Management Srl, Italy

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

360

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

41.638426

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

12.674297

Row 93

(7.17.2.1) Facility

European Appliances Italy SRL, Italy

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

101

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

41

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

12.674297

Row 94

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Canada Inc., Canada

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

56.1304

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-106.3468

Row 95

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Central Asia LLC, Kazakhstan

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

48.101295

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

66.778082

Row 96

(7.17.2.1) Facility

IHP Kazakhstan LLP, Kazakhstan

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

48.101295

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

66.778082

Row 97

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Defy Sales East Africa Limited, Kenya

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.38

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

1.441968

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

38.431398

Row 98

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Europe Latvia SIA, Latvia

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

56.840649

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

24.753765

Row 99

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Europe Lithuania UAB, Lithuania

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

55.35

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

23.75

Row 100

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Hungary Kft, Hungary

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

47.181759

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

19.506094

Row 101

(7.17.2.1) Facility

European Appliances Hungary KFT, Hungary

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

47.181759

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

19.506094

Row 102

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Arcelik Hitachi Home Appliances Sales Malaysia Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

4.569375

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

102.265682

Row 103

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Appliances Malaysia Sdn Bhd, Malaysia

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

4.569375

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

102.265682

Row 104

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Egypt Trading LLC, Egypt

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

26.8201

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

30.8025

Row 105

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Egypt Home Appliances Industries LLC, Egypt

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

26.8201

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

30.8025

Row 106

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Nordic AS, Norway

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

60.472

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

8.4689

Row 107

(7.17.2.1) Facility

European Appliances Norway AS, Norway

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

60.472

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

8.4689

Row 108

(7.17.2.1) Facility

DEL Electronics Private Limited, Pakistan

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

36

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.33084

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

71.247499

Row 109

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Dawlance Private Limited, Pakistan

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.33084

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

71.247499

Row 110

(7.17.2.1) Facility

United Refrigeration Industries Ltd., Pakistan

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

41

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.33084

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

71.247499

Row 111

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko SA, Poland

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

52.215933

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

19.134422

Row 112

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Poland Manufacturing Sp.z o.o., Poland

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

321

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

51.9194

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

19.1451

Row 113

(7.17.2.1) Facility

European Appliances Poland Sp. z o.o., Poland

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

51.9194

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

19.1451

Row 114

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Portugal Unipessoal Lda., Portugal

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

39.3999

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-8.2245

Row 115

(7.17.2.1) Facility

European Appliances Portugal S.A. or Beko Europe Portugal S.A., Portugal

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

39.3999

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-8.2245

Row 116

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Romania SA, Romania

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

32

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

45.9432

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

24.9668

Row 117

(7.17.2.1) Facility

European Appliances Romania SRL, Romania

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

45.9432

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

24.9668

Row 118

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko LLC, Russia

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

42

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

56.1527

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

38.8551

Row 119

(7.17.2.1) Facility

IHP Appliances LLC, Russia

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

64.686314

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

97.745306

Row 120

(7.17.2.1) Facility

IHP Appliances Sales LLC, Russia

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

64.686314

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

97.745306

Row 121

(7.17.2.1) Facility

IHP Appliances Sales LLC - Moscow, Russia

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

64.686314

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

97.745306

Row 122

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Balkans d.o.o., Serbia

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

44.153412

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

20.55144

Row 123

(7.17.2.1) Facility

European Appliances Balkans d.o.o. Beograd, Serbia

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

44.153412

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

20.55144

Row 124

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Arcelik Hitachi Home Appliances Sales (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., Singapore

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

1.357107

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

103.819499

Row 125

(7.17.2.1) Facility

European Appliances Slovakia spol. s r.o., Slovakia

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

48.669

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

19.699

Row 126

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Manufacturing Slovakia spol. s r.o., Slovakia

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

33

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

48.669

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

19.699

Row 127

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Arcelik Hitachi Home Appliances (Thailand) Ltd., Thailand

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

182

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

13.9792

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

101.3986

Row 128

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Arcelik Hitachi Home Appliances Sales (Thailand) Ltd., Thailand

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

44

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

13.9792

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

101.3986

Row 129

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Thai Co. Ltd., Thailand

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

38

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

13.9792

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

101.3986

Row 130

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko APAC IBC Co. Ltd., Thailand

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

13.9792

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

101.3986

Row 131

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Arcelik Hitachi Home Appliances IBC Co. Ltd., Thailand

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

33

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

13.9792

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

101.3986

Row 132

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Arcelik Hitachi Taiwan Home Appliances Sales Ltd., Taiwan

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

48

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

23.973937

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

120.982018

Row 133

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Arçelik Pazarlama AŞ, Türkiye

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

302

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.991296

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

29.024563

Row 134

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Arçelik-LG Klima Sanayi ve Ticaret AŞ

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

441

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

38.4192

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

27.1287

Row 135

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Ukraine LLC, Ukraine

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

49.487197

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

31.271832

Row 136

(7.17.2.1) Facility

European Appliances Ukraine LLC, Ukraine

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

49.487197

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

31.271832

Row 137

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Arcelik Hitachi Home Appliances Sales Vietnam Co., Ltd., Vietnam

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

15.926666

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

107.965086

Row 138

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko A and NZ Pty Ltd. New Zealand Branch (Australia Branch), New Zealand

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-41.500083

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

172.834408

Row 139

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Greece SMSA, Greece

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

38.995368

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

21.987713

Row 140

(7.17.2.1) Facility

European Appliances Greece SA, Greece

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

38.995368

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

21.987713

Row 141

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Wuxi China Arch R&D Office, China

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

35.000074

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

104.999927

Row 142

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Cassinetta Italy Beko Europe Cassinetta R&D Office, Italy

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

45.797181

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

8.704045

Row 143

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Islamabad Pakistan Dawlance NUST R&D Office, Pakistan

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

24.855243

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

67.236988

Row 144

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Karaçi Pakistan Dawlance R&D Office, Pakistan

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

24.855243

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

67.236988

Row 145

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Gaeşti Romania Arctic R&D Office, Romania

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

44.709274

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

25.350787

Row 146

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Ulmi Romania Arctic R&D Office, Romania

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

44.874355

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

25.515122

Row 147

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Kirzhach Russia Beko LLC R&D Office, Russia

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

56.110162

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

38.842151

Row 148

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Lipetsk Russia IHP Appliances R&D Office, Russia

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

52.567163

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

39.684386

Row 149

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Jacobs South Africa Defy R&D Office, South Africa

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-29.923196

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

30.985052

Row 150

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Ankara Türkiye Dishwasher Plant R&D Center, Türkiye

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

39.975472

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

32.563137

Row 151

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Ankara Türkiye METU Technocity R&D Center, Türkiye

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

39.975472

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

32

Row 152

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Bolu Türkiye Cooking Appliances Plant R&D Center, Türkiye

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

29

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.763014

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

31.642906

Row 153

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Eskişehir Türkiye Refrigerator and Compressor Plant R&D Center, Türkiye

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

71

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

39.755959

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

30.637931

Row 154

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Istanbul Türkiye R&D Directorate, Türkiye

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

106

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.81847

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

29.359804

Row 155

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Istanbul Türkiye Arçelik Design Center, Türkiye

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.81847

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

29.359804

Row 156

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Istanbul Türkiye Washing Machine Plant R&D Center, Türkiye

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.81847

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

29.359804

Row 157

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Istanbul Türkiye Digital Transformation, Big Data and AI Center, Türkiye

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

67

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.81847

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

29.359804

Row 158

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Istanbul Türkiye Small Domestic Appliances R&D Center, Türkiye

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.81847

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

29.359804

Row 159

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Istanbul Türkiye Manufacturing Technologies R&D Center, Türkiye

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.81847

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

28

Row 160

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Tekirdağ Türkiye Electronics Plant R&D Center, Türkiye

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

40

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

41.303332

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

27.96144

Row 161

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Tekirdağ Türkiye Dryer Plant R&D Center, Türkiye

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

41.303332

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

27.96144

Row 162

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Kocaeli Turkey Arçelik – LG R&D Office, Türkiye

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.81847

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

29.359804

Row 163

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Manisa Türkiye Manisa Plant, R&D Center, Türkiye

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

38.616725

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

27.352324

Row 164

(7.17.2.1) Facility

10th of Ramadan Egypt Beko Egypt R&D Office, Egypt

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.218286

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

31.777645

Row 165

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Beko Europe Yate Tumble Dryer Plant - Yate, England

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

408

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

51.540311

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-2.413428

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ By facility

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

Row 1

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Ankara Dishwasher Plant - Turkey

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

7232

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

0

Row 2

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Bolu Cooking Appliances Plant - Turkey

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

10920

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

0

Row 3

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Arctic Washing Machine Plant – Ulmi, Romania

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

2802

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

1402

Row 4

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Dawlance DPL 1 Washing Machine and Refrigerator Plant – Karachi, Pakistan

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

1706

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

1706

Row 5

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Singer SMC Production Plant - Dakha, Bangladesh

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

154

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

154

Row 6

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Thai Refrigerator Plant – Rayong, Thailand

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

2752

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

2753

Row 7

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Dawlance Uril Refrigerator Plant – Hyderabad, Pakistan

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

4511

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

4511

Row 8

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Arctic Refrigerating Appliances Plant – Gaesti, Romania

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

6963

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

3482

Row 9

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko LLC Refrigerator and Washing Machine Plant – Kirzhach, Russia

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

8236

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

4118

Row 10

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Manisa Washing Machine and Refrigerator Plant - Turkey

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

9636

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

0

Row 11

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Defy Refrigerating Appliances Plant – Ezakheni, South Africa

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

14883

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

14883

Row 12

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Sütlüce Headquarter - Turkey

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

514

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

0

Row 13

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Singer SRP Production Plant - Dakha, Bangladesh

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

856

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

857

Row 14

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Çerkezköy Electronics Plant - Turkey

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

3047

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

0

Row 15

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Eskişehir Refrigerator and Compressor Plant - Turkey

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

30370

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

0

Row 16

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Dawlance DPL 2 Cooking Appliances and A/C Plant – Karachi, Pakistan

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

2140

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

2140

Row 17

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Çerkezköy Tumble Dryer and Electric Motors Plant - Turkey

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

5852

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

0

Row 18

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Defy Cooking Appliances, Tumble Dryer and Washing Machine Plant –Jacobs, South Africa

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

8040

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

8041

Row 19

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Çayırova Washing Machine Plant - Turkey

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

15030

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

0

Row 20

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Shanghai, China Arçelik Hitachi Washing Machine Plant

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

5053

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

5053

Row 21

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Arçelik Hitachi Refrigerator Plant, Thailand and Arçelik Hitachi Washing Machine Plant

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

13205

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

13205

Row 22

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Arçelik LG Air Conditioner Plant

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

4538

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

0

Row 23

(7.20.2.1) Facility

IHP Appliances JSC Refrigerator Plant and IHP Appliances JSC Washing Machine Plant, Russia

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

22202

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

22202

Row 24

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Voltbek Refrigerator Plant, India

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

11245

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

11246

Row 25

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beylikdüzü Solar Panel Plant - Turkey

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

2796

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

0

Row 26

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Egypt Cooking Appliance, Refrigerators and Dishwasher Plant - 10th of Ramadan, Egypt

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

793

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

793

Row 27

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Europe Cassinetta Cooking Appliances, Built-in Microwave Ovens Plant - Cassinetta, Italy

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

4682

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

3224

Row 28

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Europe Cassinetta Refrigerators Plant - Cassinetta, Italy

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

4019

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

3903

Row 29

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Europe Comunanza Laundry Appliances Plant - Comunanza, Italy

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

1376

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

0

Row 30

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Europe Lodz Dryer and Cooking Appliances Plant - Lodz, Poland

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

7523

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

1684

Row 31

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Europe Melano Cooking Appliances Plant - Melano, Italy

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

806

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

0

Row 32

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Europe Poprad Laundry Appliances Plant - Poprad, Slovakia

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

771

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

0

Row 33

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Europe Radomsko Dishwasher and Laundry Appliances Plant - Radomsko, Poland

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

10319

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

3046

Row 34

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Europe Siena Refrigerators Plant - Siena, Italy

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

721

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

721

Row 35

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Europe Wroclaw Refrigerator and Cooking Appliances Plant - Wroclaw, Poland

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

11292

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

6632

Row 36

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Fabriano Italy Beko Europe Fabriano R&D Office

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

521

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

521

Row 37

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Germany GmbH, Germany

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

81

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

59

Row 38

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Bauknecht Hausgeräte GmbH, Germany

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

139

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

139

Row 39

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko US, USA

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

48

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

48

Row 40

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko A and NZ Pty Ltd., Australia

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

14

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

14

Row 41

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Austria AG, Austria

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

20

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

20

Row 42

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Europe Austria GmbH, Austria

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

28

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

28

Row 43

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Azerbaijan MMC, Azerbaijan

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

7

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

7

Row 44

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Singer Bangladesh PLC, Bangladesh

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

336

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

336

Row 45

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Belgium NV, Belgium

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

19

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

Row 46

(7.20.2.1) Facility

European Appliances Belgium NV, Belgium

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

35

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

35

Row 47

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Arcelik Hitachi Home Appliances Sales Middle East Fze, United Arab Emirates

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

9

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

9

Row 48

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Gulf Fze, United Arab Emirates

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

9

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

9

Row 49

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko AE LLC, United Arab Emirates

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

3

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

3

Row 50

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Gulf DMCC, United Arab Emirates

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

6

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

6

Row 51

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko PLC, United Kingdom

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

97

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

97

Row 52

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Hotpoint UK Appliances Limited, UK

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

214

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

214

Row 53

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Europe Bulgaria EOOD, Bulgaria

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

4

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

4

Row 54

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Algéria EURL, Algéria

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

2

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

2

Row 55

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Spółka Akcyjna (Beko Poland Branch), Poland

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

25

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

25

Row 56

(7.20.2.1) Facility

European Appliances Czech spol. s.r.o., Czech Republic

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

18

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

18

Row 57

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Arcelik Hitachi Home Appliances (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., China

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

76

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

76

Row 58

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Arcelik Hitachi Home Appliances Sales Hong Kong Limited, China

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

41

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

41

Row 59

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Hong Kong Limited, China

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

36

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

36

Row 60

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Shangai Trading Co., China

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

22

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

22

Row 61

(7.20.2.1) Facility

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

36

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

36

Row 62

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Nordic DK (Branch office of Beko Nordic AS, Norway), Denmark

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

2

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

2

Row 63

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Europe Denmark A/S, Denmark

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

2

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

2

Row 64

(7.20.2.1) Facility

PT. Arcelik Hitachi Home Appliances Sales Indonesia, Indonesia

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

24

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

24

Row 65

(7.20.2.1) Facility

PT Beko Appliances Indonesia, Indonesia

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

13

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

13

Row 66

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Europe Estonia OÜ, Estonia

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

2

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

2

Row 67

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Morocco Household Appliances Sarl, Morocco

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

12

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

12

Row 68

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Maghreb Sarl, Morocco

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

15

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

15

Row 69

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Pilipinas Corporation, Pilipinas

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

15

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

15

Row 70

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Nordic AB (Rep Office of Beko Nordic AB, Sweden), Finland

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

1

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

1

Row 71

(7.20.2.1) Facility

European Appliances Finland OY, Finland

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

2

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

2

Row 72

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko France SAS, France

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

49

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

49

Row 73

(7.20.2.1) Facility

European Appliances France SAS, France

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

125

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

125

Row 74

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Defy Appliances Proprietary Limited, South Africa

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

146

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

146

Row 75

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Croatia d.o.o., Croatia

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

9

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

9

Row 76

(7.20.2.1) Facility

European Appliances Croatia d.o.o.

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

9

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

9

Row 77

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko BV, Netherlands

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

2

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

2

Row 78

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Europe BV, Netherlands

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

3

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

3

Row 79

(7.20.2.1) Facility

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

19

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

19

Row 80

(7.20.2.1) Facility

European Appliances Netherlands BV, Netherlands

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

36

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

36

Row 81

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Ireland (Beko PLC branch), Ireland

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

7

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

7

Row 82

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Hotpoint Ireland Ltd, Ireland

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

6

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

6

Row 83

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Spain Electronics SL, Spain

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

25

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

25

Row 84

(7.20.2.1) Facility

European Home Appliances Spain S.A., Spain

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

35

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

35

Row 85

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Israel Household Appliances Ltd., Israel

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

9

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

9

Row 86

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Nordic AB, Sweden

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

3

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

3

Row 87

(7.20.2.1) Facility

European Appliances Nordic AB, Sweden

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

18

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

18

Row 88

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Switzerland GmbH, Switzerland

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

4

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

4

Row 89

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Bauknecht AG, Switzerland

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

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

Row 90

(7.20.2.1) Facility

IndesitCompany Int.Bus.SA, Switzerland

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

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

Row 91

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Italy SRL, Italy

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

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

Row 92

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Italy Manufacturing Srl, Italy

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

104

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

104

Row 93

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Europe Management Srl, Italy

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

540

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

540

Row 94

(7.20.2.1) Facility

European Appliances Italy SRL, Italy

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

152

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

152

Row 95

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Canada Inc., Canada

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

4

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

4

Row 96

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Central Asia LLC, Kazakhstan

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

12

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

12

Row 97

(7.20.2.1) Facility

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

2

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

2

Row 98

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Defy Sales East Africa Limited, Kenya

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

1

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

1

Row 99

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Europe Latvia SIA, Latvia

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

2

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

2

Row 100

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Europe Lithuania UAB, Lithuania

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

2

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

2

Row 101

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Hungary Kft, Hungary

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

5

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

5

Row 102

(7.20.2.1) Facility

European Appliances Hungary KFT, Hungary

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

17

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

17

Row 103

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Arcelik Hitachi Home Appliances Sales Malaysia Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia

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

22

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

22

Row 104

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Appliances Malaysia Sdn Bhd, Malaysia

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

16

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

16

Row 105

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Egypt Trading LLC, Egypt

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

44

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

44

Row 106

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Egypt Home Appliances Industries LLC, Egypt

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

30

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

30

Row 107

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Nordic AS, Norway

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

25

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

25

Row 108

(7.20.2.1) Facility

European Appliances Norway AS, Norway

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

3

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

3

Row 109

(7.20.2.1) Facility

DEL Electronics Private Limited, Pakistan

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

54

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

54

Row 110

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Dawlance Private Limited, Pakistan

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

6

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

6

Row 111

(7.20.2.1) Facility

United Refrigeration Industries Ltd., Pakistan

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

61

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

61

Row 112

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko SA, Poland

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

46

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

46

Row 113

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Poland Manufacturing Sp.z o.o., Poland

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

482

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

482

Row 114

(7.20.2.1) Facility

European Appliances Poland Sp. z o.o., Poland

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

36

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

36

Row 115

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Portugal Unipessoal Lda., Portugal

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

7

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

7

Row 116

(7.20.2.1) Facility

European Appliances Portugal S.A., Portugal

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

21

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

21

Row 117

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Romania SA, Romania

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

48

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

Row 118

(7.20.2.1) Facility

European Appliances Romania SRL, Romania

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

8

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

8

Row 119

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko LLC, Russia

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

63

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

63

Row 120

(7.20.2.1) Facility

IHP Appliances LLC, Russia

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

31

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

31

Row 121

(7.20.2.1) Facility

IHP Appliances Sales LLC, Russia

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

44

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

44

Row 122

(7.20.2.1) Facility

IHP Appliances Sales LLC - Moscow, Russia

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

38

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

38

Row 123

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Balkans d.o.o., Serbia

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

31

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

31

Row 124

(7.20.2.1) Facility

European Appliances Balkans d.o.o. Beograd, Serbia

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

2

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

2

Row 125

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Arcelik Hitachi Home Appliances Sales (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., Singapore

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

26

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

26

Row 126

(7.20.2.1) Facility

European Appliances Slovakia spol. s r.o., Slovakia

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

10

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

10

Row 127

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Manufacturing Slovakia spol. s r.o., Slovakia

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

49

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

49

Row 128

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Arcelik Hitachi Home Appliances (Thailand) Ltd., Thailand

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

274

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

274

Row 129

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Arcelik Hitachi Home Appliances Sales (Thailand) Ltd., Thailand

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

66

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

66

Row 130

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Thai Co. Ltd., Thailand

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

58

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

58

Row 131

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko APAC IBC Co. Ltd., Thailand

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

6

Row 132

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Arcelik Hitachi Home Appliances IBC Co. Ltd., Thailand

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

49

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

49

Row 133

(7.20.2.1) Facility

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

71

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

71

Row 134

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Arçelik Pazarlama AŞ, Türkiye

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

453

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

453

Row 135

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Arçelik-LG Klima Sanayi ve Ticaret AŞ, Türkiye

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

660

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

Row 136

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Ukraine LLC, Ukraine

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

19

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

19

Row 137

(7.20.2.1) Facility

European Appliances Ukraine LLC, Ukraine

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

15

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

15

Row 138

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Arcelik Hitachi Home Appliances Sales Vietnam Co., Ltd., Vietnam

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

23

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

23

Row 139

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko A and NZ Pty Ltd. New Zealand Branch (Australia Branch), New Zealand

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

4

Row 140

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Greece SMSA, Greece

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2

Row 141

(7.20.2.1) Facility

European Appliances Greece SA, Greece

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

14

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

14

Row 142

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Wuxi China Arch R&D Office, China

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

10

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

10

Row 143

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Cassinetta Italy Beko Europe Cassinetta R&D Office, Italy

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

14

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

14

Row 144

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Islamabad Pakistan Dawlance NUST R&D Office, Pakistan

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

9

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

9

Row 145

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Karachi Pakistan Dawlance R&D Office, Pakistan

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

21

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

21

Row 146

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Gaești Romania Arctic R&D Office, Romania

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

22

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

22

Row 147

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Ulmi Romania Arctic R&D Office, Romania

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

5

Row 148

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Kirzhach Russia Beko LLC R&D Office, Russia

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

5

Row 149

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Lipetsk Russia IHP Appliances R&D Office, Russia

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

14

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

14

Row 150

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Jacobs South Africa Defy R&D Office, South Africa

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

15

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

15

Row 151

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Ankara Türkiye Dishwasher Plant R&D Center, Türkiye

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

36

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

36

Row 152

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Ankara Türkiye METU Technocity R&D Center, Türkiye

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

22

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

22

Row 153

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Bolu Türkiye Cooking Appliances Plant R&D Center, Türkiye

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

43

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

Row 154**(7.20.2.1) Facility***Eskişehir Türkiye Refrigerator and Compressor Plant R&D Center, Türkiye***(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

107

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

107

Row 155**(7.20.2.1) Facility***İstanbul Türkiye R&D Directorate, Türkiye***(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

160

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

160

Row 156**(7.20.2.1) Facility***İstanbul Türkiye Arçelik Design Center, Türkiye*

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

17

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

17

Row 157

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Istanbul Türkiye Washing Machine Plant R&D Center, Türkiye

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

29

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

29

Row 158

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Istanbul Türkiye Digital Transformation, Big Data and AI Center, Türkiye

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

101

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

101

Row 159

(7.20.2.1) Facility

İstanbul Türkiye Small Domestic Appliances R&D Center, Türkiye

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

8

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

8

Row 160

(7.20.2.1) Facility

İstanbul Türkiye Manufacturing Technologies R&D Center, Türkiye

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

30

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

30

Row 161

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Tekirdağ Türkiye Electronics Plant R&D Center, Türkiye

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

60

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

60

Row 162

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Tekirdağ Türkiye Dryer Plant R&D Center, Türkiye

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

30

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

30

Row 163

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Kocaeli Turkey Arçelik – LG R&D Office, Türkiye

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

15

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

15

Row 164

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Manisa Türkiye Manisa Plant, R&D Center, Türkiye

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

47

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

47

Row 165

(7.20.2.1) Facility

10th of Ramadan Egypt Beko Egypt R&D Office, Egypt

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

7

Row 166

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Beko Europe Yate Tumble Dryer Plant - Yate, England

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

470

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

470
[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)

90249

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

244557

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

123321

(7.22.4) Please explain

The coverage of Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions is reported on a consolidated basis and includes Arçelik A.Ş. and its subsidiaries. The GHG emissions data covers production facilities and joint ventures in Türkiye, Romania, Russia, China, South Africa, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Thailand, India, and following the 2024 merger with Whirlpool, the reporting scope was expanded to include Beko Europe B.V. sites in Italy, Poland, Slovakia, the UK, and Beko Egypt. The Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions also include Company's offices data as well.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

There are no entities that are excluded from the financial statements.
[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Row 1

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Arçelik LG Air Conditioner Plant (Turkey)

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Household appliances

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8897

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4538

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Arçelik-LG AC Plant in Turkey is one of Arçelik's joint ventures and subsidiaries. Arçelik-LG is already in the scope of Arçelik's GHG inventory. So, its Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions have already been reported under 7.6, 7.7, 7.17.2, and 7.20.2 questions in the CDP questionnaire.

Row 2

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Singer SMC & SRP Production Plants (Bangladesh)

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Household appliances

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

409

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1010

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1010

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Singer in Bangladesh is one of Arçelik's subsidiaries. Singer's two production plants are already in Arçelik's GHG inventory. So, its Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions have already been reported under 7.6, 7.7, 7.17.2, and 7.20.2 questions in the CDP questionnaire.

Row 3

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Defy Jacobs & Ezakheni Production Plants (South Africa)

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Household appliances

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2530

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22923

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22923

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Defy in South Africa is one of Arçelik's subsidiaries. Two production plants of the Defy are already in Arçelik's GHG inventory and its Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions have already been reported under 7.6, 7.7, 7.17.2, and 7.20.2 questions in the CDP questionnaire.

Row 4

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Beko Thailand (Thailand)

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Household appliances

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

295

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2752

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2752

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Beko Thailand Plant in Thailand is one of Arçelik's joint ventures and subsidiaries. One production plant of the Beko Thai is already in the scope of Arçelik's GHG inventory. So, its Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions have already been reported under 7.6, 7.7, 7.17.2, and 7.20.2 questions in the CDP questionnaire.

Row 5

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Beko LLC (Russia Federation))

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Household appliances

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9186

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8236

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4118

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Beko LLC in Russia is one of Arçelik's subsidiaries. Two production plants of the Beko LLC are already in Arçelik's GHG inventory. So, its Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions have already been reported under 7.6, 7.7, 7.17.2, and 7.20.2 questions in the CDP questionnaire.

Row 6

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Dawlance DPL 1 & DPL 2 & URIL Production Plants (Pakistan)

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Household appliances

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8474

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8356

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8358

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Dawlance in Pakistan is one of Arçelik's subsidiaries. Three production plants of the Dawlance are already in Arçelik's GHG inventory. So, its Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions have already been reported under 7.6, 7.7, 7.17.2, and 7.20.2 questions in the CDP questionnaire.

Row 7

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Arctic Gaești Refrigerating Appliances Plant & Ulmi Washing Machine Plant (Romania)

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Household appliances

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4972

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9765

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4882

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Arctic in Romania is one of Arçelik's subsidiaries. Two production plants of the Arctic are already in Arçelik's GHG inventory. So, its Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions have already been reported under 7.6, 7.7, 7.17.2, and 7.20.2 questions in the CDP questionnaire.

Row 8

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

IHP Appliances JSC Refrigerator Plant and IHP Appliances JSC Washing Machine Plant (Russia)

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Household appliances

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3321

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22202

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22202

(7.23.1.15) Comment

IHP in Russia is one of Arçelik's subsidiaries. Two production plants of the IHP are already in Arçelik's GHG inventory. So, its Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions have already been reported under 7.6, 7.7, 7.17.2, and 7.20.2 questions in the CDP questionnaire.

Row 9

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Voltbek Refrigerator Plant, India

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Household appliances

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

240

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11245

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11245

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Voltbek in India is one of Arçelik's joint ventures and subsidiaries. One production plant of the Voltbek is already in Arçelik's GHG inventory. So, its Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions have already been reported under 7.6, 7.7, 7.17.2, and 7.20.2 questions in the CDP questionnaire.

Row 10

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

AHSH - Arçelik Hitachi Washing Machine Plant - China, AHTH-1 Arçelik Hitachi Refrigerator Plant -Thailand and AHTH-2 Arçelik Hitachi Washing Machine Plant - Thailand

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Household appliances

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2479

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18258

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18258

(7.23.1.15) Comment

AHSH in China, AHTH-1, and AHTH-2 in Thailand are three of Arçelik's joint ventures and subsidiaries. These production plants are already in Arçelik's GHG inventory. So, their Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions have already been reported under 7.6, 7.7, 7.17.2, and 7.20.2 questions in the CDP questionnaire.

Row 11

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Beko Egypt Cooking Appliance, Refrigerators and Dishwasher Plant - Egypt

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Household appliances

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

235

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

793

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

793

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Beko Egypt Cooking Appliance, Refrigerators and Dishwasher Plant in Egypt is one of Arçelik's joint ventures and subsidiaries. Beko Egypt is already in the scope of Arçelik's GHG inventory. So, its Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions have already been reported under 7.6, 7.7, 7.17.2, and 7.20.2 questions in the CDP questionnaire.

Row 12

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Beko Europe (Italy, Slovakia & Poland)

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Household appliances

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10979

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

42502

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20200

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Beko Europe is one of Arçelik's subsidiaries. 12 production plants of the Beko Europe are already in Arçelik's GHG inventory. So, its Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions have already been reported under 7.6, 7.7, 7.17.2, and 7.20.2 questions in the CDP questionnaire. The plants in Romania is shown as Arctic Gaești Refrigerating Appliances Plant & Ulmi Washing Machine Plant (Romania).

[Add row]

(7.26) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Row 1

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- ☒ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- ☒ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☒ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
- ☒ Category 11: Use of sold products
- ☒ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation not necessary as secondary data used

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

41514

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Major sources of emissions come from use phase of the products and raw materials used in products.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG sources in the calculation are raw materials used in products, raw material transportation (upstream), product manufacturing, finished product transportation (downstream), use phase and end of life treatment. These GHG categories are the main stages of a product life cycle. Therefore, GHG sources in these categories such as electricity usage, plastic/metal/component used in the product, road/rail/air transportation etc. are included to the calculations. Use phase emissions are calculated by using electricity emission factor of European average value (from IEA). GHG emissions from raw material used in products are calculated based on previous LCA studies that we conducted for our each product group. The GHG outcomes of LCA studies are used as emission factors and applied to Franke products. GHG emissions from raw material transportation (upstream), product manufacturing, finished product transportation (downstream) and end of life treatment have very minor impact on total GHG emissions of product life cycle. Therefore, these emissions are taken as the same data in previous LCA studies (These categories are calculated separately for each product group). These emissions are calculated by using products' energy labels, product weights and sales amounts. So, they are not allocated from Arçelik's Scope 3 emissions.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

These data are not published in any reference document.

Row 2

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- ☒ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- ☒ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☒ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
- ☒ Category 11: Use of sold products
- ☒ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- ☒ Commodity

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- ☒ Allocation not necessary as secondary data used

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

65685

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

10

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Major sources of emissions come from use phase of the products and raw materials used in products.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

- ☒ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The GHG sources in the calculation are raw materials used in products, raw material transportation (upstream), product manufacturing, finished product transportation (downstream), use phase and end of life treatment. These GHG categories are the main stages of a product life cycle. Therefore, GHG sources in these categories such as electricity usage, plastic/metal/component used in the product, road/rail/air transportation etc. are included to the calculations. Use phase emissions are calculated by using electricity emission factor of European average value (from IEA). GHG emissions from raw material used in products are calculated based on previous LCA studies that we conducted for our each product group. The GHG outcomes of LCA studies are used as emission factors and applied to Ahold Delhaize products. GHG emissions from raw material transportation (upstream), product manufacturing, finished product transportation (downstream) and end of life treatment have very minor impact on total GHG emissions of product life cycle. Therefore, these emissions are taken as the same data in previous LCA studies (These categories are calculated separately for each product group). These emissions are calculated by using products' energy labels, product weights and sales amounts. So, they are not allocated from Arçelik's Scope 3 emissions.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

These data are not published in any reference document.
[Add row]

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :In this calculation, no allocation was made from Arçelik's Scope 3 emissions. Instead, for the products required by customers, data such as product weights and energy labels were obtained, and different emission factors were identified.

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

In this calculation, no allocation was made from Arçelik's Scope 3 emissions. Instead, for the products required by customers, data such as product weights and energy labels were obtained, and different emission factors were identified. Accordingly, calculations were carried out for a total of 75,038 products under the following categories: raw materials used in products, raw material transportation (upstream), product manufacturing, finished product transportation (downstream),

use phase and end of life treatment. The collection of these data and the calculation of the corresponding GHG emissions were made possible by the provision of dedicated time and financial resources.

[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.28.3) Primary reason for no plans to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Emissions from products sold under our brand are included in the inventory; those under other brands are excluded, particularly from Scope 3 use-phase.

(7.28.4) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

In response to customer requests for emission calculations, assessments are performed based on the products sold to the respective customers. Where the customer's brand corresponds to our own, these emissions are incorporated into the company's emissions inventory. Conversely, where the customer's brand does not correspond to our own, such products are excluded from the company's reported emissions, particularly from Scope 3 use-phase emissions, as they do not fall within the company's defined boundary. Accordingly, Scope 3 Category 1 and 11 emissions related to the Franke Group are not included in the company's consolidated emissions calculations; their calculation has instead been carried out under Question 7.26 in line with customer requests. However, the emissions associated with Ahold Delhaize are included in the company's total emissions.

[Fixed row]

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:

☒ More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: ☒ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

334532

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

334605.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity**(7.30.1.1) Heating value***Select from:*☒ Unable to confirm heating value**(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources**

301086

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

214336

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

515422.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat**(7.30.1.1) Heating value***Select from:*☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

23802

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

23802.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

36843

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

36843.00

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

26279

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

26279.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

327438

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

609512

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

936950.00

[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from: ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

"Sustainable Biomass" are not consumed.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

73

(7.30.7.8) Comment

The biodiesel and bioethanol we have reported cover only the biofuel portion. Although their source is known to be biological, they have been reported under "Other biomass" as no certification could be obtained. Breakdown of the "Other Biomass" that Arçelik consumed during the reporting year is given table. Bioethanol: 37 MWh and consumed only for vehicle fuel. Biodiesel: 36 MWh and consumed only for vehicle fuel.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

"Other Renewable Fuels" are not consumed.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

"Coal" is not consumed.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

33598

(7.30.7.8) Comment

The breakdown of the 'Oil' consumed by Arçelik during the reporting year is given below. Diesel: 18273 MWh Gasoline: 15325 MWh

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

286225

(7.30.7.8) Comment

"Gas" or a.k.a. "Natural Gas" is consumed for heat.

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

14709

(7.30.7.8) Comment

The breakdown of the 'Other non-renewable fuels (LPG, LNG, CNG)' consumed by Arçelik during the reporting year is given below. LPG: 14677 MWh LNG: 28 MWh CNG: 4 MWh

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

334605

(7.30.7.8) Comment

*It is the total amount of fuel consumed during the reporting year.
[Fixed row]*

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

26279

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

26279

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

26279

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

26279

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Turkey

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Large hydropower (>25 MW)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

116117

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :YEK-G

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Turkey

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin System (YEK-G) & Organized YEK-G Market” is designed to monitor all processes of the generated electricity from the producer to the consumer by utilizing the blockchain technology entirely through Energy Exchange Istanbul (EXIST) or Enerji Piyasaları İşletme A.Ş. (EPİAŞ) by its Turkish name, EXIST’s own means. Turkish national YEK-G system, where participation is provided entirely on a “voluntary basis”, became operational on June 1, 2021. *Energy Exchange Istanbul (EXIST) or Enerji Piyasaları İşletme A.Ş. (EPİAŞ) by its Turkish name is an energy exchange company was established on March 18, 2015. EXIST, legally incorporated under the Turkish Electricity Market Law and enforced by the Energy Markets Operation License granted by the Energy Markets Regulatory Authority (EMRA) of Turkey. EXIST is responsible for managing and operating energy markets, including power and gas commodities. EXIST ensures transparent, reliable and trustworthy market conditions by providing a central counterparty service. As an energy exchange EXIST, provides market environments where Exchange members send their orders to buy or sell energy in determined delivery platforms. Its task is to carry out matching all buy or sell orders in transparent manner, according to the regulatory manner and to establish a reference price.*

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Turkey

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Geothermal

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

97834

(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)

2020

(7.30.14.10) Comment

I-REC (International Renewable Energy Certificate) has been purchased for our Eskişehir Refrigerator Plant and Bolu Cooking Appliances Plant in Turkey.

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Slovakia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

7328

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Slovakia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

For our operations in Slovakia, Guarantees of Origin (GoO) certificates totaling 7,328 MWh, sourced from wind energy, have been purchased.

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Italy

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

11774

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Italy

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

For our operations in Italy, Guarantees of Origin (GoO) certificates totaling 11,774 MWh, sourced from wind energy, have been purchased.

Row 5

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Italy

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

239

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Italy

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

For our operations in Italy Guarantees of Origin (GoO) certificates totaling 239 MWh, sourced from solar energy, have been purchased.

Row 6

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Poland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

377

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Poland

(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

For our operations in Poland, Guarantees of Origin (GoO) certificates totaling 377 MWh, sourced from solar energy, have been purchased.

Row 7

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Poland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

27687

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Poland

(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)

2011

(7.30.14.10) Comment

For our operations in Poland, Guarantees of Origin (GoO) certificates totaling 27,687 MWh, sourced from wind energy, have been purchased.

Row 8

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Russian Federation

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

12000

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Certificate of Origin of Electricity

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Russian Federation

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Until 2023, our company documented its renewable electricity consumption in Russia through the internationally recognized I-REC (International Renewable Energy Certificate) system. However, due to the withdrawal of the I-REC from the Russian market at the beginning of 2023, international Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs) have no longer been available in the country. In this context, our company has certified its renewable electricity consumption in Russia using local electricity origin certificates (Сертификат происхождения электрической энергии). These certificates have been issued via the official Russian certificate registry system operated through green-e-track.ru, and managed by the company ООО «ЦЭС».

Row 9

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Romania

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

14857

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Romania

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

On the Portal section of the ANRE website, by entering the requested serial number in the “Display customer guarantee of origin” section, we can directly view the guarantee certificates in the unique register of guarantees of origin.

Row 10

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Romania

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1804

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Romania

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

On the Portal section of the ANRE website, by entering the requested serial number in the “Display customer guarantee of origin” section, we can directly view the guarantee certificates in the unique register of guarantees of origin.

Row 11

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Romania

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

305

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Romania

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

On the Portal section of the ANRE website, by entering the requested serial number in the “Display customer guarantee of origin” section, we can directly view the guarantee certificates in the unique register of guarantees of origin.

Row 12

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Romania

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Other biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1373

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Romania

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

On the Portal section of the ANRE website, by entering the requested serial number in the “Display customer guarantee of origin” section, we can directly view the guarantee certificates in the unique register of guarantees of origin. For the Romania site, it is indicated that the purchased green electricity is generated solely from biomass. The certificate does not specify whether the biomass technology refers to bioenergy plants fitted with carbon capture and storage (BECCS).

Row 13

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Thailand

(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:

☒ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

9391

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Thailand

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Arçelik Hitachi Thailand plant met approximately 26% of its annual electricity consumption from a long-term PPA (Power Purchase Agreements) with floating solar PV plant in 2024. Arçelik Hitachi Thailand plant has direct line to an off-site floating solar PV Plant owned by a third party with no grid transfer.

[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Algeria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

Austria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

Azerbaijan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

Bangladesh

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1708

(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)

1708.00

Belgium

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

Botswana

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

British Virgin Islands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

Bulgaria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8539

(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)

8539.00

Croatia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

Czechia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

Denmark

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

Egypt

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1960

(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)

1960.00

Estonia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

Eswatini

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

Finland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

265

(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)

265.00

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

80

(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)

80.00

Greece

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

Hungary

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

15298

(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)

15298.00

Indonesia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

Israel

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

32831

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

11045

(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)

43876.00

Kazakhstan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

Kenya

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

Latvia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

Lithuania

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

Malaysia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

Morocco

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

Namibia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

Netherlands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

New Zealand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

Norway

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

Pakistan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

21118

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

2838

(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)

23956.00

Philippines

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

43764

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

8103

(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)

51867.00

Portugal

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

Romania

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

35358

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

4645

(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)

40003.00

Russian Federation

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

65399

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

41045

(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)

106444.00

Serbia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

Slovakia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7467

(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)

7467.00

South Africa

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

23115

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

841

(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)

23956.00

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

Taiwan, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

Thailand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

42184

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1129

(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)

43313.00

Turkey

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

213951

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

16826

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

453

(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)

231230.00

Ukraine

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2386

(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)

2386.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00

Viet Nam

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

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)

0.00
[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

5e-7

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

213570

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

428548223000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

11

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☒ Mergers

☒ Change in revenue

☒ Change in boundary

(7.45.9) Please explain

Due to the merger, there has been a significant increase in emissions due to boundary extensions, while the company's revenue has also changed. As a result, Scope 1 and 2 intensity has increased by 11% compared to the previous year.

[Add row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☒ Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

157130

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

tonnes

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

-

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

18.71

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

The main reason for this increase in the total waste data is the expansion of the operational scope. Following the 2024 merger with Whirlpool, the reporting scope was expanded to include Beko Europe B.V. sites in Italy, Poland, Slovakia, the UK, and Beko Egypt. This boundary extension has caused change in 2024 data compared to previous years. Calculation: Waste amount in 2023 (tonnes): 132,368 Waste amount in 2024 (tonnes): 157,130 % change from the previous year: 18.71% (Increase).

Row 2

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☒ Energy usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

3373022

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

GJ

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

-

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

25.37

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

This increase in the total energy consumption data is primarily due to the expansion of the operational scope. Following the 2024 merger with Whirlpool, the reporting scope was expanded to include Beko Europe B.V. sites in Italy, Poland, Slovakia, the UK, and Beko Egypt. This boundary extension has caused change in 2024 data compared to previous years.

[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, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Arcelik A.S. SBTi Near-Term Validation Letter.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/30/2024

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

(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

12/30/2022

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

82947

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

92501

(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)

175448.000

(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)

101759.840

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

74646

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

95748

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

170394.000

(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

6.86

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

With our new 1.5°C-aligned target, we broaden the scope of our climate-related target to HQ and all manufacturing facilities including joint ventures for Scope 1 and 2. This target is approved by the SBTi. As the newly acquired operations under Beko Europe and Beko Egypt did not exist in the base year and before any data reported earlier than 2024, the base year and past years' emissions data did not include these new entities' data. Consequently, Arçelik's 2024 progress reporting for its SBTi targets for Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions does not include the data from these new entities, as they were not part of the original scope when the targets were set. However, the data from these operations is integrated into the overall 2024 figures reported publicly. Arçelik has a plan to expand the scope of its targets to include these newly acquired operations.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

With the new near-term target, Arçelik commits to reduce its absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 42% by 2030 from a 2022 base year. The reason why Arçelik has set an emission reduction target is its awareness that without stronger action on emissions, the strategy of maintaining a sustainable and profitable business will be impossible due to the increasing impact of climate-related business disruptions and tightening climate regulations. If we do not take action against increasing emissions and climate change, not only will our operations be subject to discontinuity, which will negatively impact profitability, but also will emission-related regulations such as the CBAM and ETS pose challenges to our profitability. Thus, we take planetary boundaries and ecological systems, physical and transition climate-related risks into account and set emission reduction targets.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Plan for achieving target: •Implementing energy efficiency projects including compressed air, energy efficiency in HVAC systems and lighting systems, insulation, heat recovery, energy efficient motor transition, and process optimization • Improving energy efficiency in buildings and LEED-certified manufacturing facilities • Increasing the number of ISO 50001 EnMS-certified factories and doubling economic output for every unit of energy consumed • Electrification in manufacturing • Low GWP refrigerant usage in manufacturing • Transition to electric cars and forklifts • Use of green hydrogen where possible. Additionally, we have committed to establish renewable energy systems with a capacity of 100 MWp by 2030 and reach 100% green electricity usage ratio in all manufacturing facilities by 2030. In 2024, our green electricity ratio is 60.5% in our manufacturing operations. We will increase this ratio to 100% by 2030 in line with our sustainability targets. While Türkiye

manufacturing facilities used 100% green electricity, Arçelik Hitachi Thailand plant met approximately 26% of its annual electricity consumption from a long-term PPA (Power Purchase Agreements) with floating solar PV plant in 2024. As of the end of 2024, thanks to the photovoltaic solar systems, established on our roofs, concentrated solar power plant, solar wall technologies, and, ground-mounted solar power plants commissioned in Aksaray and Kayseri, we have reached a total renewable energy capacity of 90.2 MWp. Thanks to these projects, 114,260 GJ of electricity was generated, 13,416 tCO₂e emissions were prevented. Please refer to pages 67 and 72 of our 2024 Integrated Report for further details.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 3

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Arcelik A.S. SBTi Net-Zero Validation Letter.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/30/2024

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

(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

12/29/2022

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

82947

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

92501

(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)

175448.000

(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

12/29/2050

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

90

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

17544.800

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

74646

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

95748

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

170394.000

(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

3.20

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Arçelik commits to reduce absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions by 90% by 2050 from a 2022 base year. We aim to do this by taking challenging innovative actions in our entire value chain. For our 10% residual emissions, we commit to investing in qualified nature and/or technology-based carbon removal projects in line with the SBTi Net Zero Standard. With our new 1.5°C-aligned targets, we broaden the scope of our climate-related target to all manufacturing facilities including joint ventures for Scope 1, 2 and Scope 3 emissions. As the newly acquired operations under Beko Europe and Beko Egypt did not exist in the base year and before any data reported earlier than 2024, the base year and past years' emissions data did not include these new entities' data. Consequently, Arçelik's 2024 progress reporting for its SBTi targets for Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions does not include the data from these new entities, as they were not part of the original scope when the targets were set. However, the data from these operations is integrated into the overall 2024 figures reported publicly. Arçelik has a plan to expand the scope of its targets to include these newly acquired operations.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

With the new long-term target, Arçelik commits to reduce absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions 90% by 2050 from a 2022 base year. For our 10% residual, we commit to investing in carbon removal projects. The reason why Arçelik has set an emission reduction target is its awareness that without stronger action on emissions, the strategy of maintaining a sustainable and profitable business will be impossible due to the increasing impact of climate-related business disruptions, tightening climate regulations, and growing consumer demand for energy-efficient products. If we do not take action against increasing emissions and climate change, not only will our operations be subject to discontinuity, which will negatively impact profitability, but also will emission-related regulations such as the CBAM and ETS pose challenges to our profitability. Thus, we take planetary boundaries and ecological systems, physical and transition climate-related risks into account and set emission reduction targets.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Plan for achieving target including actions planned for reducing Scope 1, Scope 2: Plan for achieving target: •Implementing energy efficiency projects including compressed air, energy efficiency in HVAC systems and lighting systems, insulation, heat recovery, energy efficient motor transition, and process optimization • Improving energy efficiency in buildings and LEED-certified manufacturing facilities • Increasing the number of ISO 50001 EnMS-certified factories and doubling economic output for every unit of energy consumed • Electrification in manufacturing • Low GWP refrigerant usage in manufacturing • Transition to electric cars and forklifts • Use of green hydrogen where possible. Additionally, we have committed to establish renewable energy systems with a capacity of 100 MWp by 2030, 110 MWp by 2040 and reach 100% green electricity usage ratio in all manufacturing facilities by 2030 and 2040. In 2024, our green electricity ratio is 60.5% in our manufacturing operations. We will increase this ratio to 100% by 2030 and by 2040 in line with our sustainability targets. While Türkiye manufacturing facilities used 100% green electricity, Arçelik Hitachi Thailand plant met approximately 26% of its annual electricity consumption from a long-term PPA (Power Purchase Agreements) with floating solar PV plant in 2024. As of the end of 2024, thanks to the photovoltaic solar systems, established on our roofs, concentrated solar power plant, solar wall technologies, and, ground-mounted solar power plants commissioned in Aksaray and Kayseri, we have reached a total renewable energy capacity of 90.2 MWp. Thanks to these projects, 114,260 GJ of electricity was generated, 13,416 tCO₂e emissions were prevented. Please refer to pages 67 and 72 of our 2024 Integrated Report for further details.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

Row 3

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Arcelik A.S. SBTi Near-Term Validation Letter.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/30/2024

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/29/2022

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

25821408

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

25821408.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

25821408.000

(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

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

82

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

82

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/29/2030

(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)

14976416.640

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

28825929

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

28825929.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

28825929.000

(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

-27.70

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

With our new 1.5°C-aligned targets, we broaden the scope of our climate-related. For Scope 3 emissions stemming from the use phase, the target includes MDAs, SDAs, TVs and A/Cs. As the newly acquired operations under Beko Europe and Beko Egypt did not exist in the base year and before any data reported earlier than 2024, the base year and past years' emissions data did not include these new entities' data. Consequently, Arçelik's 2024 progress reporting for its SBTi targets for Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions does not include the data from these new entities, as they were not part of the original scope when the targets were set. However, the data from these operations is integrated into the overall 2024 figures reported publicly. Arçelik has a plan to expand the scope of its targets to include these newly acquired operations.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

With the new near-term target, Arçelik commits to reduce its absolute Scope 3 emissions from use of sold products by 42% by 2030 from a 2022 base year. The reason why Arçelik has set an emission reduction target is its awareness that without stronger action on emissions, the strategy of maintaining a sustainable and profitable business will be impossible due to the increasing impact of climate-related business disruptions, tightening climate regulations, and growing consumer demand for energy-efficient products. If we do not take action against increasing emissions and climate change, not only will our operations be subject to discontinuity, which will negatively impact profitability, but also will emission-related regulations such as the CBAM and ETS pose challenges to our profitability. Thus, we take planetary boundaries and ecological systems, physical and transition climate-related risks into account and set emission reduction targets. Additionally, considering that 80% of Arçelik's Scope 3 emissions are stemming from the energy consumed during the use phase of the appliances sold, producing resource-efficient products is critical. In addition, since consumers demand and prefer more energy-efficient household products, our scope 3 use of sold target helps us to seize the financial opportunity of increasing sales of these product groups and set emission reduction targets.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Plan for achieving target: • Increasing penetration of super energy-efficient products globally, including developing and emerging countries without energy regulation • Increasing penetration of solar-powered refrigerating appliances especially in South Africa, Pakistan, India, Bangladesh • Accelerating the phase out of high GWP refrigerants with the transition of low GWP refrigerant in all our products • Increased R&D for efficient and affordable products • Using refrigerators comprising low thermal conductivity insulators (<10 mW/m²K), fully VIP based insulation, injectable aerogel applications (3 mW/m²K) • Implementing new and novel heat pump technologies, VCC compressor with higher performance • Using non-fluorinated refrigerant heat pump systems in all washing machines and dishwashers • Increasing communication activities on environmentally friendly products, energy and water saving tips at home with the aim to educate consumers to make informed choices • Creating applications allowing gamification-based awareness campaigns with the users of connected appliances for more energy and water saving based on preferences of the consumer and more awards generated • Collaborating with relevant stakeholders including NGOs which follow programs that develop energy efficiency policies on household products to increase minimum energy efficiency labelling requirements especially in emerging markets • Working with financing institutions to make energy-efficient appliances financially available for more consumers. At Arçelik, we design recyclable products to reduce environmental impact. Our primary focus in a product life cycle is on reducing the overall usage of energy of our products. In 2024, 71.5% of our revenue was obtained from our low carbon products and avoided emissions were 649,316 tCO₂e emissions. In 2024, 61.9% of our revenue comes from the sales of energy-efficient products. For example, EnergySpin technology in Beko washing machines allows to save energy up to 35% for daily programs and AquaTech Technology uses up to 50% less energy consumption than A energy limit.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

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, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Arcelik A.S. SBTi Net-Zero Validation Letter.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/30/2024

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- ☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- ☒ Methane (CH4)
- ☒ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- ☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 15 – Investments | ☒ Scope 3, Category 8 - Upstream leased assets |
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods | ☒ Scope 3, Category 13 – Downstream leased assets |
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel | ☒ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services |
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting | ☒ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations |
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products | ☒ 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

12/29/2022

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5151064

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

186235

(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)

19116

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

85622

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

6491

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3540

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

78021

(7.53.1.21) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

35236

(7.53.1.22) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

162190

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

25821408

(7.53.1.25) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

27698

(7.53.1.26) Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

35236

(7.53.1.28) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1770

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

31613627.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

31613627.000

(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

(7.53.1.47) Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.49) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/29/2050

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

90

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

3161362.700

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4871277

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

113590

(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)

12852

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

319737

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3541

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2492

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

103912

(7.53.1.66) Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

25892

(7.53.1.67) Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

270510

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

28825929

(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)

10208

(7.53.1.71) Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

218

(7.53.1.73) Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

34560158.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

34560158.000

(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

-10.36

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our overall net zero target is to reach net zero greenhouse gas emissions across value chain by 2050. In the scope of our long-term net-zero target, we commit to reduce absolute Scope 3 GHG emissions by 90% by 2050 from a 2022 base year. As the newly acquired operations under Beko Europe and Beko Egypt did not exist in the base year and before any data reported earlier than 2024, the base year and past years' emissions data did not include these new entities' data. Consequently, Arçelik's 2024 progress reporting for its SBTi targets for Scope 3 emissions do not include the data from these new entities, as they were not part of the original scope when the targets were set. However, the data from these operations is integrated into the overall 2024 figures reported publicly. Arçelik has a plan to expand the scope of its targets to include these newly acquired operations. Scope 3 use phase emissions include all product groups.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

With the new long-term target, Arçelik commits to reduce absolute Scope 3 emissions 90% by 2050 from a 2022 base year. For our 10% residual, we commit to investing in carbon removal projects. The reason why Arçelik has set an emission reduction target is its awareness that without stronger action on emissions, the strategy of maintaining a sustainable and profitable business will be impossible due to the increasing impact of climate-related business disruptions, tightening climate regulations, and growing consumer demand for energy-efficient products. If we do not take action against increasing emissions and climate change, not only will our operations be subject to discontinuity, which will negatively impact profitability, but also will emission-related regulations such as the CBAM and ETS pose challenges

to our profitability. Thus, we take planetary boundaries and ecological systems, physical and transition climate-related risks into account and set emission reduction targets.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Plan for achieving target including actions planned for reducing Scope 3 emissions from the use phase, suppliers, and logistics: • Increasing penetration of super energy-efficient products globally, including developing and emerging countries without energy regulation • Increasing penetration of solar-powered refrigerating appliances especially in South Africa, Pakistan, India, Bangladesh • Accelerating the phase out of high GWP refrigerants with the transition of low GWP refrigerant in all our products • Increased R&D for efficient and affordable products • Using refrigerators comprising low thermal conductivity insulators (<10 mW/m²K), fully VIP based insulation, injectable aerogel applications (3 mW/m²K) • Implementing new and novel heat pump technologies, VCC compressor with higher performance • Using non-fluorinated refrigerant heat pump systems in all washing machines and dishwashers • Increasing communication activities on environmentally friendly products, energy and water saving tips at home with the aim to educate consumers to make informed choices • Creating applications allowing gamification-based awareness campaigns with the users of connected appliances for more energy and water saving based on preferences of the consumer and more awards generated • Collaborating with relevant stakeholders including NGOs which follow programs that develop energy efficiency policies on household products to increase minimum energy efficiency labelling requirements especially in emerging markets • Working with financing institutions to make energy-efficient appliances financially available for more consumers. • Working towards the target to reduce emissions resulting from logistics operations by 90% by 2050 in line with corporate goals • Reducing number of shipments • Increasing the rate of lower-emission transportation modes • Switching to biofuel alternatives, gradually increasing biofuel alternatives for downstream transportation • Switching to electric transport alternatives using electricity from renewable source • Route Optimization • Increasing recycled materials amount used in products and packaging • Decreasing raw material amount used in the products • Increasing recovered materials used in the products from Company's own WEEE Recycling Plants • Searching for green steel alternatives. Please refer to our 2024 Integrated Report on page 74 for the details of the actions planned and page 67 for the related targets and respective progress.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☒ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

☒ Net-zero targets

☒ Other climate-related targets

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

12/30/2024

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

☒ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☒ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

12/30/2024

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

327365

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

60.5

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

100

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

60.5

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

0.00

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ New

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, the result of this target (Low 1) will affect our other emission-reduction targets.

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☒ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

All Arçelik's global production facilities are included in the scope. In 2024, due to the Ex-Whirlpool acquisitions and the integration of new plants, the scope of this target has been expanded and therefore re-established as a new target. Beko will continue purchasing green electricity in all countries where it has production facilities (depending on the availability of green electricity in those countries) by 2030. In addition to this, we are installing solar power plants to meet our own electricity consumption.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

The target's objective is to achieve 100% green electricity usage in all manufacturing facilities.

(7.54.1.21) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

To achieve 100% green electricity usage, we aim to increase our renewable energy investments and reach an installed capacity of 100 MWp by 2030 and 110 MWp by 2040. In addition, we will purchase green electricity certificates for the electricity supplied from the grid in all countries where we operate. By 2030, in line with our target of achieving 100% green electricity usage across all our facilities, the increase in renewable energy installed capacity will enable us to reduce our costs for purchasing grid electricity and green electricity certificates.
[Add row]

(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

12/30/2024

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(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

☒ ton of oil equivalents (TOE)

(7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Select from:

☒ unit of production

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/30/2024

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

0.00293

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

15

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

0.00293

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

0.0000000000

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ New

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, the result of this target (Oth 1) will affect our other targets.

(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

All Beko's global production facilities are included in the scope. In 2024, due to the merger with Whirlpool and the integration of new plants, the scope of this target has been expanded and therefore re-established as a new target.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Reduce energy consumption per product by 15% in all manufacturing facilities (base year 2024) by the end of 2030.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We invest in improvement and better alternatives for energy efficiency. We continue our work in areas such as energy efficiency, insulation, heat recovery, energy efficient motor transition, and process optimization in compressed air, heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems and lighting systems. In 2024, we have carried out a total of 332 energy-saving projects at production sites, resulting in a total energy conservation of around 59,901GJ. As a result of our enhanced efficiency, we have been able to avoid emitting 5,800 tCO₂e. We define our energy efficiency projects with global workshops with brainstorming sessions and roll out the best practices through the global production plants systematically in each year.

Row 2

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Oth 2

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

12/30/2024

(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)

Resource consumption or efficiency

☒ Percentage of plastic from recycled sources

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/30/2024

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

18

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

100

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

18

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

0.0000000000

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ New

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, the result of this target (Oth 2) will affect our other emission-related targets.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☒ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The scope of the target excludes refrigerator manufacturing facilities due to the limited possibility of use in food contact parts.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Increase recycled plastic usage in our manufacturing facilities by 40% by 2030 (base year 2024).

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We innovate products with increasing recycled plastics in a wide range of products. Thanks to the innovative recycled material formulations we have been developing over the years, each year we increase the recycled plastic usage and our overall usage in 2024 was 27,835 tonnes of recycled plastics. The most prominent innovations that are applied to products are recycled waste PET bottles waste fishnets, waste industrial thread, and recycled plastic produced by the recycling of our packaging waste. In 2024, we started to use post-consumer recycled ABS plastics in the parts of dishwashers, washing machines and tumble dryers. Our target is to increase recycled plastic usage to 40% by 2030 in our manufacturing facilities excluding refrigerator plants. Our holistic approach takes almost all the plastics in our products into consideration to maximize the plastic recycled content.

Row 3

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Oth 3

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

12/30/2024

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Suppliers

(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)

Engagement with suppliers

☒ Percentage of suppliers (by procurement spend) actively engaged on climate-related issues

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/30/2024

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

14.8

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/29/2030

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

100

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

14.8

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

0.0000000000

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ New

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, the result of this target (Oth 3) will affect our other emission-related targets.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☒ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The scope of the target covers all Beko's global operations. The target's coverage consists of suppliers corresponding to 90% of purchasing volume of Tier-1 material and OEM suppliers.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Collect, monitor, and publicly disclose compiled data of suppliers' Scope 1–2 GHG emissions, energy, water, and waste and encourage them to set their own targets.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

As of the end of the reporting year 2024, suppliers in 14.8% of the purchasing volume have already set their water-related targets. To achieve this, the Company's plan involves several key initiatives: since 2021, it has circulated a "Commitment Letter" to suppliers, encouraging them to set and publicly disclose targets for reducing water withdrawal and increasing energy efficiency, with 194 suppliers signing this letter and 118 of them setting long-term targets covering GHG emissions, water, waste, and energy by the end of 2024. This strategy is further integrated through a comprehensive Supplier ESG Program, which embeds ESG considerations into supplier selection and evaluation processes, including desktop and on-site assessments and third-party ethical audits to ensure adherence to the Global Responsible Purchasing Policy. The Company actively collects water withdrawal and discharge data, along with 2030 targets, from its critical Tier 1 suppliers, having obtained data from 283 suppliers and noting that 53 suppliers have already set water withdrawal or water reuse and recycling targets, with 43 of these specifically focusing on Total Water Withdrawal Amount per Product and 13 on Water Recycling Ratio. Additionally, the Company provides first-hand assistance and support to high-risk and medium-risk suppliers for implementing corrective actions and offers online training programs and technical consultancy services through a Digital Education Platform, covering areas such as ISO Environment and Energy Management Systems and environmental data collection. Customized training is also provided to suppliers who signed the Commitment Letter, guiding them on how to set and measure water targets and take concrete actions, thereby systematically enhancing their technical capacity in ESG strategy and risk management to prepare for upcoming regulations and adopt sustainable production approaches.

Row 4

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Oth 4

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

12/30/2024

(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)

Other

☒ Other metric, please specify :Establish renewable energy systems with a capacity

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/30/2024

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

90.2

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/29/2030

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

100

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

90.2

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

0.0000000000

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ New

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, the result of this target (Oth 4) will affect our other emission-related targets.

(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

All Beko's global production facilities are included in the scope. In 2024, due to the merger with Whirlpool and the integration of new plants, the scope of this target has been expanded and therefore re-established as a new target.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Establish renewable energy systems with 100 MW capacity by the end of 2030 (base year 2024).

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

According to our solar road map, we set our 2030 target as having 100 MWp installed renewable energy capacity by 2030. Accordingly, we have created a Renewable Energy Road Map and initiated the feasibility studies in all our global production facilities. In order to achieve this target, we invest in renewable energy projects. In the reporting period, we have reached a total capacity of 90.2 MWp.

Row 5

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Oth 5

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

12/30/2024

(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)

Other

☒ Other metric, please specify :% green electricity usage

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/30/2024

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

60.5

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

60.5

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

0.0000000000

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year*Select from:*☒ New**(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?***Yes, the result of this target (Oth 5) will affect our other emission-related targets.***(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***All Beko's global production facilities are included in the scope. In 2024, due to the merger with Whirlpool and the integration of new plants, the scope of this target has been expanded and therefore re-established as a new target.***(7.54.2.19) Target objective***To achieve 100% green electricity usage in all manufacturing operations by 2030 (base year 2024).***(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year**

In 2024, our green electricity ratio is 60.5% in our manufacturing operations. We will increase this ratio to 100% by 2030 in line with our sustainability targets. While Türkiye manufacturing facilities used 100% green electricity, Arçelik Hitachi Thailand plant met approximately 26% of its annual electricity consumption from a long-term PPA (Power Purchase Agreements) with floating solar PV plant in 2024. As of the end of 2024, thanks to the photovoltaic solar systems, established on our roofs, concentrated solar power plant, solar wall technologies, and, ground-mounted solar power plants commissioned in Aksaray and Kayseri, we have reached a total renewable energy capacity of 90.2 MWp. Thanks to these projects, 114,260 GJ of electricity was generated, 13,416 tCO₂e emissions were prevented, and TRY 107,209,851 financial saving was generated.

[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

01/30/2024

(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

☒ Abs3

☒ Abs4

(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, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.3.7) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Arcelik A.S. Net-Zero Approval Letter.pdf

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
☒ Scope 2
☒ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- ☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
☒ Methane (CH4)
☒ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In the scope of its long-term net-zero target, Arçelik commits to reduce absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2, emissions by 90% and Scope 3 GHG emissions by 90% as well by 2050 from a 2022 base year. We aim to do this by taking challenging innovative actions in our entire value chain. For our 10% residual emissions, we commit to investing in qualified nature and/or technology-based carbon removal projects in line with the SBTi Corporate Net Zero Standard. With our new 1.5°C-aligned targets, we broaden target to all manufacturing facilities including joint ventures for Scope 1, 2 and Scope 3 emissions.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

With the new long-term target, Arçelik commits to reduce absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2, emissions by 90% and Scope 3 GHG emissions by 90% as well by 2050 from a 2022 base year. For our 10% residual, we commit to investing in carbon removal projects. The reason why Arçelik has set an emission reduction target, on top of its respect for the planet, is its awareness that without stronger action on emissions, the strategy of maintaining a sustainable and profitable business will be impossible due to the increasing impact of climate-related business disruptions, tightening climate regulations, and growing consumer demand for energy-efficient products. If we do not take action against increasing emissions and climate change, not only will our operations be subject to discontinuity, which will negatively impact profitability, but also emission-related regulations such as the CBAM and ETS pose challenges to our profitability. Thus, we take planetary boundaries and ecological systems, physical and transition climate-related risks into account and set emission reduction targets. Additionally, considering that 80% of Arçelik's Scope 3 emissions are stemming from the energy consumed during the use phase of the appliances sold, producing resource-efficient products is critical. In addition, since consumers demand and prefer more energy-efficient household products, our scope 3 use of sold target helps us to seize the financial opportunity of increasing sales of these product groups and set emission reduction targets.

(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

Arçelik commits to reduce absolute Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 GHG emissions 90% by 2050 from a 2022 base year. For our 10% residual emissions, we commit to investing in qualified nature and/or technology-based carbon removal projects in line with the SBTi Net Zero Standard. Currently, we do not rely on the use of carbon credits to achieve our targets, but we will consider utilizing carbon credits in the future as we continue to advance towards our goals. We closely monitor existing carbon credit generating projects with world renowned standards. We also consider cooperation and involvement in upcoming projects. These potential projects and investment options are presented to the senior management during Sustainability Council meetings in order to create a roadmap for neutralization. Additionally, we have established 2030 and 2040 sustainability targets such as to establish renewable energy capacity systems of 100 MWp by 2030 and 110 MWp by 2040, to reach a green electricity usage ration of 100% by 2030 and 2040 and many other targets publicly available in our 2024 Integrated Report.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

Arçelik's 1,5 degree-aligned net zero target is annually being reviewed by examining the emissions data, reviewing emission reduction initiatives and presenting the progress to the senior management for feedback and discussing new initiatives. Every year, a verification process by a third-party is conducted for Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

[Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	0	`Numeric input
To be implemented	18	115
Implementation commenced	13	93
Implemented	338	13497
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

☒ Automation

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

154

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1056689

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

4217011

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Automation projects are usually low budget activities. Thus they have short-term payback periods; such as adding new sensors or monitoring devices in several areas, adapting the automation codes and algorithms to the equipment and SCADA. Projects, which are categorised as automation as follows; preventing the redundant energy consumption of machines/equipment during non production times and inactive hours (such as brake times).

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☒ Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

121

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

632638

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1859834

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

A Building Energy Management System (BEMS) is being used in the facilities to improve energy performance, thereby enhancing resource efficiency and supporting continuous improvement.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Compressed air

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur*Select all that apply*☒ Scope 2 (market-based)**(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory***Select from:*☒ Voluntary**(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)**

11455347

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

11495414

(7.55.2.7) Payback period*Select from:*☒ 1-3 years**(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative***Select from:*☒ 6-10 years**(7.55.2.9) Comment**

Compression losses can be reduced by using fittings with low losses, revising and optimising the pipeline and compressor rooms, reducing the number of equipment which use compressed air, reducing the set pressure of air compressors, making regular checks for leak detection and making compressed air production more effective. Most of the initiatives can be implemented with low financial investments or no budget required, and lifetime of application is usually long.

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☒ Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

465

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

4708642

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

3095053

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Implementing high efficient HVAC technologies reduce the GHG emissions and energy consumption while improving the indoor air quality. As Arçelik, we are following and if applicable, implementing the new technologies in HVAC equipment just like in other improvement activities. (Such as using variable speed A/C fans, improvement of funnel ventilation, using dehumidifiers instead of A/C plants, using new and high efficient technologies, using air curtains to prevent conditioned air leakages etc.)

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☒ Insulation

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

174

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1231397

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

8484297

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Insulation of exposed pipings, boilers, drying ovens with materials which have low thermal conductivity. As Arçelik, we conduct periodical controls to check the insulations of process pipelines, machines/equipment, auxiliary facilities with thermal imaging systems to find and execute the insulation activities. Insulation of exposed surfaces can help to reduce the heat leakages, that brings out the reduction of energy consumption (both for cooling and heating side). Furthermore, insulation of cooling pipelines prevents the pipings from corrosion as well.

Row 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☒ Lighting

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

359

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

4395389

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

10219702

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Lighting projects include the changing of inefficient lighting fixtures (fluorescent, metalhalide lamps) with LED technology, using the motion and presence sensors to reduce the consumption when there is no occupancy, increasing the daylight utilization in plants etc.

Row 7

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Machine/equipment replacement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

371

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

2599962

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

5581079

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

High efficient technologies can help to reduce the energy consumption during their lifetime. Life cycle cost analyse is one of the important decision criteria while procuring an equipment in Arçelik. Since 2020, we have switched to Shadow Carbon Price mechanism from Implicit Carbon Price mechanism. Thus, we are choosing low-carbon technology equipment in our operations.

Row 8

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☒ Motors and drives

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

314

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

2852989

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

9654981

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

As Arçelik, we generally use new energy efficient electric motors in IE3 and IE4 classes. To decrease the mechanical losses and increase the efficiency we have implemented permanent magnet motor technology in some projects. We also apply inverters to electric motors which have varying loads according to their feasibility

Row 9

(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)

2439

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

19382340

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

36920884

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Process optimisation projects are typically designed for short-term payback, including activities such as implementing new sensors and monitoring devices in selected areas, reducing process cycle times, and modifying or eliminating unnecessary operations to achieve the same output with lower energy consumption. We analyse our processes and execute optimisation projects aimed at reducing baseline energy consumption.

Row 10

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Waste heat recovery

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

49

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

410139

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

2026979

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Heat recovery is the process by which heat would be lost in processes is recovered and used somewhere else, improving the energy efficiency of the processes and facility. With adding some new equipment and making some changes/revisions in pipelines, it is possible to use the waste heat.

Row 11

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity

☒ Remanufacturing

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

6204

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

☒ Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

☒ Scope 3 category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1349715116

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ <1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

All production plants in Turkey have their own remanufacturing operations. In 2024, 125.628 products including consumer electronics, televisions, and major and small domestic appliances are refurbished in our remanufacturing places in the production plants, which means that we prevent raw material consumption such as plastics and metals for new product manufacturing, scope 1 and 2 emissions in production sites, and waste electrical and electronics equipment (WEEE) generation since we give a second life to these products. The number of sold remanufacturing products is approx. 125.628. By doing so, we have saved approximately 6204 tons of CO2e. The project does not have specific investments.

Row 12

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☒ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1493

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

13195500

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

119481478

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

In 2024, we commissioned new solar power plant investments with a total installed capacity of 6.89 MWp, including 3.74 MWp at our Eskişehir Refrigerator Plant, 0.91 MWp at our Çerkezköy Dryer Plant, and 0.24 MWp at our Bolu Cooking Appliances Plant in Türkiye, as well as 1 MWp each at our DPL-2 Plant and Uril Plant in Pakistan.

[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:

☒ Internal price on carbon

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We use an internal carbon pricing mechanism to identify investment costs more accurately by taking into account a possible climate transition scenario where Emissions Trading Systems (ETS) or a potential additional cost mechanism for some raw materials may come into force within the framework of the EU Green Deal. Considering these scenarios and implementing an internal carbon pricing mechanism as a strategic decision-making component related to capital investments paves the way for reducing financial risks that may arise in the short and medium term. We use Shadow Price internal carbon pricing mechanism with a price of EUR 50 per tCO₂e applied for the machinery and equipment investments above 50 kW installed capacity and EUR 50,000 capital cost. Using this mechanism helps us change internal behaviour, especially in purchasing practices. By using a carbon price, we drive low carbon investments and identify which investments offer low carbon opportunities, navigate risks related to GHG regulations and stress test major risk items. We also encourage our suppliers to use internal carbon pricing to spread the best practices throughout the value chain and enhance supplier engagement and awareness. Additionally, we conduct cost-benefit analyses to support investment decisions and ensure that climate-related considerations are incorporated into both strategic planning and financial forecasting. The internal carbon price also supports our ability to incentivize the inclusion of climate-related risks into our broader risk assessment framework, further reinforcing the integration of sustainability into core business processes. It also supports our efforts toward setting and achieving climate-related targets, acting as a financial driver toward our long-term decarbonization strategy. In addition, our internal carbon pricing framework helps drive energy efficiency across operations by prioritizing investments and actions that lead to lower energy consumption and reduced emissions.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Arçelik's R&D Departments design innovative and environmentally friendly products with less energy and water consumption in use-phase while they provide resource efficiency in the production phase by decreasing raw material consumption and increasing recycled content in the products. Arçelik holds a number of records about white goods consuming the least energy. Arçelik drives investment to low-carbon product R&D with the support of its green financing instruments. We issued green bonds with a nominal value of EUR 350 million and a five-year maturity in 2021. As of December 31, 2023, Arçelik had allocated all EUR 350 million of its Green Bond net proceeds to Eligible Green Projects including energy-efficient, eco-efficient, and circular economy-adapted products and the promotion of energy

efficiency in production. Thus, the proceeds support the company's emission reduction initiatives including but not limited to investments in energy and water efficient products.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Targets to reduce energy consumption are set at the beginning of each year and compliance with the planned target is monitored systematically and periodically. As a part of this, energy budgets and energy efficiency investment budgets are determined annually, and projects are realized according to allocated budgets. Arçelik is able to prioritize energy efficiency investment with the help of its green financing instruments. We issued green bonds with a nominal value of EUR 350 million and a five-year maturity in 2021. As of December 31, 2023, Arçelik had allocated all EUR 350 million of its Green Bond net proceeds to Eligible Green Projects including energy-efficient, eco-efficient, and circular economy-adapted products and the promotion of energy efficiency in production. Thus, the proceeds support the company's emission reduction initiatives including but not limited to energy efficiency in production.

[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

☒ No, I am not providing data

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☒ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Reduced raw materials (resource efficiency) in products and packaging

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Major Domestic Appliances (washing machine, washer-dryer, dishwasher, tumble dryer, refrigerator, freezer, oven, hood etc.), Small Domestic Appliances, TVs, Air Conditioners, and Consumer Electronics

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

“Reduced raw materials (resource efficiency) in products and packaging” refers to the reduced environmental impact from the production phase of products. The coverage is products which achieved material reduction in comparison with the previous model. It can be any material used in product and/or packaging such as plastics, metals, or glasses. Please note that Arçelik has two other low carbon product categories which are “Resource efficiency applications as recycled and/or bio composite plastic materials in products” and “energy efficient products”. The data provided in this row belongs to “reduced raw materials in products and packaging”. However, some products may also fall into the categories of “Resource efficiency applications as recycled and/or bio composite plastic materials in products” and “energy efficient products”.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Multiplying weights of reduced raw material with related material emission factors

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☒ Cradle-to-gate

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Production of products and packaging with reduced raw materials in 2024.

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Baseline for resource-efficient products are the products that are produced without any resource efficiency actions (without raw material reduction).

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☒ Cradle-to-gate

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

20220

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Avoided Emissions from reduced raw materials was calculated by amount of reduced raw material weights, and multiplied these amounts with material emission factors from the Ecoinvent database or DEFRA dataset published by UK Government. Avoided emission from reduced raw materials in 2024 has been calculated as 20,220 tonnes of CO2e.

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

28.3

Row 2

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☒ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Resource efficiency applications as recycled and/or bio composite plastic materials in products

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Major Domestic Appliances (washing machine, washer-dryer, dishwasher, tumble dryer, refrigerator, freezer, oven, hood etc.), Small Domestic Appliances, TVs, Air Conditioners, and Consumer Electronics

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

“Resource efficiency applications as recycled and/or bio composite plastic materials in products” refers to improving the circularity of materials from the use of recycled materials. The coverage is products that included recycled plastics and/or bio composite materials. Please note that Arçelik has two other low carbon product categories which are “Reduced raw materials (resource efficiency) in products and packaging” and “energy efficient products”. The data provided in this row belongs to “Resource efficiency applications as recycled and/or bio composite plastic materials in products”. However, some products may also fall into the categories of “Reduced raw materials (resource efficiency) in products and packaging” and “energy efficient products”

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Multiplying weights of recycled materials with related material emission factors

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☒ Cradle-to-gate

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Production of products that included recycled and/or bio composite plastic materials in 2024.

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Baseline for products with recycled or bio materials is the same product with only virgin materials.

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☒ Cradle-to-gate

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

48052

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Avoided Emissions from recycled content in products was calculated by amount of total recycled plastic and bio composite plastic consumption and multiplied these amounts with material emission factors from the Ecoinvent database or DEFRA dataset published by UK Government. Avoided emission from recycled content in 2024 has been calculated as 48,052 tonnes of CO2e.

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

43.9

Row 3

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☒ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Energy-efficient products refer to those that have a reduced environmental impact during their use phase. This includes products that consume less energy than the minimum efficiency levels defined by the applicable regulations in specific countries.

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Major Domestic Appliances (washing machine, washer-dryer, dishwasher, tumble dryer, refrigerator, freezer, oven, hood etc) TVs, Air Conditioners, Heaters,Heat pumps

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

"Energy-efficient products" refers to the reduced environmental impact that results from the use phase of products. The coverage is products that consume less energy than the lowest "allowable" energy efficiency classes based on the available regulations in the specific countries. "Allowable" refers to the lowest energy class allowed in the related market. It was calculated by considering products that have higher energy efficiency levels than the allowable class on the related market. Please note that Arçelik has two other low carbon product categories which are "Reduced raw materials (resource efficiency) in products and packaging" and "Resource efficiency applications as recycled and/or bio composite plastic materials in products". The data provided in this row belongs to "energy efficient products". However, some products may also fall into the categories of "Reduced raw materials (resource efficiency) in products and packaging" and "Resource efficiency applications as recycled and/or bio composite plastic materials in products".

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Multiplying energy saving amount from energy-efficient sold products with country specific electricity emission factors

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☒ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Energy consumption of energy-efficient products in 2024.

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Baseline energy-efficient products are the products that consume the lowest "allowable" energy and water efficiency classes in the market.

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☒ Use stage

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO₂e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

581044

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Avoided emissions were calculated by multiplying energy saving amount by energy efficient sold products in reporting year with country-specific electricity emission factors. We multiply electricity saving (kWh) with the electricity emissions factor (kg CO₂e/kWh) of related countries. The electricity emission factors are supplied from estimated IEA for all countries. Avoided emissions for third parties (consumers) from these products in 2024 have been calculated as 581,044 tonnes of CO₂e.

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

61.9

[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☒ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

☒ No

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We measure water withdrawals using flowmeter counters and invoices.

(9.2.4) Please explain

100% of water withdrawals are monitored and measured by counters and invoices in a monthly period.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We measure water withdrawals water withdrawal volumes using flowmeter counters and invoices.

(9.2.4) Please explain

100% of water withdrawal volume by sources is monitored and measured by counters and invoices in a monthly period.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water withdrawals quality is monitored using accredited lab analysis.

(9.2.4) Please explain

100% of water withdrawals' quality is monitored by testing and analyzing in a yearly period.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We use flowmeter counters and invoices to measure discharge volumes.

(9.2.4) Please explain

100% of water discharges are monitored and measured by counters and invoices in a monthly period

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We use flowmeter counters and invoices to measure discharge volumes by destination.

(9.2.4) Please explain

100% of water discharges by destination are monitored and measured by counters in a daily and monthly period. Tracking destination provides data regarding how watersheds may be affected.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We use flowmeter counters and invoices to measure discharge volumes by treatment.

(9.2.4) Please explain

100% of water discharges by treatment method are monitored and measured by counters in a daily period. Arçelik has a list of treatment methods by plant in order to better understand water quality, discharge locations and the effect, if any, on the watershed.

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:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We monitor water discharge quality by standard effluent parameters using internal and accredited lab analysis.

(9.2.4) Please explain

100% of water discharge quality data are monitored by testing and analyzing in a monthly period. Arçelik has water management guideline which includes wastewater subjects to have a global approach. In this guideline, potential water pollutants identified and classified associated with our activities. Our facilities divided in two categories according to their process as follow i) facilities which produce domestic wastewater only ii) facilities which produce industrial and/or mixed wastewater. For the first category we defined 5 parameters and for the second category we defined 22 parameters including standard effluent parameter. Arçelik will follow these parameters, even if they are not mandatory in local regulations. Arçelik's water discharge quality-by standard effluent parameter COD, TSS, Oil and grease 2024 data verified in accordance with Assurance Report in Arçelik Integrated Report 2024.

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:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We monitor water discharge quality- emissions to water using internal and accredited lab analysis.

(9.2.4) Please explain

100% of water discharge quality data are monitored by testing and analyzing in a monthly period. Arçelik has water management guideline which includes wastewater subjects to have a global approach. Our facilities divided in two categories according to their process as follow i) facilities which produce domestic wastewater only ii)

facilities which produce industrial and/or mixed wastewater. For the first category we defined 5 parameters and for the second category we defined 22 parameters including emissions to water. Arçelik will follow these parameters, even if they are not mandatory in local regulations. Arçelik also periodically check nitrates, phosphates if they are obligatory for the facility. Arçelik's water discharge quality Nitrates, Heavy Metals such as Chromium, Cadmium, Lead, Nickel 2024 data verified in Assurance Report in Arçelik Integrated Report 2024.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We use accredited lab analysis to monitor temperature in water discharge quality.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Arçelik ensures that discharged wastewater remains below legal discharge limits in order to protect water resources and biodiversity in the regions, and Arçelik periodically checks compliance with these standards. Then, Arçelik discharges wastewater to the municipal sewage line connected to municipal/industrial wastewater treatment plant. Although the temperature of discharged water is not an obligatory parameter for Arçelik, 100% of Arçelik production facilities' water discharge quality - temperature data are monitored via local authority analysis reports in a monthly period.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We measure our water consumption using flowmeter counters.

(9.2.4) Please explain

100% of water consumption data are monitored in a monthly period. In Arçelik, water consumption data reported is calculated as water withdrawal quantity minus water discharge quantity. 100% of water withdrawal and water discharge data are monitored and measured by counters in a monthly period.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Flowmeter-Counter

(9.2.4) Please explain

100% of recycled/reused water data are monitored and measured by counters in a monthly period

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:

☒ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Accredited lab analysis

(9.2.4) Please explain

Arçelik is providing a safe and healthy work environment for all employees at 100% of its facilities. Drinking water is monitored by analyzing in a 3-month period and other domestic water is monitored by analyzing in a yearly period.

[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)

2467.98

(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:

☒ Much higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The water withdrawal of our operations in 2024 increased by 35% compared to 2023. Thus, comparison with the previous reporting year is selected as “Much Higher” according to our thresholds as given below. The water withdrawal data for 2023 covers production facilities and joint ventures in Türkiye, Romania, Russia, China, South Africa, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Thailand, and India. Following the 2024 merger with Whirlpool, the reporting scope was expanded to include Beko Europe B.V. sites in Italy, Poland, Slovakia, the UK, and Beko Egypt. Threshold: Much lower: -20% Lower: -19% to -11% About the same: /-10% Higher: 11% to 19% Much Higher: 20%. In addition, it is expected that water withdrawal per product will be decreased with water efficiency studies. In 5 year projection, due to the increase production amount at existing plants and expansion of scope, the water withdrawal will remain “Much Higher” compared to 2024.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

2000.54

(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:

☒ Much higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The total discharge of our operations in 2024 increased by 26.6% compared to 2023. Thus, comparison with the previous reporting year is selected as "Much Higher" according to our thresholds as given below. The water discharge data for 2023 covers production facilities and joint ventures in Türkiye, Romania, Russia, China, South Africa, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Thailand, and India. Following the 2024 merger with Whirlpool, the reporting scope was expanded to include Beko Europe B.V. sites in Italy, Poland, Slovakia, the UK, and Beko Egypt. Threshold: Much lower: - 20% Lower: -19% to -11% About the same: +/-10% Higher: 11% to 19% Much Higher: 20%. In addition, it is expected that total discharged water per product will be decreased with water efficiency studies. In 5 year projection, due to the increase production amount at existing plants and expansion of scope, the total water discharge will remain "Much Higher" compared to 2024.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

467.44

(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:

☒ Much higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

*The total consumption data reported is calculated as water withdrawal quantity minus water discharge quantity. The total consumption of our operations in 2024 increased by 88.5% compared to 2023. Thus, comparison with the previous reporting year is selected as “Much Higher” according to our thresholds as given below. The water consumption data for 2023 covers production facilities and joint ventures in Türkiye, Romania, Russia, China, South Africa, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Thailand, and India. Following the 2024 merger with Whirlpool, the reporting scope was expanded to include Beko Europe B.V. sites in Italy, Poland, Slovakia, the UK, and Beko Egypt. This boundary extension has caused change in 2024 data compared to previous years. Threshold: Much lower: -20% Lower: -19% to -11% About the same: -10% Higher: 11% to 19% Much Higher: 20%.
[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)

1401.3

(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:

☒ Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Much higher

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

56.78

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☒ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

Arçelik evaluates water-stressed areas as “extremely high” and “high” stress areas according to WRI Aqueduct. In the analysis, we used the baseline annual data set and analyzed baseline water stress. According to WRI Aqueduct, 21 plants of Arçelik are located in an “extremely high” water-stressed area and 6 plants of Arçelik are located in a “high” water-stressed area. The total water withdrawal from water-stressed areas is 1401.303 megaliters in 2024. That is 57% of the total withdrawal $((1401.303/2467.98)*100)$ for the reporting scope. Water withdrawal from water-stressed areas increased by 12% compared to 2023. In 2024, the total water

withdrawal from areas with water-stress value was 1401.303 so the total water withdrawal from water-stressed areas increased by 12% compared to 2023 (1247.83 megaliters). Thus, comparison with the previous reporting year is selected as “much higher” according to our thresholds as given below. Threshold: Much lower: -20% Lower: - 19% to -11% About the same: /-10% Higher: 11% to 19% Much Higher: 20%. Please note that the scope of the data listed above has been extended by including all 45 manufacturing facilities, including Joint Ventures in the reporting year, thus explaining the fact that water withdrawals from areas with water stress are higher compared to 2023 results.
[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)

82.93

(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

Arçelik harvest and use rainwater. Also, surface water use was reported in 2024. The data for the previous years cover production facilities and joint ventures in Türkiye, Romania, Russia, China, South Africa, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Thailand, and India. Following the 2024 merger with Whirlpool, the reporting scope was expanded to include Beko Europe B.V. sites in Italy, Poland, Slovakia, the UK, and Beko Egypt. This boundary extension has caused change in 2024 data compared

to previous years, the volume of our operations in 2024 increased by 53% compared to 2023. Thus, comparison with the previous reporting year is selected as “Much Higher” according to our thresholds as given below. Threshold: Much lower: -20% Lower: -19% to -11% About the same: -10% to 10% Higher:11% to 19% Much Higher: 20%. The rainwater withdrawal is expected to increase in the future as we work on rainwater harvesting projects.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Arçelik does not use brackish surface water /seawater and does not plan to use brackish/surface water/seawater in the future. Therefore, “not relevant” is selected.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

886.73

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Arçelik uses groundwater-renewable. The data for the previous years cover production facilities and joint ventures in Türkiye, Romania, Russia, China, South Africa, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Thailand, and India. Following the 2024 merger with Whirlpool, the reporting scope was expanded to include Beko Europe B.V. sites in Italy, Poland, Slovakia, the UK, and Beko Egypt. This boundary extension has caused change in 2024 data compared to previous years, the volume of our operations in 2024 increased by 12% compared to 2023. Thus, comparison with the previous reporting year is selected as “Higher” according to our thresholds as given below. Threshold: Much lower: -20% Lower: -19% to -11% About the same: -10% to 10% Higher: 11% to 19% Much Higher: 20%.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Arçelik does not use groundwater-non-renewable and does not plan to use groundwater-non-renewable in the future. Therefore, “not relevant” is selected.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Arçelik does not use produced/entrained water and does not plan to use produced/entrained water in the future. Therefore, “not relevant” is selected.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1442.98

(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

The data for the previous years cover production facilities and joint ventures in Türkiye, Romania, Russia, China, South Africa, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Thailand, and India. Following the 2024 merger with Whirlpool, the reporting scope was expanded to include Beko Europe B.V. sites in Italy, Poland, Slovakia, the UK, and Beko Egypt. This boundary extension has caused change in 2024 data compared to previous years, the volume of our operations in 2024 increased by 56% compared to 2023. Thus, comparison with the previous reporting year is selected as "Much Higher" according to our thresholds as given below. Threshold: Much lower: -20% Lower: -19% to -11% About the same: -10% to 10% Higher: 11% to 19% Much Higher: 20%. The total water withdrawal figure additionally includes a third-party withdrawal of 55.33 megaliters/year which is not listed as an separate row. The total withdrawal amount disclosed in question 9.2.2 is reached by adding the 55.33 value to the sum of all other listed rows.

[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

Arçelik does not discharge to freshwater.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Arçelik does not discharge to brackish surface water/seawater.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Arçelik does not discharge to groundwater.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

(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**

The data for the previous years cover production facilities and joint ventures in Türkiye, Romania, Russia, China, South Africa, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Thailand, and India. Following the 2024 merger with Whirlpool, the reporting scope was expanded to include Beko Europe B.V. sites in Italy, Poland, Slovakia, the UK, and Beko Egypt. This boundary extension has caused change in 2024 data compared to previous years, the volume of our operations in 2024 increased by 27% compared to 2023. Thus, comparison with the previous reporting year is selected as “much higher” according to our thresholds as given below. Threshold: Much lower: -20% Lower: -19% to -11% About the same: -10% Higher: 11% to 19% Much Higher: 20%.

*[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:

☒ Relevant**(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)**

71.04

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 1-10

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Tertiary treatment is applied to recover and reuse wastewater in Arçelik's production processes. In 2024, we shared the tertiary treatment volume (71.04 megaliters) for the expanded reporting scope. It was decreased by 18% compared to 2023 (86.17 megaliters) because of a decrease in water usage of the plants which applied tertiary treatment. Thus, comparison with previous reporting year is selected as "much lower" according to our thresholds as given below. Threshold: Much lower: - 20% Lower: -19% to -11% About the same: /-10% Higher: 11% to 19% Much Higher: 20% Arçelik separately treats domestic and industrial wastewater according to its characteristics in its chemical and/or biological treatment plants ensuring that discharged wastewater remains below legal discharge limits in order to protect water resources and biodiversity in the regions; also, Arçelik periodically checks compliance with these standards. Then, Arçelik discharges wastewater to the sewage line of municipal and/or industrial organized zone connected to the municipal/industrial wastewater treatment plant.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1196.96

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ 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:

☒ 41-50

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

In 2024, the data for the previous years cover production facilities and joint ventures in Türkiye, Romania, Russia, China, South Africa, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Thailand, and India. Following the 2024 merger with Whirlpool, the reporting scope was expanded to include Beko Europe B.V. sites in Italy, Poland, Slovakia, the UK, and Beko Egypt. In 2024, we shared the secondary treatment volume (1196.96 megaliters) for the expanded reporting scope. Accordingly, it increased by 8% compared to 2023 (1106.5 megaliters). Thus, comparison with previous reporting year is selected as “Higher” according to our thresholds as given below. Threshold: Much lower: -20% Lower: -19% to -11% About the same:-10% Higher: 11% to 19% Much Higher: 20% Arçelik separately treats domestic and industrial wastewater according to its characteristics in its chemical and/or biological treatment plants ensuring that discharged wastewater remains below legal discharge limits in order to protect water resources and biodiversity in the regions; also, Arçelik periodically checks compliance with these standards. Then, Arçelik discharges wastewater to the sewage line of municipal and/or industrial organized zone connected to the municipal/industrial wastewater treatment plant.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

174.84

(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:

☒ 21-30

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

In 2024, the data for the previous years cover production facilities and joint ventures in Türkiye, Romania, Russia, China, South Africa, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Thailand, and India. Following the 2024 merger with Whirlpool, the reporting scope was expanded to include Beko Europe B.V. sites in Italy, Poland, Slovakia, the UK, and Beko Egypt. We shared the primary treatment only volume (174.84 megaliters) for the expanded reporting scope. Accordingly, it increased by 663% compared to 2023. Thus, comparison with previous reporting year is selected as “Much Higher” according to our thresholds as given below. Threshold: Much lower: -20% Lower: -19% to -11% About the same: +/-10% Higher: 11% to 19% Much Higher: 20%.

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 the natural environment without treatment is not applied in Arçelik plants because most of our facilities have its own treatment plants and then discharge to 3rd party system. Moreover, a few facilities discharge to 3rd party sewer system which ends with wastewater treatment plants.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

557.7

(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:

☒ 31-40

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Arçelik ensuring that discharged wastewater remains below legal discharge limits in order to protect water resources and biodiversity in the regions; also, Arçelik periodically checks compliance with these standards. Then, Arçelik discharges wastewater to the sewage line of municipal/industrial organized zone connected to the municipal/industrial wastewater treatment plant. Just, industrial and domestic wastewater of some manufacturing plants, in the municipality area/organized industrial zone is discharged without treatment to the sewage line which ends with a wastewater treatment plant of a third party. Wastewater of these plants is treated in the wastewater treatment plants of municipality and/or organized industrial zone. In 2024, we shared the discharge volume for the expanded reporting scope (557.70 megaliters) and we compare it with 2023 (364.32 megaliters) data. It increased by 35% compared to 2023. Primary reason of increase is because of mergers and acquisitions. Thus, comparison with previous reporting year is selected as "Much Higher" according to our thresholds as given below. Threshold: Much lower: -20% Lower: -19% to -11% About the same: -10% Higher: 11% to 19% Much Higher: 20%.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Arçelik does not discharge outside of primary, secondary, tertiary, and without treatment options.

[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)

1.47

(9.2.10.2) Categories of substances included

Select all that apply

☒ Priority substances listed under the EU Water Framework Directive

(9.2.10.3) List the specific substances included

Lead, Cadmium, Chromium, Nickel

(9.2.10.4) Please explain

Arçelik ensures that discharged wastewater remains below legal discharge limits in order to protect water resources and biodiversity in the regions, and Arçelik periodically checks compliance with these standards. Then, Arçelik discharges wastewater to the municipal sewage line connected to municipal/industrial wastewater treatment plant. Discharge parameters may change due to country regulations. Generally, other priority substances such as heavy metals (nickel, lead, cadmium etc.) are followed by our business sector. The discharged wastewater does not contain pesticides. Total lead emission water is 0.05 tone, total nickel emission water is

0.889 tonne, total cadmium emission water is 0.009 tonne, total chromium emission water is 0.52 tonne Total emissions to water in reporting year 1.468 ton. These calculations are based on accredited external lab analysis and verified wastewater volumes.
[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

3

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

☒ 1-25

(9.3.4) Please explain

The Company conducted climate-related scenario analyses to assess the potential impacts of physical risks on its operations and value chain. The assessment was designed to evaluate both acute and chronic physical risks under different climate trajectories. To this end, both external and internal expertise, were utilized through the application of tools aligned with the IPCC's Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSP1-2.6, SSP2-4.5, and SSP5-8.5), WRI Aqueduct (RCP 2.6, 7.0, and 8.5), and the WWF Water Risk Filter. The analysis considered a wide range of physical climate risks, including water stress, water scarcity, drought, flooding, wildfires, hot days, heatwaves, cold waves, and sea level rise. Given our global footprint, water stress and heatwaves have been identified as a high-priority climate-related risk. We are adopting a qualitative approach at this stage to understand potential large-scale impacts across diverse regions, while as part of the assessment, the Company conducted a comprehensive water risk analysis focusing on projected water stress in 2030 and estimated the potential financial impacts due to the high level of expected operational exposure. In 2024, the Company conducted a comprehensive water risk assessment for its manufacturing facilities, in collaboration with a third-party expert. The assessment evaluated both basin level risks—such as water scarcity, quality, and stress—and site-level operational risks including water withdrawal. It leveraged tools such as the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas and the WWF Water Risk Filter. In addition, the in-house team analyzed three water stress

scenarios for 2030 (RCP 2.6, 4.5, 8.5). These scenarios were used to explore potential future water availability in the basins where the facilities are located. The analysis identified that certain manufacturing sites may face a risk of water shortages, with the potential to disrupt operations depending on the severity and duration of water scarcity.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

2

(9.3.4) Please explain

The Company conducted climate-related scenario analyses to assess the potential impacts of physical risks on its operations and value chain. The in-house team analyzed three water stress scenarios for 2030 (RCP 2.6, 4.5, 8.5) using WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas. With our expertise, the identification of substantive financial or strategic impact: Arçelik determines, the substantive financial or strategic impact in its upstream value chain by using a screening process as follows: 1) Suppliers, corresponding to 90% of purchasing volume of Tier-1 material and OEM suppliers. 2) Plants indicated as Extremely High in overall water risk results by using WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas. 3) Plants located in a basin that baseline water depletion (Water demand/ Water supply) is above %100. As a result, we determined that only 2 facilities in Arçelik's upstream value chain can be deemed as bearing a water stress risk with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business.
[Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

-

(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

☒ 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 :Gediz River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

38.616725

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

27.352324

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

78.5

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

24.7

(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

53.9

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

53.9

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

69.8

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

8.7

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Potential financial impact has been estimated based on the assumptions as follows: • 2030 was chosen as the year to assess financial impacts of water risks, based on scientific forecasts and our sustainability targets. In line with this, production projection was considered for 2030. • Using the tool provided in 2024 by a third party leveraging WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas for water stress for the year 2030 was adjusted under the assumption of an optimistic climate scenario scenario (RCP 2.6). • The water availability reduction ratio for the factories under potential water risk in 2030 was approximately calculated using the database of WRI Aqueduct. Anticipating that lower water availability in the basin could constrain withdrawal levels and reduce planned production volumes, we quantified the potential financial loss in terms of impacted product units. The total withdrawal of our plant in 2024 (78.5 megaliters) increased by 62% compared to 2023 (48.6 megaliters) and the total discharge of our plant in 2024 (69.8 megaliters) increased by 54% compared to 2023 (45.3 megaliters) due to the merger with the production facility in İstanbul. Thus, a comparison with the previous reporting year is selected as “Much Higher” according to our thresholds as given below. Threshold: Much lower: -20% Lower: -19% to -11% About the same: -10% Higher: 11% to 19% Much Higher: 20%. The 2024 data is verified according to Assurance Engagement Standard (AES) 3000.

Row 2

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 2

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

-

(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

☒ 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

Bangladesh

☒ Ganges - Brahmaputra

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

23.794339

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

90.26578

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

23.6

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

14

(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

9.6

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

20.4

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

20.4

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

3.3

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Potential financial impact has been estimated based on the assumptions as follows: • 2030 was chosen as the year to assess financial impacts of water risks, based on scientific forecasts and our sustainability targets. In line with this, production projection was considered for 2030. • Using the tool provided in 2024 by a third party leveraging WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas for water stress for the year 2030 was adjusted under the assumption of an optimistic climate scenario scenario (RCP 2.6). • The water availability reduction ratio for the factories under potential water risk in 2030 was approximately calculated using the database of WRI Aqueduct. Anticipating that lower water availability in the basin could constrain withdrawal levels and reduce planned production volumes, we quantified the potential financial loss in terms of impacted product units. The total withdrawal of our plant in 2024 (23.6 megaliters) decreased by 11% compared to 2023 (26.4 megaliters) and the total discharge of our plant in 2024 (20.3 megaliters) decreased by 14% compared to 2023 (23.7 megaliters) due to the merger with the production facilities in Bangladesh. Thus, a comparison with the previous reporting year is selected as “Lower” according to our thresholds as given below. Threshold: Much lower: -20%, Lower: -19% to -11%, About the same: -10% to 10%, Higher: 11% to 19%, Much Higher: 20%. The 2024 data is verified according to Assurance Engagement Standard (AES) 3000.

Row 3

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 3

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

-

(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

☒ 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

India

☒ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

22.984409

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

72.261857

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year*Select from:*☒ About the same**(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

50.2

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Potential financial impact has been estimated based on the assumptions as follows: • 2030 was chosen as the year to assess financial impacts of water risks, based on scientific forecasts and our sustainability targets. In line with this, production projection was considered for 2030. • Using the tool provided in 2024 by a third party leveraging WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas for water stress for the year 2030 was adjusted under the assumption of an optimistic climate scenario scenario (RCP 2.6). • The water availability reduction ratio for the factories under potential water risk in 2030 was approximately calculated using the database of WRI Aqueduct. Anticipating that lower water availability in the basin could constrain withdrawal levels and reduce planned production volumes, we quantified the potential financial loss in terms of impacted product units. The total withdrawal of our plant in 2024 (50.2 megaliters) increased by 7% compared to 2023 (46.7 megaliters) and the total

discharge of our plant in 2024 (0 megaliters) differed by 0% compared to 2023 (0 megaliters) thanks to water recycling and reuse projects carried out in our production plants. Thus, a comparison with the previous reporting year is selected as “About the same” according to our thresholds as given below. Threshold: Much lower: -20%, Lower: -19% to -11%, About the same: -10% to 10%, Higher: 11% to 19%, Much Higher: 20%. The 2024 data is verified according to Assurance Engagement Standard (AES) 3000.

Row 4

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 4

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

-

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Upstream value chain

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ 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

China

☒ Huang He (Yellow River)

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

14

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much higher

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

11.95

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much higher

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

2.1

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Identification of substantive financial or strategic impact: Arçelik determines the substantive financial or strategic impact on its business by using a screening process as follows: 1) Suppliers, corresponding to 90% of our purchasing volume. 2) Plants indicated as Extremely High in overall water risk results by using WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas a. 3) Plants located in a basin that Water stress (Water demand/ Water supply) is above %100 As a result, we determined that only 2 of Arçelik's suppliers can be deemed as bearing a water stress risk with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business. The total withdrawal and consumption of this facility in 2024 increased by over 34% compared to 2023, due to relocation to a new site in the city. Thus, a comparison with the previous reporting year is selected as "Much Higher" according to our thresholds as given below. Threshold: Much lower: -20%, Lower: -19% to -11%, About the same: -10% to 10%, Higher: 11% to 19%, Much Higher: 20%.

Row 5

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 5

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

-

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Upstream value chain

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ 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

Italy

☒ Other, please specify :Fiumi Uniti

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

6

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much higher

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

0.7

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

5.3

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Identification of substantive financial or strategic impact: Arçelik determines the substantive financial or strategic impact on its business by using a screening process as follows: 1) Suppliers, corresponding to 90% of our purchasing volume. 2) Plants indicated as Extremely High in overall water risk results by using WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas a. 3) Plants located in a basin that Water stress (Water demand/ Water supply) is above %100 As a result, we determined that only 2 of Arçelik's suppliers can be deemed as bearing a water stress risk with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business. The total withdrawal and consumption of this facility in 2024 increased by 25-26% compared to 2023. Thus, a comparison with the previous reporting year is selected as "Much Higher" according to our thresholds as given below. Threshold: Much lower: -20%, Lower: -19% to -11%, About the same: -10% to 10%, Higher: 11% to 19%, Much Higher: 20%.

[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

The 2024 data disclosed in the 2024 Arçelik Integrated Report is verified according to the Assurance Engagement Standard (AES) 3000.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Arçelik has water withdrawal– volume by source information for all its plants and performs first-party verification for this data.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Arçelik has water withdrawals– quality information for all its plants and performs first-party verification for this data.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

The 2024 data disclosed in the 2024 Arçelik Integrated Report is verified according to the Assurance Engagement Standard (AES) 3000.

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

The 2024 data disclosed in the 2024 Arçelik Integrated Report is verified according to the Assurance Engagement Standard (AES) 3000.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Arçelik has water discharges – volume by final treatment level information for all its plants and performs first-party verification for this data.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

The 2024 data disclosed in the 2024 Arçelik Integrated Report is verified according to the Assurance Engagement Standard (AES) 3000.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

The 2024 data disclosed in the 2024 Arçelik Integrated Report is verified according to the Assurance Engagement Standard (AES) 3000.
[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

☒ No, CDP supply chain members do not buy goods or services from facilities listed in 9.3.1

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization’s total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

428548223000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

173643312.75

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

Our revenue (Turkish Lira-TRY) increase and water withdrawal volume reduction are anticipated due to planned investments in water-efficiency projects and targets, and because of that, we anticipate an increase in the future trend of this figure.
[Fixed row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization’s products or services.

Row 1

(9.12.1) Product name

Home appliances

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

5.76

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

☒ Water withdrawn

(9.12.4) Denominator

Revenue

(9.12.5) Comment

Water intensity is calculated as total water withdrawal (m3)/total revenue (TRY) for 2024. All manufacturing facilities are included in the scope of the water intensity calculation. The water intensity data for the previous years covered production facilities and joint ventures in Türkiye, Romania, Russia, China, South Africa, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Thailand, and India. Following the 2024 merger with Whirlpool, the reporting scope was expanded to additionally include Beko Europe B.V. sites in Italy, Poland, Slovakia, the UK, and Beko Egypt. Arçelik's water withdrawal intensity data is calculated with the company's consolidated revenue generated in 2024 and is third party verified. Please refer to page 241-Assurance Report on Arçelik's 2024 Integrated Report to see this data is verified according to the Assurance Engagement Standard (AES) 3000.

[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.13.1) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Row 1

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☒ Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation above 0.1% by weight (EU Regulation)

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☒ 41-60

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Arçelik places a strong emphasis ensuring that its products do not harm human health. To support this commitment, Arçelik's Chemical Compliance Specifications specify chemicals the company classifies as "banned/restricted". Arçelik's products comply with regulations related to hazardous substances, such as the "Restriction of hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive" (RoHS), the European Union's "Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals" (REACH). In line with these regulations, we manage the use of chemical substances which are harmful to the environment and health in the parts, materials and substances of the electrical and electronic equipment that we produce. The company is using some substances under REACH regulation 1907/2006/EU as substances of very high concern due to technical requirements, approved for exemptions by EU RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU, Annexes III & IV. Some of the lead substances are in use at production. While these substances are permitted under certain conditions, their usage is required due to technical reasons as they do not have any alternative. Please refer to Arçelik's SVHC notifications through the website of the SCIP database for details on the substances' usage. As approximately 48.6% of our consolidated revenue is generated from products sold in Europe (2024), we take this percentage as the one about which we are disclosing data concerning substances used under the REACH 1907/2006/EU.

Row 2

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☒ Less than 10%

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Arçelik places a strong emphasis ensuring its products do not harm human health. To support this commitment, Arçelik's Chemical Compliance Specifications specify chemicals the company classifies as "banned/restricted". Arçelik's products comply with regulations related to hazardous substances, such as the RoHS and the REACH. In line with these regulations, we manage the use of chemical substances which are harmful to the environment and health in the parts, materials, substances of the electrical and electronic equipment we produce. Substances listed below are permitted under certain conditions, their usage is required due to technical reasons as they do not have alternatives. 6(c) & 7(c) exemptions are used under RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU due to technical requirements. 6(c) is related to using lead substances for enhancing the machinability of copper alloys like brass. 7(c) is related to lead substances' use for ceramic and glass materials. Small components on printed circuit board like resistor/varistor contain lead due to technical requirements. As we are compliant with the RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU, even though some homogeneous materials may have RoHS substances approved for exemptions by EU RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU, Annexes III and IV, 0% of our revenue is associated with products containing substances in this list as these substances are used under exemptions.

[Add 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

In most of the countries we operate, water consumption is regulated by an ecodesign limit. All our products comply with this limit, consuming less water than the prescribed amount. However, Arçelik goes beyond regulatory requirements and improves water efficiency in its products in order to minimize its water footprint. Arçelik classifies a product as low-water impact if the product includes a technology that reduces and efficiently manages water consumption during the use phase, compared to other models, or following rules on ecodesign regulations for water consumption, or top performing products in countries with specific water labelling such as Singapur, Australia, etc

(9.14.4) Please explain

Arçelik classifies a product as low-water impact according to the definition it has defined. One standout technology is the AquaTech which consumes 30% less energy than the limit of the A energy class. Moreover, the SaveWater technology in the tumble dryer-washing machine features a unique system where the tumble dryer collects clean water and channels it back into the washing machine for use in the next cycle. The SaveWater technology directs the water collected in the tumble dryer to the washing machine to be used in the washing cycle. The saved water is used in the next wash for the first fill of the washing cycle, providing significant

savings in water consumption. In the tumble dryer, up to 5.2 liters water is saved in one cycle which means we are giving the water of one of every 12 washes back to the consumer. Please refer to Arçelik's 2024 Integrated Report for further details.

[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

	Target set in this category
Water pollution	Select from: ☒ Yes
Water withdrawals	Select from: ☒ Yes
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	Select from: ☒ Yes
Other	Select from: ☒ Yes

[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 product

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/30/2019

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2015

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

106

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2030

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

58.3

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

81.83

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

51

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target aims to reduce water withdrawal per product by 45% by 2030 from a 2015 baseline. The scope of the target does not include all our manufacturing facilities, as our operations expanded in 2024. Therefore, we reported progress for this target within its original scope to allow comparison with last year's data. In parallel, we revised this target to cover all our manufacturing facilities including Beko Europe, and we will be able to report progress on this basis next year.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In line with our target, in 2024, we saved a total of 223,650 m³ of water, thanks to 7 water efficiency and rainwater harvesting projects carried out at various locations. Accordingly, we continuously work towards extending our efforts. In 2024, the water withdrawal ratio in all manufacturing facilities had (compared to an 2015 baseline) was 22.8% reduction, thus achieving 51% of the target.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

The 2030 target is to "Reduce water withdrawal per product by 45% in all manufacturing facilities (from a 2015 baseline)". In 2024, due to the expansion of our operations, we have revised our 2030 sustainability targets, as it can be seen on page 67 of Arçelik's 2024 Integrated Report. However, please note that to provide context and transparency, we have included a summary of our progress against the 2030 sustainability targets based on the scope shared in our previous report (2023). For further details, you can see "Annex 5. Sustainability Targets and Progress" on page 255 of Arçelik's 2024 Integrated Report. From next year onwards, we

will provide the progress on the status of the revised 2030 sustainability targets presented on page 67 of Arçelik’s Integrated Report. Our newly established target, "Reduce water withdrawal per product in all manufacturing facilities" has a base year of 2024 and a corresponding data figure of 0.08713 m³/product.

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

Product water intensity

☒ Increase in water use met through recycling/reuse

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/30/2020

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2020

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

0

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2030

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

70

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

9.7

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

14

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target aims to increase the water recycling and reuse ratio to 70% by 2030. The scope of the target does not include all our manufacturing facilities, as our operations expanded in 2024. Therefore, we reported progress for this target within its original scope to allow comparison with last year's data. In parallel, we revised this target to cover all our manufacturing facilities including Beko Europe, and we will be able to report progress on this basis next year.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We continuously work towards extending our water recycling and reuse efforts. In 2024, the water recycling and reuse ratio in all manufacturing facilities realized was 9.7%, thus achieving 14% of the target.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

The 2030 target is to “Increase the water recycling and reuse ratio to 70% in all manufacturing facilities. In 2024, due to the expansion of our operations, we have revised our 2030 sustainability targets, as it can be seen on page 67 of Arçelik’s 2024 Integrated Report. However, please note that to provide context and transparency, we have included a summary of our progress against the 2030 sustainability targets based on the scope shared in our previous report (2023). For further details, you can see “Annex 5. Sustainability Targets and Progress” on page 255 of Arçelik’s 2024 Integrated Report. From next year onwards, we will provide the progress on the status of the revised 2030 sustainability targets presented on page 67 of Arçelik’s Integrated Report. Our newly established target, "Increase water recycling and reuse ratio in all manufacturing facilities" has a base year of 2024 and a corresponding data figure of 8%.

Row 3

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Target 3

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Suppliers

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☒ Other water withdrawals, please specify :Quantitative environmental data collection- % increase in number of suppliers engaged

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/30/2020

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2020

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

0

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2025

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

100

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

47

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

47

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In the scope of supplier engagement, by 2025, we have committed to collect, monitor, and publicly disclose compiled data of suppliers', corresponding to 90% of purchasing volume of Tier-1 material and OEM suppliers, Scope 1–2 GHG emissions, energy, water, and waste and encourage them to set their own targets. The quantitative metric is determined as % increase in number of suppliers that have set their own targets. We replaced this target to ensure alignment of our strategy with our direct operation-level goals, taking into account our expanded scope and we will be able to report progress on this basis next year.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We continuously work towards achieving our efforts in engaging our suppliers to set their own targets concerning Scope 1–2 GHG emissions, energy, water, and waste. In 2024, we collected environmental data from 253 suppliers, and 194 suppliers have committed to set GHG emission/water/waste/ energy efficiency targets in 2024, therefore reaching 47% of our target considering 408 suppliers within the scope.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

The 2025 target is to “Collect, monitor, and publicly disclose compiled data of suppliers’, representing 90% of purchasing volume of Tier-1 material and OEM suppliers, Scope 1–2 GHG emissions, energy, water, and waste and encourage them to set their own targets”. In 2024, due to the expansion of our operations, we have revised our 2030 sustainability targets, as it can be seen on page 67 of Arçelik’s Integrated Report. However, please note that to provide context and transparency, we have included a summary of our progress against the 2030 sustainability targets based on the scope shared in our previous report (2023). For further details, you can see “Annex 5. Sustainability Targets and Progress” on page 255 of Arçelik’s 2024 Integrated Report. From next year onwards, we will provide the progress on the status of the revised 2030 sustainability targets presented on page 67 of Arçelik’s 2024 Integrated Report. Our newly established target “Ensure our suppliers set their own targets on water”, has a base year of 2024 and a corresponding data figure of the suppliers representing 14.8% of the purchasing volume.

Row 4

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Target 4

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Country/area/region

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

☒ Increase in the proportion of local population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water around our facilities and operations

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/30/2022

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2022

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

0

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

09/29/2024

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

10000

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

10236

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Achieved

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

102

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Aiming to protect water, being one of the main sources of life for a healthy planet, Beko collaborated with the US-based non-profit organization Water.org to undertake a project to help empower 10,000 Kenyans in need with the water or sanitation solutions they need to survive and thrive. There are no exclusions.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

The actions that contributed most to achieving this target were a strategic partnership with Water.org, initiated in 2022 through the Company. This collaboration supported a community program in Kenya aimed at empowering residents with safe water and sanitation solutions. As a key component of this initiative, the company provided resources to a local partner, the Association of Microfinance Institutions of Kenya (AMFI Kenya). With technical assistance from Water.org, AMFI Kenya was able to offer small loans for water and sanitation projects in communities that lacked reliable access. By the end of 2024, this program successfully delivered safe water or sanitation solutions to 10,236 people in the region. This initiative directly reflects Arçelik's commitment as a signatory of the UN CEO Water Mandate, demonstrating its dedication to water stewardship and enhancing water management.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Through the project that started in the last quarter of 2022, we implemented a social responsibility program with our global brand Beko, to change the lives of Kenyans with lasting access to safe water or sanitation solutions. As part of the collaboration lasting until September 2024, Beko supported Water.org to partner locally with the Association of Microfinance Institutions of Kenya (AMFI Kenya). Water.org provided technical assistance to enable AMFI Kenya to disseminate small loans for safe water and sanitation solutions in communities lacking reliable access. Thanks to Beko's support, as of the end of 2024, Water.org has successfully delivered safe water or sanitation solutions to 10,236 people in the region.

Row 5

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

- ☒ Target 5

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water pollution

- ☒ Reduction in water discharges per product

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/30/2024

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2024

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

0.07

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2040

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

0.06

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

0.07

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ New

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

0

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

- ☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6
- ☒ Other, please specify :UN Forward Faster Water Resilience

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The new target covers all manufacturing facilities in 2024 which is the base year. The target's base year was calculated using Beko Europe's full-year data, although third-party assurance by EY covered only the April–December period due to the merger timing.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We have newly set our water discharge reduction per product target for all our manufacturing facilities in line with our commitment to water stewardship. Therefore, we plan continue working on water related projects such as reducing water withdrawal and enhancing recycling efforts.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

The new target is to reduce water discharge per product in all manufacturing facilities to 10% by 2030 and 25% by 2040. While revising our sustainability targets, considering all our expanding production and our strategy, we set this target for all our manufacturing facilities aligning with our commitment to water stewardship.
[Add 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 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?

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Yes (partial assessment)

(11.4.2) Comment

-

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Yes (partial assessment)

(11.4.2) Comment

-

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ No

(11.4.2) Comment

-

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Yes (partial assessment)

(11.4.2) Comment

-

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Yes (partial assessment)

(11.4.2) Comment

-

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

We prioritized our manufacturing facility in Ulmi, Romania, since Arçelik has a manufacturing facility on 431,369 m2 area that is adjacent to biodiversity-sensitive area, Natura 2000, which is known as Birds Directive Special Protection Area (SPA).

[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

- ☒ Legally protected areas
- ☒ Key Biodiversity Areas
- ☒ Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

- ☒ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

- ☒ Romania

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Arctic Factory in Ulmi, adjacent to Natura 2000 which is known as Birds Directive Special Protection Area (SPA)

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☒ Adjacent

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

We have the ambition to improve the biodiversity on the site of Ulmi factory by implementing actions to reduce pressures and support the natural development of habitats by 2027. In 2023, the actions determined as a result of the study were implemented on the factory area owned by Arçelik.

(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:

☒ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☒ Project design

☒ Abatement controls

(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

We prioritized our manufacturing facility in Ulmi, Romania, since Arçelik has a manufacturing facility on 431,369 m2 area that is adjacent to biodiversity-sensitive area, Natura 2000, which is known as Birds Directive Special Protection Area (SPA). This is the only manufacturing facility where we have a border with biodiversity sensitive area. In the region of our manufacturing facility in Ulmi, we have been already required to measure PM10, NO2, and SO2 quarterly under the National Air Quality Act 104/2011. In 2021, Arçelik has committed to go beyond by setting its roadmap with EPC Consultanță de Mediu, an environmental consulting company specializing in biodiversity conservation. The impact on nature has been found limited. However, three objectives and key strategies have been defined to create improvement for the habitat conditions of the land under Arçelik's responsibility. Objective 1: Reduction of existing pressures. Objective 2: Improvement of habitat conditions for bird species. Objective 3: Improvement of habitat conditions for other fauna species. We have the ambition to improve the biodiversity on the site of Ulmi factory by implementing actions to reduce pressures and support the natural development of habitats by 2027. In 2023, the actions determined as a result of the study were implemented on the factory area owned by Arçelik.

[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

☒ Progress against targets

☒ Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling generation

☒ Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

- ☒ Renewable fuel consumption
- ☒ Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

- ☒ Other climate change verification standard, please specify :Assurance Engagement Standard (AES) 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The third-party assurance for the 2024 Integrated Report published on the company website was conducted by EY in accordance with the Assurance Engagement Standard (AES) 3000, which is the Turkish equivalent of ISAE 3000 and part of the Turkish Auditing Standards. The scope of the independent third-party assurance covered renewable and non-renewable energy consumption data by fuel type and category, progress against environmental/energy/social/business-related Sustainability targets, water withdrawal/discharge/consumption and waste data, social and occupational health and safety indicators in 2024.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Arçelik 2024 Independent Assurance Report.pdf

Row 2

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

- ☒ Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

- ☒ Water consumption– total volume
- ☒ Water discharges– total volumes
- ☒ Water withdrawals– total volumes
- ☒ Water withdrawals – volumes by source
- ☒ Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

- ☒ Water discharges – volumes by destination

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- ☒ Other general verification standard, please specify :Assurance Engagement Standard (AES) 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The third-party assurance for the 2024 Integrated Report published on the company website was conducted by EY in accordance with the Assurance Engagement Standard (AES) 3000, which is the Turkish equivalent of ISAE 3000 and part of the Turkish Auditing Standards. The scope of the independent third-party assurance concerning water-related data covered water withdrawal by source, water discharge by source, water consumption, water withdrawal and discharge from areas with water stress in 2024.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Arçelik 2024 Independent Assurance Report.pdf

Row 3

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

- ☒ Emissions breakdown by country/area

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

☒ Other climate change verification standard, please specify :Assurance Engagement Standards (AES) 3410

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The third-party assurance for the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions data in the 2024 Integrated Report published on the company website was conducted by EY in accordance with the Assurance Engagement Standard (AES) 3410, which is the Turkish equivalent of ISAE 3410 and part of the Turkish Auditing Standards.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Arçelik 2024 Independent Assurance Report.pdf
[Add row]

(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

	Additional information	Attachment (optional)
	For more details, please refer to the Arçelik 2024 Integrated Report.	Arçelik 2024 Integrated Report.pdf

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☒ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

☒ Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute

