VESTEL ELEKTRONİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

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

.

10/08/2024, 06:50 am

Contents

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

Vestel Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("Vestel," "Vestel Elektronik," "Vestel Group of Companies," or "the Company") is a global group of companies operating in the fields of electronics, home appliances, digital products, and mobility electronics, comprising a total of 25 companies, 16 of which are abroad. Vestel offers a wide range of products based on its technology and design development capabilities, and product customization expertise, serving consumers in more than 160 countries. With nearly 20,000 employees, advanced production capabilities, and significant contributions to the country's exports, Vestel represents a major force in the Turkish economy. As one of the world's leading original design manufacturers (ODM) in consumer electronics and major domestic appliances, Vestel ranks among the top three players in the European LCD TV market and is one of the top five manufacturers in the home appliances market. Vestel is also one of the most recognized brands in Turkey, being the largest producer in the Turkish TV market and one of the top three producers in the home appliance market. As one of Turkey's and the world's leading technology companies, Vestel is actively pursuing its Industry 4.0 transformation and the transition to fully automated smart factories. Vestel also plays a pioneering role in smart city and smart home platforms, leveraging its expertise in artificial intelligence (AI) software and the Internet of Things (IoT). In the global market, Vestel not only conducts sales on an ODM basis but also engages in branded sales through acquired regional brands and licensed global brands. Vestel's partnerships with strong brands, for which it holds production and sales licenses for the European market, include Sharp in home appliances, Toshiba in television sets, and Daewoo in both home appliances and televisions, further strengthening its market position. Vestel has one of the most extensive sales and after-sales service networks in Turkey, reaching a wide range of consumers through its "multi-brand and omni-channel strategy." The Company accounts for 90% of

Turkey's TV exports and about 40% of major domestic appliance exports, and has been the export champion of the electronics sector for 25 consecutive years. Vestel is committed to quality and sustainability-focused initiatives centered on innovation. In 2023, Vestel received several awards, including first place in the 'Innovation Cycle' category at InovaLIG and a Special Mention Award for its microfiber-filtered washing machine at the German Innovation Award. Vestel is making significant strides towards its goal of becoming a net-zero company. Aligned with the global agenda, Vestel aims to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050, starting with its own operations and extending across its entire value chain. As a key step toward this goal, Vestel submitted its Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) application this year. In alignment with its SBTi target, Vestel is developing a decarbonization strategy to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. Key focus areas include waste heat recovery systems, electrification, fleet transformation, and life-cycle-based design practices. Vestel is also increasing its investments in renewable energy and prioritizing low-carbon technologies and products with low environmental impact. In 2023, Vestel updated its Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) declaration, taking a more comprehensive approach to assessing climate risks. Vestel will continue to evaluate climate risks and opportunities and their financial impacts in line with the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards. Vestel Elektronik ranked in the top 10% of the companies with the highest score in the S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook-2024. Vestel Elektronik has been included in the Borsa Istanbul Sustainability Index since 2016. It ranks 10th among 124 companies in the sector on a global basis with a score of 78 in the ESG assessment by the LSEG rating agency. Vestel Elektronik's risk score on the Sustainalytics platform declined from 25.6 medium risk to 17.5 low risk. With this rating, the Company climbed to 4th place among the companies in its sector.
[Fixed row]

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

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/30/2023

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select from:

☑ 3 years

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

Select from:

☑ 3 years

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

Select from:

☑ 3 years

[Fixed row]

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

112215734000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

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

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

TRAVESTL91H6

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

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:

☑ No

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Turkey

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

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

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ All supplier tiers known have been mapped

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Vestel prioritizes local suppliers in its supplier selection process in order to ensure continuity in supply and production as well as to support local economic development. The company works with its suppliers to produce materials domestically that are otherwise sourced from abroad. In 2023, 78% of Vestel's suppliers were local, and 48% of the payments made to suppliers were directed to local suppliers. All Vestel Group companies consider it one of their primary responsibilities to ensure that their suppliers, whom they view as key business partners, comply with internationally recognized environmental, social, and ethical standards as well as Zorlu Holding Inc.'s Procurement Principles. Suppliers are required to accept the Procurement Principles, which are publicly available on the Vestel Procurement Portal, and to register in the Supplier Lifecycle Management (SLC) system, the supplier management system.
[Fixed row]

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

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stages covered in mapping
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain	*Select all that apply* ☑ Upstream value chain ☑ Downstream value chain

[Fixed row]

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

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

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

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

At Vestel, we define environmental risks that are foreseen within 0-3 years as short-term. These risks can have a direct impact on our business strategy and financial planning. Being able to respond quickly and effectively to risks such as possible regulatory changes related to climate change or the impact of natural disasters on our supply chain is at the center of our strategic planning. The financial impact of these short-term risks is considered in our company's budgeting and capital investment decisions. Foreseen short-term risks are integrated into our financial planning process through factors such as possible cost increases or operational interruptions. Thus, we ensure that adequate reserves and precautions are taken for these risks in our financial plans. Identifying short-term risks helps us determine the measures to be taken to ensure that operational processes continue without interruption. Our business continuity plans are designed to respond to these risks and are reviewed regularly. Environmental risks are reviewed, reassessed and shared with stakeholders through public reporting in our annual Integrated Annual Reports.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

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

Medium-term risks are in line with our 2030 targets. In line with our Science Based Target (SBTi) carbon roadmap, we evaluate our emission reductions over this time horizon. We are taking concrete steps to reduce our scope 1&2 emissions by 42% and scope 3 category 11 emissions by 25%. Risks and opportunities that may arise in our financial and strategic progress in line with these targets are evaluated within this time horizon. Furthermore, our energy efficiency projects and R&D activities are progressing in parallel with this strategic planning projection.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

10

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

20

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

Following our 2030 targets, our ultimate goal is to become net-zero in 2050 for all Vestel companies consolidated. In line with these targets and strategies, the risks that may directly or indirectly affect Vestel subsidiaries are considered as long-term risks.
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Internal company methods

☑ ISO 31000 Risk Management Standard

☑ Risk models

International methodologies and standards

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Materiality assessment
☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Chronic physical
☑ Water stress

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

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

Technology
☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply
☑ Customers
☑ Regulators
☑ Suppliers

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

Select from:
☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Vestel carries out the processes of identifying, assessing and managing risks, impacts and opportunities related to climate change in an integrated manner with its overall risk management strategy. In this process, the Company uses the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and categorizes climate risks into two main categories: physical and transition risks. Physical risks include the direct impacts of extreme weather events and climate change, while transitional risks are risks arising from changes in legal regulations, technological developments and market dynamics. These risks are categorized as short, medium and long term. By bringing together the Sustainability Department and the Enterprise Risk Management Department in the assessment and management of climate risks, the Company ensures that risks are taken into account in strategic decision-making processes. In this process, regulatory changes and market trends are closely monitored, and the impacts on production processes and supply chains are evaluated. In addition, the company takes into account technological developments and evaluates opportunities such as developing energy-efficient products and expanding into low-carbon product markets. The risks and opportunities associated with climate change are integrated into Vestel's corporate risk management framework. This framework was developed in accordance with international standards ISO 31000 and the COSO model, and enables the Company to approach risks in a holistic and proactive manner. In this way, Vestel not only minimizes risks, but also seizes opportunities that arise in the field of sustainability. The Sustainability Committee, established at the senior management level, plays a critical role in the Company's management of these processes. The Committee provides strategic oversight on climate-related risks and opportunities and reports directly to the Board of Directors. In addition, the committee sets performance indicators for managers and ensures that these indicators are aligned with sustainability goals.
[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 Vestel, the links between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities are comprehensively assessed as part of our integrated reporting process. This assessment is an integral part of our sustainability strategy and is included in our annual integrated annual report. Our integrated report includes a dedicated section on environmental risks and opportunities. This section describes the main environmental dependencies on which our operations are based, such as emissions, water consumption and energy sources. The report also discusses our potential impacts on these resources and how these impacts translate into risks and opportunities for our business, analyzing how these linkages affect our strategic objectives and financial planning. This includes budgets allocated to environmental projects, financial assessment of potential risks and the development of strategies to mitigate these risks or capitalize on opportunities. For instance, when a specific environmental dependency, such as water use, is identified as critical, the risk of water scarcity is assessed and investments are made in technologies that improve water efficiency. Each project is assessed for its potential impact on environmental dependencies and the associated risks and opportunities. Projects reducing greenhouse gas emissions is assessed not only for its direct impacts, but also for its potential to reduce dependence on fossil fuels and mitigate climate-related risks. By continuously monitoring these linkages, we ensure that our environmental strategies are effective and aligned with our business

objectives. This includes regular review meetings and strategy updates based on emerging risks or opportunities, so that our approach remains dynamic and responsive to environmental shifts. By systematically assessing the links between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities, Vestel ensures that sustainability initiatives are not only comprehensive but also integrated into our broader corporate strategy, enhancing our resilience and long-term success. [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

☑ Downstream 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

Vestel Elektronik has identified locations across its operations with significant dependencies, impacts, and risks related to water, particularly in areas with limited water availability or challenges related to water quality. The company's main manufacturing facilities are located in Manisa, Turkey, a region with high water stress according to the World Resources Institute's (WRI) Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas. This high-risk location has led Vestel to prioritize efficient water management practices as a critical aspect of its operational strategy. Vestel obtains water for its manufacturing processes from the Manisa Organized Industrial Zone, where both tap and well water are sourced. To mitigate the risks associated with water shortages, the company has introduced several water recovery and recycling projects.

These efforts include rainwater collection and the use of recycled water from advanced treatment plants, which has helped reduce dependency on fresh water resources. Additionally, the company conducts regular water quality analyses to ensure the continued operational stability of its facilities. Vestel actively tracks its water usage and discharges all wastewater to the treatment plant in the Manisa Organized Industrial Zone. As part of its broader sustainability strategy, the company is committed to further reducing its water consumption and improving water efficiency across its operations.

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

Select from:

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

[Fixed row]

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

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Material loss

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

1000000

(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

We use a 5 x 5 risk matrix to assess the risks and opportunities. 1 indicates the lowest, 5 indicates the highest risks or opportunities. Once we assess the risks and opportunities according to their scores; the risk response mechanism takes place. We create action plans according to the scores of related risks and opportunities. We define substantive financial or strategic impact as having a "very high" risk score of 20-25. Regarding Material Loss (Equipment Damage, Penalty, Poor Quality Cost, etc.); More than 1 million USD loss is defined as substantive impact. Other substantive risk definitions are listed below. • Regarding Quality; Loss of Customer / Product Return, • Regarding Prestige/Company Reputation; Loss of international prestige, loss of trust in the brand in society, official institutions and the sector, • Regarding Business Continuity; Having an unplanned stop for more than 1 month, • Regarding Occupational Safety / Employee Health / Emergencies; Death as a result of accident or natural disaster, occupational illness / diagnosis, • Regarding Employee Engagement / Satisfaction; General work stoppage due to dissatisfaction, • Regarding Compliance Requirements; Closure of the company or production facility • Regarding Environment; Regional severe impact to environment

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

1000000000

(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

We use a 5 x 5 risk matrix to assess the risks and opportunities. 1 indicates the lowest, 5 indicates the highest risks or opportunities. Once we assess the risks and opportunities according to their scores; the risk response mechanism takes place. We create action plans according to the scores of related risks and opportunities. We define substantive financial or strategic impact as having a "very high" risk score of 20-25. Our upcoming period agenda includes centering our attention on mobility and growth and further advancing our current achievements. With this scope, we aim to achieve significant and strong growth in the mobility sector alongside our conventional businesses. We view the electric vehicle ecosystem as an exponentially growing area due to its critical position in terms of human life and environmental impacts. Leveraging our expertise in electronics, we are capitalizing on opportunities in this sector. Therefore, achieving a 1 billion dollar revenue from mobility solutions will have substantive financial and strategic impact on our business.
[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

Domestic and industrial wastewater are generated in the facility. This wastewater is discharged into the sewage network of Manisa Organized Industrial Zone. The facility holds a Connection Permit Certificate and Connection Quality Control Permit Certificate issued by Manisa OIZ in accordance with the Regulation on Water Pollution Control. Pollution loads of wastewater are measured by MOIZ by taking samples every 15 days. Measurement values were found to be below the limit values specified in the Regulation on Water Pollution Control.
[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), Suspended Solid Matter (TSS), Oil & Grease, Zinc (Zn), Copper (Cu), Nickel (Ni), Lead (Pb), Total Chrome (T.Cr)

(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

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

☑ Resource recovery

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

☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

The factories located in Manisa campus have domestic and industrial wastewater. This wastewater is discharged into the sewage network of Manisa Organized Industrial Zone. The facility holds a Connection Permit Certificate and Connection Quality Control Permit Certificate issued by Manisa OIZ under the Regulation on Water Pollution Control. Pollution loads of wastewater are measured by MOIZ by taking samples every 15 days. Measurement values were found to be below the limit values specified in the Regulation on Water Pollution Control. The factory in İzmir has domestic wastewater. This wastewater is discharged into the sewage network of the İzmir Organized Industrial Zone. The facility holds a Connection Permit Certificate and Connection Quality Control Permit Certificate issued by İzmir ESBAŞ under the Regulation on Water Pollution Control. Pollution loads of wastewater are measured by ESBAŞ every year by sampling. Measurement values were found to be below the limit values specified in the Regulation on Water Pollution Control.
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

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

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

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

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

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

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

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

Select from:

☑ Evaluation in progress

(3.1.3) Please explain

Environmental risks and financial disclosures have been made regarding plastic. Studies on this subject will be implemented within the company.
[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

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Turkey

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The majority of Vestel's operations take place in Turkey, and in the short term, the company is highly likely to be impacted by the Turkish Emissions Trading Scheme (TR ETS), which is expected to be implemented for emission-intensive production facilities. Once the regulation comes into effect, a system similar to the EU Emissions Trading System (EU ETS) will be adopted in Turkey. Vestel will be subject to scrutiny for its Scope 1 emissions, with each production facility initially receiving a free emission allowance. Subsequently, a carbon market will be established through emission quotas available for trade in both voluntary and mandatory markets. However, during the initial phase of the TR ETS, it is anticipated that free allowances will remain high and carbon prices in the Turkish market will be kept low to facilitate a smooth transition for the producers involved.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

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

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

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

The fact that the majority of Vestel's operations are carried out in Turkey makes the short-term risks it faces with the Turkish Emissions Trading System (TR ETS) significant. With the implementation of the TR ETS, Vestel will be subject to carbon pricing, particularly for its scope 1 emissions. This could lead to a direct cost increase in the company's production activities. Although free emission rights will be granted in the first phase and the carbon price will be kept low, this temporary situation may have a negative impact on Vestel's financial performance and cash flows in the long term. Over time, free emission rights are expected to be reduced and carbon prices are expected to increase. This may increase Vestel's operating costs and reduce its profitability. In addition, fluctuations in carbon prices may create uncertainty in budget planning and cash flow management. Carbon costs are expected to further burden the Company's financial position in the future,

especially if emission-reducing investments are not made in production facilities. These risks may require Vestel to reassess its capital expenditures and long-term financial strategies.

(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)

0

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

2905200

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Vestel's average scope 1 emissions in recent years have been calculated as approximately 19,000 tCO2e. The questioning within the scope of TR ETS will be evaluated based on this amount. In the first phase of the TR ETS, it is envisaged that producers will receive a free allowance of 75-100% of their scope 1 emissions. Accordingly, in the worst case scenario, Vestel will be responsible for paying 25% of its scope 1 emissions. In the scenario where it pays 25% of its average scope 1 emissions, it is expected to be charged over 8,070 tCO2e. (19,000 tCO2e)(25%) 8,070 tCO2e The relevant ton of carbon is subject to TR ETS taxation and a tax of 10 per ton is also foreseen by the authorities. In this case, the cost of the risk that Vestel is likely to face in the first place: (8,070 tCO2e)*(10/tCO2e) 80,700. When we consider this with the average EUR/TRY parity, we calculate the total cost as TRY 2,905,200.*

(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

12835441

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

In order to be minimally affected by the TR ETS, Vestel has carried out various projects to reduce its Scope 1 emissions. These projects include lowering the temperature in the dyeing ovens, implementing an online energy consumption system and testing different systems. The total cost of the investments covering 4 different projects was calculated as 12,835,441 TRY.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

To mitigate the impact of the Turkish Emissions Trading System (TR ETS), Vestel has undertaken several initiatives aimed at reducing its Scope 1 emissions. These projects focus on optimizing energy efficiency and minimizing environmental impact. Specifically, Vestel has implemented measures such as lowering the temperature in dyeing ovens, installing an online energy consumption monitoring system, and conducting tests on various systems to identify the most effective solutions. The total investment for these four projects has been calculated at 12,835,441 TRY, reflecting the company's commitment to sustainable practices and proactive measures to address regulatory challenges while enhancing operational efficiency.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Water stress

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Turkey

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Gediz

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Water risk includes issues such as water scarcity, drought, or water quality problems in the region where the company operates.

(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:

☑ 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 expected impact of water stress on the company is increased costs due to operational disruptions.

(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)

2244314680

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

3366472020

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Due to its location in a water-stressed region, Vestel faces the risk of daily or short-term production interruptions. Specifically, the Vestel City factories are located in an area with a very high water scarcity risk, according to the WRI index's pessimistic, optimistic, and business-as-usual scenarios, with over 75% water scarcity. In the event of a 7-11 day production disruption, this could result in a net sales impact of approximately 2-3% per day based on production halts.

(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

36000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The company is continuously working to reduce its water consumption and discharge data. The cost refers to the total of planned and implemented water efficiency projects from 2023 to 2027.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

The water efficiency projects include the total cost of increasing capacity and installing water recycling facilities, replacing cooling towers, using cooling tower wastewater in the process, and installing recycling systems in the dyeing facility.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Reputation

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

(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

☑ Turkey

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Vestel publishes its Integrated Annual Report and CDP reporting every year and has an additional SBTi target. In line with these declarations, Vestel maintains a transparent relationship with its stakeholders. However, any failure in the CDP scoring or SBTi commitment is likely to have a negative impact on Vestel's reputation with its stakeholders.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Brand damage

(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-high

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

Any failure in Vestel's CDP scoring or SBTi commitments could pose a significant risk to the company's reputation. Vestel, which is committed to transparency and sustainability, could face a loss of trust from sustainability-focused investors, customers, and business partners if it struggles to meet these commitments. This could potentially lead to business loss and reduced customer loyalty. A decline in Vestel's sustainability performance could also negatively impact the company's financial performance. As customers shift towards more sustainable and environmentally friendly products, Vestel might lose its competitive edge in the market, leading to a decrease in sales revenues. Additionally, since investors consider sustainability performance, the company's access to financing could become more challenging or financing costs could rise. This could adversely affect cash flows, limiting the company's ability to maintain operations and invest in new projects. In the long term, failure to meet sustainability commitments may threaten Vestel's market position and financial stability.

(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)

2244314680

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

5610786700

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Vestel has a parallel target structure with its customers in the fight against climate change. Customer satisfaction regarding environmental actions can have a positive or negative impact on commercial relationships. In line with this, Vestel transparently publishes its environmental actions on global platforms. However, in the event of any dissatisfaction with Vestel's environmental performance, there is a risk of reputational loss with these customers. As a result, it is expected that commercial relationships with customers could be negatively impacted by a loss of up to 5%. This proportional decrease in sales volume has been calculated by multiplying the affected customers' sales volume with the average sales price, resulting in the estimated financial risk.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☑ Other engagement, please specify :Consultancy servives

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

3305000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Vestel receives various consultancy services to ensure that its sustainability and especially its environmental performance is shared in the best way possible on public platforms. In this way, Vestel aims to share its environmental performance with its stakeholders in the best way possible. Taking into account all processes, whether CDP, SBTi or Integrated Annual Report, Vestel allocates a budget of 100,000 for consultancy services in its annual budget.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Vestel engages external consultants to enhance the transparency of its sustainability efforts, particularly its environmental performance, on public platforms. With an annual budget of 100,000 (3,305,000 TRY) allocated for consultancy services, Vestel ensures thorough guidance across initiatives like CDP, SBTi, and Integrated Annual Reports. This external team advises on demonstrating and enhancing Vestel's environmental performance, enabling the company to advance its practices and effectively communicate its progress to stakeholders.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk4

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Turkey

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Technological developments and improvements are of critical importance in Vestel's sector. Especially in household appliances, ensuring energy efficiency and providing the consumer with a good product is a top priority. Inverter Motor technology is an important technological breakthrough, especially in the white goods sector in which Vestel operates. Failure to achieve Inverter Motor technology, which is used in energy classes A and above, poses serious risks in the market. Vestel recognizes the risk of falling behind the trend in this development, which concerns 33% of the European market.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

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

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

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

Considering the importance of energy efficiency and technological developments in the white goods sector in which Vestel operates, failure to achieve Inverter Motor technology may pose serious risks to the Company's financial position, performance and cash flows. Failure to catch up with this trend, which concerns 33% of the European market, may cause Vestel to face the risk of losing market share. This could lead to a significant decline in sales revenues and consequently a contraction in profit margins. In addition, Vestel's loss of its competitive advantage would lead to a decline in sales, which would have a negative impact on cash flows. In particular, the increase in consumer demand for energy efficient products and the tightening of regulations in this direction may increase Vestel's operational costs if it falls behind the competition. This may necessitate Vestel to modernize its existing production lines and invest in new technologies. However, since such investments will require significant capital expenditures, they may put pressure on cash flows in the short and medium term and reduce the Company's financial flexibility.

(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)

2726625000

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

13633125000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

If Vestel faces difficulties in adapting to consumer preferences or fails to keep up with the Inverter Motor technology, it is expected to result in a market share loss of up to 10%. The financial impact has been calculated accordingly, considering both average and maximum scenarios. The financial loss was estimated by multiplying Vestel's sales volume by the 10% market share loss and factoring in the average sales price.

(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

115675000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Investment in inverter motor was calculated as 3.5 million EUR. It is approximately 115,675,000 TRY.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Vestel actively addresses this market risk through using inverter motor technology. The total investment dedicated to Inverter Motor technology amounted to TRY 115,675,000 (approximately 3.5 million EUR), underscoring Vestel's strategic investment in cutting-edge solutions to meet evolving market demands.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk5

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior

(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

☑ Turkey

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

In terms of technological developments, Twinjet technology provides a great advantage to its users. By reducing the use of water thanks to water circulation, it both reduces the impact on the environment and saves water consumption for its users. Considering this technological development, Vestel has a 10% share of the European market in this field, which is a technological risk if the developments in Twinjet technology are not realized.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

(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:

☑ High

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

Considering the advantages of Twinjet technology, in which Vestel has a 10% share in the European market, its failure to realize technological developments in this area may have a negative impact on its financial position, performance and cash flows. While Twinjet technology contributes to environmental sustainability by reducing water consumption, it also offers cost savings to consumers. Failure to keep pace with this technology may weaken Vestel's competitive position in the consumer segment, which seeks environmentally friendly and cost-saving products. This risk may lead to a decline in the Company's sales revenues and negatively affect its profitability. Sustainability-oriented regulations and rising consumer expectations, especially in the European market, increase the risk of Vestel being left out of the competition if it falls behind this trend. Moreover, a decline in sales may weaken the company's cash flows, which may limit its capacity to invest in R&D and innovate production processes. As a result, this technological risk is likely to negatively impact the company's financial performance and operational flexibility in the short to medium term.

(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)

941925000

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

4263450000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The Twinjet technology provides benefits to users through water savings in washing machines. Specifically, in the B2C sector, Vestel Beyaz Eşya, this technology is causing a shift in consumer preferences. In this context, if Vestel faces difficulties in adapting to consumer preferences or fails to keep up with the Twinjet technology, it is expected to result in a market share loss of up to 10%. The financial impact has been calculated accordingly, considering both average and maximum scenarios. The financial loss was estimated by multiplying Vestel's sales volume by the 10% market share loss and factoring in the average sales price.

(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

39660000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Investment in Twinjet was calculated as 1.2 million EUR. It is approximately 39,660,000 TRY.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Vestel proactively tackles this market risk by a particular emphasis on enhancing Twinjet technology. The overall investment for Twinjet technology reached TRY 39,660,000 (around 1.2 million EUR), reflecting Vestel's strategic commitment to pioneering solutions that cater to changing market needs.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk6

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Turkey

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) under the European Green Deal requires importers of specific carbon-intensive goods to report emissions data for imported products and purchase certificates reflecting the emissions embedded in these goods. Initially, the EU CBAM covers imports of iron and steel, aluminum, cement, fertilizers, electricity, and hydrogen from non-EU countries. During the initial years of implementation, the European Commission will conduct an assessment of CBAM and may propose its extension to include indirect emissions as well as other goods and services at risk of carbon leakage. The mechanism is expected to increase costs for importers, as the price of CBAM certificates will be aligned with EU ETS allowance prices, thereby making imported steel and other materials more expensive. This is likely to drive up the overall global cost of steel. Given that steel is one of Vestel's main raw materials, with an average annual usage of approximately 145,000 tons, a direct cost increase risk is anticipated in the company's operations.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

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

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

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

The entry into force of the CBAM may result in a significant risk of cost increases on Vestel's financial position, financial performance and cash flows. Both EU and UK CBAM will increase the costs of key raw materials and intermediate products such as iron and steel, aluminum, glass, concrete and ceramics. In particular, the 34.4% share of steel, one of Vestel's main raw materials, in total costs will be directly affected by these cost increases. In addition, other key raw materials such as aluminum (2.7%), concrete (6.2%) and glass (3.6%) will also be cost burdened. This may increase the company's product costs, narrowing profit margins and weakening competitiveness. Higher raw material costs may put pressure on working capital, leading to fluctuations in cash flows and an increase in financing needs. In particular, the requirement for importers to pay for CBAM certificates is a direct cash outflow. This cost pressure is likely to impact the company's investment plans, profitability ratios and strategic growth targets in the long term.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

478046768

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

573656121

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Vestel purchased a total of 145 thousand tons of steel raw materials. The Iron and Steel sector is a product group evaluated within CBAM. Therefore, since it is considered within the CBAM taxation, calculations were made on the basis of 2 tCO2/ ton of steel per free relevance given by the European Union. The European carbon market price is estimated at 50-60. In this context, All relevant values are multiplied to calculate the CBAM taxation value that Vestel will be subject to and then converted to TRY, which is the reporting currency.

(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

168476356

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

In order to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions, Vestel carried out 26 improvement activities. The total cost of 26 separate projects was calculated as TRY 168,476,356. Detailed descriptions of the projects are explained in section C.7 Environmental Performance.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

To effectively reduce its Scope 1 and 2 emissions, Vestel has undertaken 26 improvement initiatives. These activities are part of the company's broader strategy to enhance environmental performance and comply with sustainability goals. The total investment for these 26 distinct projects has been calculated at TRY 168,476,356, underscoring Vestel's significant commitment to minimizing its carbon footprint. For comprehensive insights into the specific projects and their environmental impacts, detailed descriptions can be found in section C.7 Environmental Performance. This initiative not only demonstrates Vestel's dedication to sustainability but also highlights its proactive approach to innovation and continuous improvement in environmental management.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk7

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Turkey

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

UK government has published an initial proposal for its own CBAM, set to take effect on 1 January 2027. The UK CBAM will apply to imports into any part of the UK and will include sectors such as aluminum, cement, ceramics, fertilizer, glass, hydrogen, iron, and steel. Notably, the UK CBAM will also cover ceramic and glass product groups that are different from the EU's scope. Importers will need to pay a CBAM tax to the UK government, which is expected to raise the costs of these raw materials and intermediate products. Aluminum (2.7%), concrete (6.2%), glass (3.6%), and steel (34.4%) are key raw materials for home appliances. Therefore, Vestel expects a direct risk of cost increases in its operations due to both the EU and UK CBAMs.

(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-high

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

The implementation of the CBAM could pose a significant risk of rising costs for Vestel, affecting its financial position, performance, and cash flow. Both the EU and UK CBAM are expected to drive up the expenses of essential raw materials and intermediate products, including iron and steel, aluminum, glass, concrete, and ceramics. Notably, the 34.4% share of steel—one of Vestel's primary raw materials—in total costs will be directly impacted by these price increases. Additionally, other critical materials like aluminum (2.7%), concrete (6.2%), and glass (3.6%) will also incur higher costs. This rise in material expenses could lead to increased product costs, reduced profit margins, and diminished competitiveness. The surge in raw material costs may exert pressure on working capital, resulting in cash flow fluctuations and heightened financing requirements. Specifically, importers will face direct cash outflows due to the need to pay for CBAM certificates. This cost pressure is likely to affect the company's investment strategies, profitability ratios, and long-term growth objectives.

(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)

3419551

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

3419550

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

*The increased direct costs associated with the tax on glass used in refrigerator shelves can be calculated as follows: By taking the total number of refrigerators sold in the UK in 2023 and multiplying it by the average weight of the glass shelves in each refrigerator, we can estimate the overall weight of glass used. Next, we factor in the average CO2 emissions associated with that amount of glass. Finally, by multiplying this total by the estimated cost of traded carbon allowances, we arrive at an increased cost of approximately 103,466 per year. This calculation highlights the financial impact that the glass tax has on the company's expenses, emphasizing the need to consider such factors in pricing and budgeting strategies. Increased direct cost due to tax on glass used in shelves of refrigerator: (number of refrigerators sold in the UK in 2023) * (average weight of glass shelves in refrigerator per unit) * (average CO2 emission for glass) * (approximated cost of traded carbon allowance) 103.466 EUR / year In other words 3,419,551TRY per year*

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Increased use of sustainably sourced materials

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

11204941

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost calculation for transitioning from glass shelves to wire shelves (or transparent plastic shelves) in refrigerators begins with determining the total number of refrigerators sold in the UK in 2023. This figure is then multiplied by the average number of glass shelves present in each refrigerator to estimate the overall quantity of glass shelves being replaced. Next, the calculation considers the approximate cost associated with replacing glass shelves with wire shelves per unit. Additionally, the average cost of a glass shelf is factored into the equation. By multiplying these values together, the estimated total cost for this transition amounts to 339,030 per year. This calculation offers a clear financial perspective on the necessary changes to mitigate the risk posed by the tax on glass, highlighting the implications of this strategic decision.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

The response to the risk posed by the tax on glass involves substituting traditional glass shelves in refrigerators with alternative materials, such as wire shelves or transparent plastic shelves (GPPS). This strategic decision aims to reduce reliance on glass, thereby minimizing the financial burden imposed by the glass tax. By implementing this change, the company not only mitigates the increased costs associated with the tax but also aligns itself with evolving market trends towards more sustainable materials. Utilizing wire or plastic shelves may also present additional benefits, such as lighter weight, increased durability, and potentially lower manufacturing costs in the long run. Overall, this proactive approach demonstrates the company's commitment to managing risks while exploring innovative alternatives that enhance product functionality and sustainability.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue

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

24087342572

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

Select from:

☑ 21-30%

(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

Calculated over the upper limit value of all climate change related risks assessed by Vestel. The financial impact-max value of the six different risks declared was summed and the impact on 2023 revenues was calculated. Accordingly, the resulting rate is 21%.

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue

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

28500000

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

Select from:

☑ 21-30%

(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

Vestel has conducted risk assessments based on the products and technologies it produces. One of these technologies is the Microfiber Filter Washing Machine, which prevents fiber particles from synthetic fabrics from being released into the water during washing by filtering them. The potential short-term risk has been analyzed regionally. A 0.1% market loss in Turkey has been calculated based on the total revenue.
[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

Zimbabwe

☑ Other, please specify **:**Gediz

(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:

☑ 100%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Water stress occurs when water demand exceeds available water resources over a certain period, or when the quality of water deteriorates, leading to restrictions in water use and supply not meeting demand. Turkey is among the countries experiencing water stress. According to the World Resources Institute (WRI), Manisa, where Vestel facilities are located, has a high level of water risk. Effective water management is crucial, especially in high-risk areas.
[Add row]

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

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*There are no penalties related to any water issue within the company.*

[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?

We are not regulated by carbon pricing systems as of 2022; however, we anticipate that there could be a change in regulation. To mitigate this regulation risk, we calculate the financial impact. Then we take action to reduce our carbon footprint. Since 2016, our carbon footprint has been calculated and it is verified by third party verification bodies since 2018. Now we are aiming to take more crucial actions. Preparing and publishing an official carbon policy has been planned. We have energy efficiency projects in place. We're planning on investing in carbon capture and storage project in the future.

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☑ Use of 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

☑ Turkey

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Vestel plans to invest in a new chiller system to reduce various types of energy consumption, thus lowering both operational costs and carbon emissions. This initiative aligns with the company's broader sustainability strategy to enhance energy efficiency and reduce its environmental impact.

(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

☑ Short-term

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

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

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

This opportunity is expected to significantly reduce energy consumption, contributing to lower operational costs and a reduced carbon footprint. In line with CDP's focus on carbon footprint transparency, this initiative will also improve the organization's environmental reporting, demonstrating a commitment to reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

4349267.16

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

4807084.76

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The financial effect was calculated based on the energy savings of 1.985.422 kWh per year and the resulting cost savings in energy expenditures.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

36156016

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost was calculated based on the investment required to purchase and install the new chiller system, aiming to reduce energy consumption and emissions.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Vestel plans to strategically implement the chiller system as part of its broader energy efficiency initiatives. By taking advantage of this opportunity, the Company aims to reduce energy consumption and improve its sustainability performance, resulting in both financial savings and a reduction in carbon emissions.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Use of recycling

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Turkey

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Gediz

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

The greatest opportunity Vestel has in response to the risks it faces in water-stressed regions is evaluating water recycling options within the company to address water scarcity.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased access to capital

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

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

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

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

In the short term, the opportunity will have a direct impact on the company's internal investment costs; however, from an environmental requirements perspective, the company's water usage will decrease, leading to reduced operational costs in the long term.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

0

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

36000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The implementation of water recycling systems is the necessary financial investment to create opportunities for efficient water usage. This includes the total project investments required for water recycling and efficient water management initiatives.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

No cost is projected for the realization of the opportunity. This is because the financial impacts are created by the project investments that the opportunity may lead to. These financial impacts consist entirely of investments in recycling systems.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

The water efficiency projects include the total cost of increasing capacity and installing water recycling facilities, replacing cooling towers, using cooling tower wastewater in the process, and installing recycling systems in the dyeing facility.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

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

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Turkey

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

As part of its objective to create benefit with its products and solutions and to achieve its 2050 net zero emission target, Vestel develops low-carbon products and monitors the ratio of revenues from low-carbon products to turnover. Low-carbon product is defined as follows: Based on GfK data for Türkiye and Europe, TV products that are below the average energy class (EEI) of total products sold, electric chargers and batteries that use electricity instead of fossil fuels, and LED lighting products that save electricity are defined as sustainable and low-carbon products. In addition, for all products, including products sold in non-European countries, products consuming less energy and water than the sector average are included in this category, based on the average consumption of products sold in the sector in Europe in 2023.

(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

☑ Short-term

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

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

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

*Revenue from low-carbon products corresponds to 31% of total revenue. Financial impact figure: 34,786,877,540 TRY (112,215,734,000 * 0.31)*

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

34786877540

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

34786877540

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

*Revenue from low-carbon products corresponds to 31% of total revenue. Financial impact figure: 34,786,877,540 TRY (112,215,734,000 * 0.31)*

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

1030650502

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Vestel allocates R&D and Innovation budget for the development of low carbon products and services. In 2023, the budget allocated by Vestel for low carbon product development amounts to 1,030,650,502 TRY.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Products and solutions of Vestel that reach a great number of people make up the Company's primary areas of impact. Vestel strives to create social benefit by reducing environmental impact through its products, to meet the needs of consumers in the best way possible, and to facilitate life with smart, high quality and safe products and services. Vestel attaches importance to ensuring that all solutions it offers are accessible to all segments of society.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp4

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☑ Other energy source opportunity, please specify :Opportunity to reduce emissions and energy efficiency due to electrification

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Turkey

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Gediz

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Vestel is focusing on enhancing energy efficiency by replacing hydraulic systems in mechanical manufacturing machines. This shift is expected to lower energy consumption while improving the overall environmental performance of the company's manufacturing processes.

(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

☑ Short-term

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

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

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

By replacing the hydraulic systems with more energy-efficient alternatives, Vestel anticipates up to 85% energy savings in the targeted systems, leading to substantial reductions in operational costs and improved sustainability outcomes.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

8585815

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

9489585

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The financial effect was calculated based on the projected energy savings of 3,500,000 kWh annually, resulting in significant cost reductions.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

18012050

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost was calculated based on the necessary investment to replace all hydraulic systems in mechanical manufacturing machines, aiming for energy savings and emission reductions.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Vestel plans to seize this opportunity by replacing outdated systems as part of its broader strategy to improve energy efficiency. The project will significantly reduce energy consumption and costs, enhancing the company's operational and environmental performance.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp5

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☑ Use of renewable energy sources

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Turkey

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Vestel makes a contribution to combating the climate crisis through renewable energy generation and energy efficiency investments to transition to a zero-carbon economy. In line with the investments carried out, the Company plans to reach an annual electricity generation of 11,882 MWh with 8,200 kWp of solar panels and reduce carbon emissions by 5,430 tons. This investment is planned to be realized in 2024. Upon the implementation of the investment, approximately 90% of the electricity consumption of the Vestel Beyaz Eşya tumble dryer plant and 10% of the energy needs of the entire production will be provided using solar power.

(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

☑ Short-term

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

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

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

We plan to install solar panels and generating 11,882 MWh of electricity. 11,882 Mwh electricity bill cost estimation in 2024: 35,646,000 TRY.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

35646000

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

35646000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

We plan to install solar panels and generating 11,882 MWh of electricity. 11,882 Mwh electricity bill cost estimation in 2024: 35,646,000 TRY.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

244340000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

We plan to install solar panels on the roofs of the tumble dryer factory, generating 11,882 MWh of electricity. Solar panel installation cost: 244,340,000 TRY (6,430,000 EUR)

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Vestel is leveraging this opportunity by expanding its use of solar energy to additional facilities. This strategy will reduce both energy costs and carbon emissions, contributing to the company's long-term sustainability goals.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp6

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☑ Other energy source opportunity, please specify **:**Ensuring energy efficiency by using waste heat recovery

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Turkey

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Vestel is implementing a waste heat recovery system at its Styrofoam factory to capture and reuse heat generated during production. This system will help reduce electricity consumption and increase energy efficiency across the facility.

(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

☑ Short-term

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

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

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

The installation of the waste heat recovery system is expected to reduce electricity consumption and lower carbon emissions by 520,020 kg CO2 annually, resulting in substantial energy savings and improved operational efficiency.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

1736178.05

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

1918933.63

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The financial impact was estimated based on projected energy savings of 830,707.2 kWh per year, resulting in significant cost reductions.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

6803987

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost was calculated based on the required investment to install the waste heat recovery system at the Styrofoam factory, aiming to capture and reuse waste heat in production.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Vestel plans to benefit from this opportunity by implementing waste heat recovery systems to improve resource efficiency and reduce energy consumption. This initiative aligns with the company's broader sustainability strategy and will provide both financial and environmental benefits.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp7

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Use of recycling

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Turkey

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Vestel ensures the repair and reuse of defective materials and products through the Material Inspection and Recovery Project. While authorized services are in charge of collecting defective parts that are replaced in the field, the Recovery Unit plays a role in repairing the collected defective parts, reusing them as spare parts and bringing them into the system. In 2023, 24,052 spare parts were recovered, resulting in savings of TL 7.7 million. The products that are replaced under warranty are delivered to the Replacement Products Evaluation Center (DÜDEM) in Vestel City and those that can be repaired are refurbished at the Refurbishment Centers, Central Repair and Recovery Centers and offered for sale at Vestel Outlet stores and some dealers. In 2023, a total of 87,934 products were refurbished and returned to the economy, while 1,488 of the refurbished products were donated as part of social support. Non-refurbishable products are recycled through a licensed recycling company.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced direct costs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

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

In 2023, 24,052 spare parts were recovered in DÜDEM. The total cost of all the refurbished spare parts is 7,7 million TRY.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

7700000

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

7700000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

In 2023, 24,052 spare parts were recovered in DÜDEM. The total cost of all the refurbished spare parts is 7,7 million TRY.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

4000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

A separate area has been allocated for the refurbishment operation. Including personnel and equipment the process cost 4 million TRY to Vestel.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

During the aftersales phase, Vestel carries out repair, reuse and renewal activities to extend the service life of its products, facilitate their repairability and ensure that products are ready for reuse. It is aimed to contribute to the circular economy with R&D studies which will reduce costs. Accordingly, to facilitate the repair of products, all parts are designed to ensure their accessibility during repair. Repair and reuse of products are encouraged and efforts are underway in this regard.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp8

(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

☑ Turkey

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Gediz

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Vestel is working on a project to reuse wastewater from the painting facility instead of discharging it. This initiative aims to reduce water consumption and increase resource efficiency within the plant.

(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

☑ Short-term

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

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

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

By reusing wastewater from the painting facility, Vestel will achieve significant water savings, reducing both water consumption and operational costs. This project will save approximately 10,000 tons of water annually, contributing to sustainability goals and providing cost reductions.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

80750

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

89250

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The financial effect was calculated based on water savings of 10,000 tons annually and the corresponding cost savings in water use and disposal.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

385972.5

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost was calculated based on the investment needed to implement a wastewater reuse system at the painting facility.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Vestel plans to capitalize on this opportunity by reusing wastewater, thereby reducing water consumption and disposal costs. This project aligns with the company's resource efficiency and sustainability strategies, providing both financial and environmental benefits.
[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)

34805021506

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

Select from:

☑ 31-40%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

In 2023, Vestel has carried out its activities in line with the opportunities it will seize in terms of climate change in the context of its projects. When the sum of the financial opportunities to be gained from the investments made during this period is compared to its 2023 turnover, a ratio of 32% is obtained.

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ CAPEX

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

12300000

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

Select from:

☑ 31-40%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

In 2023, the company made environmental investments and expenditures amounting to 12.3 million TL. The costs related to minimizing environmental impacts are continuously monitored by the company to ensure effective management.
[Add row]

C4. Governance

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

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

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

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ No

[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

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ 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 Terms of Reference

☑ Individual role descriptions

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ 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

Vestel Elektronik manages sustainability issues, risks, and opportunities at the highest level through the Sustainability Committee established at the Board of Directors (BoD) level. This committee, formed in 2023, includes the CEO of Vestel Elektronik and a BoD member. The committee's decisions are reported to the BoD and also contribute to other committees at the BoD level. Additionally, within the company, the management of sustainability issues is overseen by the Sustainability Department, which reports directly to the CEO. The committee meets at least four times a year, with the frequency of meetings determined annually based on the recommendations of the committee members and the approval of the committee chair. The Sustainability Committee ensures the effective management of climate change-related issues, risks, and opportunities. The CEO is ultimately responsible for climate change matters, while the BoD is responsible for reviewing and approving the decisions and strategies presented. Climate-related issues are routinely included on the agenda of the Sustainability Committee. The committee's decisions are communicated to relevant departments through all Vestel general managers, ensuring that climate, environmental, business continuity, reputation, and sustainability issues are effectively integrated into high-level decision-making processes in line with the committee's directives. Performance indicators related to sustainability topics are included in the performance evaluations of relevant General Managers and Deputy General Managers, subject to the approval of senior management, with the CEO leading this effort.

Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ 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 Terms of Reference

☑ Individual role descriptions

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a 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

Vestel Elektronik manages sustainability issues, risks, and opportunities at the highest level through the Sustainability Committee established at the Board of Directors (BoD) level. This committee, formed in 2023, includes the CEO of Vestel Elektronik and a BoD member. The committee's decisions are reported to the BoD and also contribute to other committees at the BoD level. Additionally, within the company, the management of sustainability issues is overseen by the Sustainability Department, which reports directly to the CEO. The committee meets at least four times a year, with the frequency of meetings determined annually based on the recommendations of the committee members and the approval of the committee chair. The Sustainability Committee ensures the effective management of climate change-related issues, risks, and opportunities. The CEO is ultimately responsible for climate change matters, while the BoD is responsible for reviewing and approving the decisions and strategies presented. Climate-related issues are routinely included on the agenda of the Sustainability Committee. The committee's decisions are communicated to relevant departments through all Vestel general managers, ensuring that climate, environmental, business continuity, reputation, and sustainability issues are effectively integrated into high-level decision-making processes in line with the committee's directives. Performance indicators related to sustainability topics are included in the performance evaluations of relevant General Managers and Deputy General Managers, subject to the approval of senior management, with the CEO leading this effort.

Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ 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 Terms of Reference

☑ Individual role descriptions

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Vestel's CEO has the highest level of oversight regarding sustainability including biodiversity-related issues. Also, Vestel Sustainability Committee oversees biodiversity-related issues. In addition, executive management is responsible from taking action should any biodiversity-related issues arise.
[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
☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

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

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

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

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

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

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

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

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CEO plays a pivotal role in steering the Sustainability Committee's activities, ensuring that sustainability strategies are effectively aligned with the company's overall objectives. This includes managing annual budgets for climate change initiatives, overseeing major capital and operational expenditures, and integrating climate-related issues into the company's broader strategy. The decisions made by the committee are reported to the Board of Directors (BoD) and inform the work of other committees at the BoD level. Within the company, the CEO is the primary figure responsible for overseeing sustainability initiatives. The Sustainability Department, which reports directly to the CEO, handles the day-to-day management of these initiatives. The CEO ensures that the committee meets at least four times a year, with the frequency of meetings reviewed and approved by the CEO in consultation with the committee chair and its members. In the area of climate change, the CEO bears ultimate responsibility for managing related risks and opportunities. This includes assessing climate-related risks and opportunities, managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate, and ensuring that these considerations are integrated into the corporate strategy. The CEO not only leads the review and approval process of the decisions and strategies put forward by the Sustainability Committee but also actively manages climate-related risks and opportunities to drive the company's success. Climate-related issues are a regular agenda item for the Sustainability Committee, reflecting the CEO's commitment to addressing these challenges at the highest level.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

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

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

Strategy and financial planning

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

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

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

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CEO plays a pivotal role in steering the Sustainability Committee's activities, ensuring that sustainability strategies are effectively aligned with the company's overall objectives. This includes managing annual budgets for climate change initiatives, overseeing major capital and operational expenditures, and integrating climate-related issues into the company's broader strategy. The decisions made by the committee are reported to the Board of Directors (BoD) and inform the work of other committees at the BoD level. Within the company, the CEO is the primary figure responsible for overseeing sustainability initiatives. The Sustainability Department, which reports directly to the CEO, handles the day-to-day management of these initiatives. The CEO ensures that the committee meets at least four times a year, with the frequency of meetings reviewed and approved by the CEO in consultation with the committee chair and its members. In the area of climate change, the CEO bears ultimate responsibility for managing related risks and opportunities. This includes assessing climate-related risks and opportunities, managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate, and ensuring that these considerations are integrated into the corporate strategy. The CEO not only leads the review and approval process of the decisions and strategies put forward by the Sustainability Committee but also actively manages climate-related risks and opportunities to drive the company's success. Climate-related issues are a regular agenda item for the Sustainability Committee, reflecting the CEO's commitment to addressing these challenges at the highest level.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

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

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

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

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

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

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Vestel's CEO has the highest level of oversight regarding sustainability including biodiversity-related issues. Also, Vestel Sustainability Committee oversees biodiversity-related issues. In addition, executive management is responsible from taking action should any biodiversity-related issues arise.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

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

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Vestel manages sustainability issues, risks and opportunities at the highest level through the Sustainability Committee established at the Board of Directors (BoD) level. Established in 2023, this committee consists of Vestel Elektronik's Chief Executive Officer and one Board member. The decisions of the Committee are reported to the BoD and also provide input to other committees at the BoD level. In addition, sustainability issues are managed by the Sustainability Department reporting to the CEO. Committee meets at least four times a year, at least every three months. Frequency of meetings is decided annually upon the proposal of the

Committee members and the approval of the Chairman of the Committee. The Sustainability Committee also ensures the effective management of issues, risks and opportunities related to climate change. The duties and responsibilities of the Vestel Sustainability Committee are as follows: Determining corporate policies and strategies on environmental, social, and governance (ESG) issues. Ensuring the integration of sustainability policies and strategies, including climate change and water management, with corporate business objectives. Assessing and making strategic decisions on non-financial risks and opportunities, including climate and water-related issues, and managing identified risks and opportunities. Identifying KPIs and targets for critical sustainability issues. Ensuring the implementation of decisions taken for sustainability and the climate crisis, approving the financial investments required for these decisions, and monitoring performance to ensure that targets are met. Determining the strategic framework for external assessment and rating tools (CDP, DJSI, Refinitiv, etc.) on sustainability and monitoring the results. Revising the company strategy when necessary according to global trends in sustainability-related issues. Promoting cooperation with NGOs, public institutions, and universities on sustainability-related issues.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

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

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Vestel manages sustainability issues, risks and opportunities at the highest level through the Sustainability Committee established at the Board of Directors (BoD) level. Established in 2023, this committee consists of Vestel Elektronik's Chief Executive Officer and one Board member. The decisions of the Committee are reported to the BoD and also provide input to other committees at the BoD level. In addition, sustainability issues are managed by the Sustainability Department reporting to the CEO. Committee meets at least four times a year, at least every three months. Frequency of meetings is decided annually upon the proposal of the Committee members and the approval of the Chairman of the Committee. The Sustainability Committee also ensures the effective management of issues, risks and opportunities related to climate change. The duties and responsibilities of the Vestel Sustainability Committee are as follows: Determining corporate policies and strategies on environmental, social, and governance (ESG) issues. Ensuring the integration of sustainability policies and strategies, including climate change and water management, with corporate business objectives. Assessing and making strategic decisions on non-financial risks and opportunities, including climate and water-related issues, and managing identified risks and opportunities. Identifying KPIs and targets for critical sustainability issues. Ensuring the implementation of decisions taken for sustainability and the climate crisis, approving the financial investments required for these decisions, and monitoring performance to ensure that targets are met. Determining the strategic framework for external assessment and rating tools (CDP, DJSI, Refinitiv, etc.) on sustainability and monitoring the results. Revising the company strategy when necessary according to global trends in sustainability-related issues. Promoting cooperation with NGOs, public institutions, and universities on sustainability-related issues.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**Environment/Sustainability Manager

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

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

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Sustainability issues are managed by the Sustainability Department reporting to the CEO. Under the coordination of the Vestel Group of Companies Sustainability Department, there are working groups on Environment, Social, Governance, Technology, Supply Chain and Customer Satisfaction. Sustainability Working Groups have been established to control and coordinate sustainability-related issues. The members of these groups consist of experts and/or managers responsible for sustainability-related issues appointed by each department. These groups meet once a month. Sustainability Working Groups report to the Sustainability Committee. The duties and responsibilities of the Sustainability Working Groups are as follows: · Ensuring that all activities of the Sustainability Working Groups are in line with

corporate strategy, policies and sustainability principles, · Implementing the decisions of the Sustainability Committee, · Implementing sustainability as the main strategy in processes, · Developing proactive solutions for the Company's risks and opportunities related to sustainability, climate change and water management, reporting the said solutions and sharing best practices, · Preparing and/or coordinating action plans for sustainability targets, implementing action plans, monitoring progress towards targets and reporting KPI results.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**Environment/Sustainability Manager

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

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

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Sustainability Manager is a part of Vestel Sustainability Committee. With the environment manager, he conducts water-related risks and opportunities analysis, manages these risks and opportunities and assesses future trends in water demand. Sustainability Manager also manages Sustainabilty Working Groups. Sustainability Working Groups have been established to control and coordinate sustainability and water-related issues. Members of Sustainability Working Groups consist of experts and/or managers responsible for sustainability issues assigned by each department. These groups meet monthly. Sustainability Working Groups report to the Sustainability Committee.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Operating Officer (COO)

(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

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

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

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

☑ As important matters arise

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Vestel COO is responsible for the approval and implementation of investment plans related to the environment, energy and water, managing environmental and climate-related policies.
[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

100

(4.5.3) Please explain

Board of Directors members, managers and employees based performance incentive systems award criteria within the scope of included environmental objectives are publicly disclosed. Within the scope of the performance system included sustainability criteria, but this efforts to increase and diversify the criteria is being carried out.

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

100

(4.5.3) Please explain

Board of Directors members, managers and employees based performance incentive systems award criteria within the scope of included environmental objectives are publicly disclosed. Within the scope of the performance system included sustainability criteria, but this efforts to increase and diversify the criteria is being carried out.
[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 Operating Officer (COO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Performance indicators in the sustainability domain are included in the performance score cards of executives at the level of General Manager and Deputy General Manager, in line with the approval of the CEO and other senior management officials within Vestel.

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

Vestel is committed to informing stakeholders and advancing its sustainability and environmental performance through a transparent approach. The company's performance on reporting and evaluation platforms is crucial to achieving its sustainability goals. Vestel actively participates in several key platforms, including CDP reporting, ESG risk assessment platforms such as Refinitiv, and supplier assessment surveys like Ecovadis, thereby subjecting its sustainability and environmental performance to independent evaluation. Furthermore, Vestel has committed to setting Science-Based Targets (SBTi), underscoring its dedication to environmental performance improvement. COO plays one of the key roles in these efforts and the incentive mechanisms within Vestel have significantly contributed to this success.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Operating Officer (COO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Performance indicators in the sustainability domain are included in the performance score cards of executives at the level of General Manager and Deputy General Manager, in line with the approval of the CEO and other senior management officials within Vestel.

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

Vestel is committed to informing stakeholders and advancing its sustainability and environmental performance through a transparent approach. The company's performance on reporting and evaluation platforms is crucial to achieving its sustainability goals. Vestel actively participates in several key platforms, including CDP reporting, ESG risk assessment platforms such as Refinitiv, and supplier assessment surveys like Ecovadis, thereby subjecting its sustainability and environmental performance to independent evaluation. Furthermore, Vestel has committed to setting Science-Based Targets (SBTi), underscoring its dedication to environmental performance improvement. COO plays one of the key roles in these efforts and the incentive mechanisms within Vestel have significantly contributed to this success.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Environment/Sustainability manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Promotion

☑ Salary increase

(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

Engagement

☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

☑ Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Sustainability manager's overall performance is directly linked with setting ambitious emission reduction and energy reduction targets. Sustainability manager works to ensure that the targets are met. The sustainability manager's performance indicators also include supply chain compliance on climate related issues. Notable performance on climate related issues (e.g. activities for GHG reduction, renewable energy, energy efficiency) are reflected on the annual performance evaluation.

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

Sustainability issues are managed by the Sustainability Department reporting to the CEO. This incentive is directly linked to the performance of Sustainability Manager and effective sustainability management in Vestel.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Energy manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Promotion

☑ Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

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

Emission reduction

☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

☑ Reduction in emissions intensity

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Energy efficiency improvement

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The energy manager is responsible from the energy audit and the supervision of ISO 50001 energy management system. The energy manager tracks energy consumption, sets energy efficiency targets and executes energy efficiency and renewable energy projects. The energy efficiency KPI is in the performance scorecard of the energy manager which is linked to the salary.

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

Vestel aims to achieve net zero emissions by 2050, first in its own operations and then in its entire value chain. This incentive will contribute to these effort by decreasing Scope 2 emissons. Energy manager plays an important role in that process.

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

☑ Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Performance indicators in the sustainability domain are included in the performance score cards of executives at the level of General Manager and Deputy General Manager, in line with the approval of the CEO and other senior management officials within Vestel.

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

Vestel is committed to informing stakeholders and advancing its sustainability and environmental performance through a transparent approach. The company's performance on reporting and evaluation platforms is crucial to achieving its sustainability goals. Vestel actively participates in several key platforms, including CDP reporting, ESG risk assessment platforms such as Refinitiv, and supplier assessment surveys like Ecovadis, thereby subjecting its sustainability and environmental performance to independent evaluation. Furthermore, Vestel has committed to setting Science-Based Targets (SBTi), underscoring its dedication to environmental performance improvement. The continuous enhancement of stakeholder disclosure and performance ratings is primarily driven by the CEO, who plays a pivotal role in these efforts. The incentive mechanisms within Vestel have significantly contributed to this success, ensuring that the progress achieved over the years is both enduring and aligned with the company's long-term objectives.

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

☑ Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Performance indicators in the sustainability domain are included in the performance score cards of executives at the level of General Manager and Deputy General Manager, in line with the approval of the CEO and other senior management officials within Vestel.

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

Vestel is committed to informing stakeholders and advancing its sustainability and environmental performance through a transparent approach. The company's performance on reporting and evaluation platforms is crucial to achieving its sustainability goals. Vestel actively participates in several key platforms, including CDP reporting, ESG risk assessment platforms such as Refinitiv, and supplier assessment surveys like Ecovadis, thereby subjecting its sustainability and environmental performance to independent evaluation. Furthermore, Vestel has committed to setting Science-Based Targets (SBTi), underscoring its dedication to environmental performance improvement. The continuous enhancement of stakeholder disclosure and performance ratings is primarily driven by the CEO, who plays a pivotal role in these efforts. The incentive mechanisms within Vestel have significantly contributed to this success, ensuring that the progress achieved over the years is both enduring and aligned with the company's long-term objectives.
[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

(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

Vestel Elektronik's environmental policies are a core part of its sustainability strategy, aimed at minimizing environmental impacts across all operations. The company adopts a circular economy model to manage its products' entire lifecycle from design to production, focusing on waste reduction, reuse, recycling, and energy recovery. In addressing the climate crisis, Vestel is committed to lowering its carbon footprint and transitioning to a zero-carbon economy. This involves regularly monitoring emissions, promoting renewable energy use, and improving energy efficiency. Water management is another critical focus area, with the company ensuring the responsible use of water, enhancing water performance, and assessing risks related to water availability and quality. Vestel also emphasizes resource conservation by minimizing the consumption of raw materials, energy, water, and chemicals during production. The company's zero waste management approach employs the best available technologies to prevent waste and promotes reuse or recycling where prevention is not possible. Moreover, Vestel strives to increase the use of recycled and recyclable materials in its products, focusing on improving product durability and repairability. The company is committed to compliance with environmental legislation, both nationally and internationally, and aims to surpass legal requirements by staying updated with global environmental trends, scientific research, and the latest technologies.

(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 Net Positive Gain

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

(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

vestel-elektronik-management-system-policy-2024.pdf
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Community Member

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

☑ UN Global Compact

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

As a signatory to the United Nations Global Compact, we continuously increase our contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals set by the United Nations and work towards building a sustainable future. Vestel's integrated report has been prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards "Core" category and is based on the Integrated Reporting Framework published by the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC). The report also encompasses Vestel's progress achieved under the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) and its contributions to the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals. Recognizing that the climate crisis is the most important short, medium and long term risk threatening humanity and its future, Vestel addresses the actual and potential risks posed by the climate crisis on human life and the business world, and the implications of these risks on its business cycle within the framework of the Task Force on Climate related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).
[Fixed row]

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

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

Select all that apply

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

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

Select from:

☑ 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

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

VES_ELEKTRONİK_FRAE_01 (1).pdf

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

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(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

In 2023, the global community witnessed the 1.5C temperature threshold, set under the Paris Agreement, being exceeded for the first time. This breach underscores the escalating severity of the climate crisis, manifested through extreme temperatures, uncontrollable fires, rising sea levels, and floods. These events highlight the urgent need for comprehensive mitigation and adaptation strategies worldwide. In response, the development of new technologies, green finance, and circular economy practices is becoming increasingly vital in the transition to a net zero-carbon economy. Given the faster-than-anticipated decline of the global carbon budget, it is crucial to achieve net zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as swiftly as possible. The proliferation of net zero targets announced by countries reflects this urgency, with significant implications for the private sector. These government commitments necessitate that each sector reassess its climate strategy, incorporating scientific targets and sector-specific actions. Aligning with the global agenda, Vestel Group of Companies has committed to achieving net zero emissions by 2050, initially within its own operations and subsequently across its entire value chain. A significant milestone in this journey is Vestel's commitment to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), representing a crucial step toward realizing its net zero ambitions.
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

☑ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :European Union Joint Research Center (JRC)

(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

Since 2022, Vestel has been voluntarily participating with industry stakeholders in the development of the Code of Conduct (CoC) policy for Energy Smart Appliances (ESA), led by the European Union Joint Research Center (JRC). The aim of this "Code of Conduct" is to describe and increase the number of interoperable ESAs available on the EU market. This aims to improve the environmental impact of energy use over the whole energy system in the near future. Energy smart products are expected to generate less carbon emissions with a smart energy grid management system. During the process of determining the Code of Conduct, three separate workshops were organized in November 2022, March 2023, and June 2023, respectively. The final version of the Code of Conduct was completed at the beginning of March 2024. It includes rules and guidelines on sharing data on energy consumption and performance of devices, device start-up at variable times, remote control and management of devices, cyber-security, and data protection. On April 23, 2024, the official launch date of the policy, partners will officially sign it on a voluntary basis.

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

0

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Public policy engagement

☑ Water accounting figures

☑ Water pollution indicators

☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Strategic Approach-Page no:36-43 Governance: 44 Risks & Opportunities: 58-62 Emission Targets: 116-119 Emission Figures: 192 Public policy engagement:181,182,183,184 Value chain engagement: 112 Water Management & Figures: 125, 186, 193

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

VES_ELEKTRONİK_FRAE_01 (1).pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Vestel regularly shares its environmental governance structure, strategies, risk & opportunity assessments, emission performance and targets with its stakeholders through its Annual Integrated Annual Report.
[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 2DS

(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

2021

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

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

☑ Sensitivity to inequity of nature impacts

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

☑ Global targets

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

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

IEA's 2C Scenario is built on a projected warming limit of 2C and is part of the annual publication "Energy Technology Perspectives", providing scenario analysis based on the development of lower carbon technology and its deployment in various sectors. The IEA ETP 2DS sets out an energy system development pathway and an emissions trajectory consistent with at least a 50% chance of limiting the average global temperature rise to 2C. It sets the target of cutting CO2 emissions by almost 60% by 2050 (compared with 2013), followed by continued decline after 2050 until carbon neutrality is reached. It also identifies changes that help ensure a secure and affordable energy system in the long run, while emphasizing that transforming the energy sector is vital, but not enough on its own.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Science Based Target Initiative's Sectoral Decarbonization Approach is based on the 2°C scenario (2DS) developed by the International Energy Agency (IEA). The 2DS scenario describes an energy and industrial system consistent with an emissions trajectory that, according to climate science, has a good chance of limiting global warming to less than 2°C. Based on our commitment to SBTi, we are also using this scenario when developing our targets and action plans. While we take this scenario in our analysis, we are targeting net zero emissions according to 1.5C in our scope 1&2. We are considering the 2C scenario for our scope 3 emissions which covers our biggest source of emissions.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

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

Finance and insurance

☑ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Global targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Vestel manages water risks by conducting analyses using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas. Vestel Elektronik performs scenario analyses with this tool, defining the scenarios as follows: Optimistic Scenario (SSP2 RCP4.5): This scenario envisions a world with steady economic growth, where carbon emissions peak and start to decline by 2040. It aims to stabilize CO2 levels at around 650 ppm, with global temperatures projected to rise by 1.1 to 2.6C by 2100. Business-as-Usual Scenario (SSP2 RCP8.5): This scenario assumes stable economic growth but with continuously increasing global carbon emissions, leading to CO2 concentrations of

approximately 1370 ppm by 2100. It predicts a rise in global temperatures by 2.6 to 4.8C compared to the levels observed between 1986 and 2005. Pessimistic Scenario (SSP3 RCP8.5): This scenario describes a fragmented world characterized by uneven economic progress, higher population growth, lower GDP growth, and slower urbanization, all of which may impact water usage. It also anticipates steadily rising carbon emissions, with CO2 concentrations reaching about 1370 ppm by 2100, and a temperature increase of 2.6 to 4.8C relative to 1986–2005 levels.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The purpose of selecting these scenarios is to conduct detailed studies on water-related issues, utilizing the RCP scenarios processed within the WRI system. These scenarios are based on reliable data and are internationally recognized. The company conducts all its potential region-based water-related studies in line with the pessimistic (SSP5 RCP8.5), "business as usual" (SSP3 RCP7.0), and "optimistic" (SSP1 RCP2.6) scenarios. The most suitable options related to water issues connected to climate are presented.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP1

(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:

☑ 1.6ºC - 1.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Finance and insurance

☑ Cost of capital

☑ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Sensitivity to inequity of nature impacts

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

In RCP 2.6, radiative forcing peaks at 3.1 W/m2 before returning to 2.6 W/m2 by 2100, achieved through; a shift to renewable energy sources; CO2 remaining at today's level until 2020, then decline and becoming negative in 2100; and CO2 concentrations peaking by 2050, followed by a modest decline to around 400 ppm by 2100

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Science Based Target Initiative's Sectoral Decarbonization Approach uses the 2DS scenario developed by the IEA (IEA 2016), which is compatible with the RCP2.6 scenario. Therefore, in line with our commitment to SBTi, we are also using the RCP 2.6 scenario in our climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP1

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 2.0ºC - 2.4ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Finance and insurance

☑ Cost of capital

☑ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Sensitivity to inequity of nature impacts

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Considering scenarios where the RCP 2.6 target is not achieved.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Second scenario is Moderate Emissions: Strong mitigation actions to reduce emissions to half of current levels by 2080. This scenario is more likely than not to result in warming in excess of 2 degrees C by 2100.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP1

(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:

☑ 4.0ºC and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Finance and insurance

☑ Cost of capital

☑ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Sensitivity to inequity of nature impacts

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Considering scenarios where the RCP 4.5 target is not achieved.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Third scenario is High Emissions: Continuation of business as usual with emissions at current rates. This scenario is expected to result in warming in excess of 4 degrees C by 2100.
[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

(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

While transforming the energy sector is vital, it is not enough on its own. There needs to be a significant shift in consumer perception and participation as well as significant government policy changes to trigger change. We identified the following future developments to limit emissions under IEA 2DS: hydrogen technology, carbon capture and storage technology, creation of carbon sinks, heating technology that can replace natural gas in processes, and strict government policies to stop using fossil fuels. Based on these developments, we identified road maps under 2DS scenario to reach our net zero goals by 2030 (in scope 1 &2) and by 2050 (scope 1&2&3). Some of our actions steps are: electrification in the processes, investment in reforestation, purchase of RECs, increasing the energy efficiency both in the processes and the products, working with suppliers to decrease their emissions. Under RCP 2.6 scenario we assumed a decline in fossil fuels, increase of biofuels, and reduction in methane. Therefore, we prepared a roadmap for our own energy mix. We are also looking at RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5 scenarios to come up with alternative plans.

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

(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

Vestel Elektronik sources its water for production processes from the tap water supply and well water of the Manisa Organized Industrial Zone. Recognizing the stress on water resources, Vestel is committed to implementing water recovery models and prioritizes reducing water consumption, which is viewed as a significant risk in its production processes. The company focuses on developing and expanding water-efficient projects and recycling water. Additionally, Vestel undertakes initiatives to use recycled water, including efforts to purchase recycled water from the advanced water treatment plant in the Manisa Organized Industrial Zone. Vestel continuously monitors the region and supply chain it is located in through scenario analyses and studies it conducts. As the output of these inspections, it continuously works on recycling studies, rainwater collection systems, etc.
[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

Vestel aims to achieve net zero emissions across its entire value chain by 2050. In this context, Vestel has made a commitment through the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 42% and Scope 3, category 11 emissions by 25% by 2030. To achieve these targets, Vestel focuses on energy efficiency, renewable energy investments and low-emission business models. Efforts were initiated to optimize processes such as waste heat recovery systems, electrification and energy efficiency improvements at production facilities, and renewable energy generation systems were expanded for electricity and heat generation. It is also planned to replace the company fleet with hybrid or fully electric vehicles. The use of renewable energy certificates throughout operational activities is also part of Vestel's efforts to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions. As Scope 3 emissions have a significant impact on the use of products sold (Category 11), Vestel is accelerating its R&D and innovation efforts to increase the sales share of products with low energy labels and to develop products beyond the compliance level. Life cycle-based approaches have been adopted to ensure that these products consume less energy during the use phase. In addition, various incentives and communication activities are also implemented to change the behavior of customers. In this way, Vestel aims to realize its commitment by promoting sustainability across the entire value chain.

(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 Annual General Meetings (AGMs)

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

Vestel's transition plan towards net zero emissions is based on several key assumptions and dependencies. Firstly, it is assumed that the carbon budget is rapidly decreasing and that it is urgent to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to net zero as soon as possible in order to avoid exceeding the critical threshold of 1.5C of global warming. Accordingly, it is recognized that the Paris Agreement and global commitments such as the SBTi (Science Based Targets Initiative) guide Vestel's climate targets and strategies. In the implementation of the transition plan, the importance of issues such as energy efficiency, transition to renewable energy and transition to the use of electric vehicles are emphasized. However, achieving these goals is dependent on appropriate financing, investment in new technologies and the adoption of circular economy models. In addition, it is envisaged that operational activities should be restructured in line with sustainability principles, all stakeholders in the supply chain should be included in the process and R&D and innovation efforts should be accelerated to develop innovative products. Vestel's target of low energy consumption throughout the life cycle of its products plays a critical role in reducing Scope 3 emissions in particular. However, raising customer awareness on energy efficiency and encouraging behavioral change is considered to be an important dependency for the success of the transition plan. In this process, it is assumed that external factors such as government regulation, market dynamics and access to renewable energy technologies will also influence the success of the scheme.

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

Vestel made significant progress towards its transition plan in the current and previous reporting years. Projects focusing on renewable energy and energy efficiency were implemented in line with sustainability strategies in order to achieve net zero emission targets. Within the scope of energy efficiency improvements in production facilities, waste heat recovery systems and automation applications were commissioned and energy monitoring systems were improved. In addition, efforts were initiated to utilize hybrid and electric vehicles in the company fleet, contributing to the reduction of operational emissions. Vestel increased resource efficiency in its production processes by effectively utilizing Industry 4.0 and automation applications in its operations to reduce energy consumption. Within the scope of the transition to renewable energy, concrete steps were taken to expand the use of renewable energy generation systems to meet electricity and heat needs, and the use of energy certificates was initiated. R&D and innovation efforts were accelerated to reduce emissions during the use of products, which account for the largest share of Scope 3 emissions, and sales shares of products with low energy labels were increased. Various campaigns and communication activities were carried out to encourage customer awareness and behavior change. Vestel's logistics operations also aimed to transition to low-emission transportation and important collaborations were established in this context. In particular, thanks to the low-emission fuel agreement signed with Maersk, 8,550 tons of carbon emissions were prevented by the end of 2023. All these steps demonstrate Vestel's determination to achieve its net zero target and the concrete progress made under the transition plan.

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

VES_ELEKTRONİK_FRAE_01 (1).pdf

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

Select all that apply

☑ No other environmental issue considered

[Fixed row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

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

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain

☑ Investment in R&D

☑ Operations

[Fixed row]

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

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

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

Climate change is one of the key factors directly impacting our business strategy. It is crucial for ensuring the supply of products and services in this area. We have prioritized reducing our carbon footprint by investing in energy-efficient technologies, renewable energy sources, and innovative production processes that minimize emissions. This approach has not only mitigated climate-related risks such as increased regulation and resource scarcity but has also created new market opportunities for environmentally conscious products. By integrating sustainability into our product design and operations, we have enhanced our brand reputation, met customer demands for eco-friendly products, and positioned ourselves as a forward-thinking leader in the market. Additionally, we continually assess climate-related risks and opportunities to guide our investments, research and development, and supply chain practices, ensuring resilience and long-term success in a rapidly changing business landscape. For Vestel Elektronik, customer preferences and focuses on products and services are changing. The evolving focus is generally on products with lower water consumption and reduced plastic use. The issues of low water consumption and reduced plastic usage are key areas that Vestel works on in both the production of its products and the continuation of its operations. There is a particular demand for TV products that involve less plastic production. Additionally, the company continuously improves its approach to products and services by developing take-back and recall systems for its products. The

most meaningful and trackable measure of potential risks in products and services will be the calculation of Scope 3 emissions. There is a necessity to effectively measure Scope 3 emissions related to product usage, transportation, and similar activities. To achieve the company's net zero emissions target by 2050, a systematic classification of Scope 3 emissions is carried out and monitored accordingly.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

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

Vestel Elektronik continuously monitors the upstream and downstream supply chain risks and opportunities. Through its engagement with suppliers, regular audits are conducted on water and climate change issues. These audits are evaluated to assess the company's water and climate potential concerning its suppliers. The status of suppliers regarding water and climate change has a direct impact on the company's procurement strategies and stakeholders. Within Vestel, the influence of suppliers necessitates the need for trained personnel and requirements for supplier engagement.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

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

Recognizing the pressing need to address climate-related challenges, we have strategically aligned our investments and R&D efforts with our long-term sustainability goals and the broader shift towards a low-carbon economy. In response to climate risks, such as potential regulatory changes and market shifts, we have prioritized investments in technologies and innovations that enhance energy efficiency and reduce emissions. Our focus has been on developing and scaling solutions that not only comply with stringent environmental regulations but also position us competitively in a rapidly evolving market. For instance, we have increased funding for projects that aim to improve the energy performance of our products, such as advanced energy-efficient appliances and smart home technologies. Our R&D strategy is similarly driven by the opportunities presented by climate change. We are committed to exploring and implementing cutting-edge technologies that contribute to reducing our carbon footprint and advancing our goal of achieving net-zero emissions by 2050. This involves substantial investments in research on renewable energy technologies, energy storage solutions, and materials with lower environmental impacts. By integrating these innovations into our product development processes, we aim to enhance our sustainability performance and provide customers with advanced, eco-friendly products that meet their evolving needs. Overall, climate change has shaped our investment and R&D strategy by steering our resources towards sustainable innovations and technologies, thus ensuring that we not only mitigate associated risks but also capitalize on the opportunities presented by the transition to a greener economy. Vestel's transition to a low-carbon economy and more efficient water usage is driven by R&D projects and investments. R&D is one of the company's top priorities, and investments in this area have been increasing each year. Compared to last year, both R&D investments and the number of employees have grown, with the latest count showing 1,821 R&D personnel and an expenditure of approximately 2.2 billion Turkish lira. The innovative products developed through Vestel's R&D activities have the potential to significantly impact people's daily lives and reduce environmental impacts by reaching a broad audience and influencing household habits. These solutions not only help minimize environmental footprints but also enhance societal well-being, while simultaneously boosting the company’s competitive edge and contributing to economic growth.

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

Vestel increases efficiency in its production processes by utilizing Industry 4.0 and automation technologies to achieve energy efficiency. This approach minimizes the Company's environmental impact by reducing both energy consumption and operational costs. In addition, energy efficient solutions are developed in product design, enabling users to reduce their energy consumption. This strategy enables Vestel to comply with global and local regulations and support environmental sustainability. Vestel also aims to reduce carbon emissions and invest in renewable energy sources at its production facilities. In this context, the Company increases the energy supplied from renewable energy sources and reduces its environmental impact by improving waste management processes. It also uses comprehensive data collection and analysis methods to monitor its sustainability performance. These methods support the management of climate change-related risks and opportunities in operational processes and the achievement of the company's environmental goals. Operational risks and opportunities on water issues WRI studies are carried out thoroughly by ISO 14001 and internal risk teams. Studies have been carried out by determining internal potentials on water. Vestel is operationally aware of water risks and carries out compatible studies. The company has reduced its m3 water withdrawal per million USD by approximately 40% since 2020. Water consumption, identified as a major risk in production processes, is being minimized as a key focus area. To address this, Vestel is implementing and expanding water conservation initiatives and promoting water recycling efforts. All water management processes are reported to CDP, and the company's water footprint is independently verified in accordance with the ISO 14046 Water Footprint Standard. Wastewater is treated at the Manisa Organized Industrial Zone treatment facility, and for the Vestel Communication production facility, it is treated at the Aegean Free Zone facility. Vestel Elektronik has managed to save 28,800 m³ of water annually by enhancing water infrastructure and introducing sensor-based or timed faucets. Vestel Beyaz Eşya, after identifying its most water-consuming processes, has concentrated its water-saving efforts on four key areas: Cutting water use in the paint shop by 80%, reducing consumption from 30,000 tons to 6,000 tons annually, Decreasing tower water use by 53%, from 37,000 tons to 17,400 tons per year, through a recycling system, Lowering garden water consumption by 86%, from 70,000 tons to 9,800 tons per year, Saving 9,193 m³ of water annually through a rainwater collection project spanning 50,000 m². Vestel also raises awareness about water management, water use, water footprint, and the flow of water in its factories through "Sustainability, Environment, and Energy Training." In 2023, 4,068 employees participated in these programs, accumulating a total of 2,724 training hours.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Revenues

☑ Direct costs

☑ Indirect costs

☑ Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

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

Select all that apply

☑ Water

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

The company has been working in detail on climate-related risks for many years. The financial impact of water-related activities is presented under five main headings: Capital Expenditures: Water-related risks are continuously financed to ensure the company's operations can continue. In parallel with these risks, expenditures on water are also taken into account. Direct Costs: Direct costs related to water include water bills and costs required for water usage. Financial planning and evaluations are conducted from an environmental risks and opportunities perspective. Water stress and climate-related risks affecting groundwater levels are examined within the TCFD framework. Indirect Costs: Indirect costs related to water could include water analysis fees, etc. In particular, if wastewater discharge limits for MOSB and Vestel are reduced, the company may face financial risks and penalties. Revenues: Water is one of the main resources for the company to produce its products. Climate-related problems that may arise in water usage could lead to disruptions or halts in production.

Row 2

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Revenues

☑ Direct costs

☑ Indirect costs

☑ Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

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

Climate change presents opportunities and risks that directly affect Vestel's turnover. Increasing environmental awareness and regulations are driving demand for low-carbon and energy efficient products. This increase in demand allows Vestel to expand its product portfolio and create new market opportunities, which may have a positive impact on its turnover. However, rising raw material costs and supply chain issues due to climate change may also put pressure on turnover. Capital expenditures (CAPEX) are shaped by strategies to manage climate change risks and opportunities. Vestel makes various technological investments to increase energy efficiency and reduce its carbon footprint. These investments may require high CAPEX initially, but can provide energy savings and cost advantages in the long run. In addition, investments in renewable energy sources may also result in an increase in CAPEX, but these investments will provide significant benefits in terms of sustainable cost management and environmental compliance in the long term. Operational expenses (OPEX) play a critical role in managing climate change risks. Energy costs and resource consumption constitute a large portion of OPEX. Increasing energy costs due to climate change may increase Vestel's operational expenses. To offset these increases, the Company adopts strategies to achieve energy efficiency and invest in sustainable operational practices. Such strategies can lead to cost savings by reducing OPEX in the long term. Overall investments and capital expenditures are shaped in line with Vestel's sustainability goals. Investments made to adapt to climate change and improve environmental performance may initially bring high costs. However, these investments support the Company's long-term financial sustainability and comply with regulations. For example, investments in environmentally friendly production processes and innovative technologies will increase the effectiveness of overall investments by providing cost savings and competitive advantage in the future.
[Add row]

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

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

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

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

571

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

-82

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

484

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

43

(5.9.5) Please explain

Vestel focuses on minimizing water consumption, which it considers as one of the biggest risks in manufacturing processes. In order to achieve this, the Company strives to develop and expand water-efficient projects and to recycle water. Due to the number of water efficiency projects in 2023, water-related OPEX and CAPEX increased compared to previous year.
[Fixed row]

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

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:

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

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

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

Due to the absence of a carbon tax in Turkey, where we operate, an internal carbon pricing mechanism is not currently in place within Vestel. However, starting in 2025, Turkey's Emissions Trading System will be implemented. From that point onward, internal carbon pricing will be used to guide and shape our investments.
[Fixed row]

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

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
		☑ 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

Vestel assesses suppliers based on their environmental impact by examining the scale and nature of their operations. This includes evaluating the types and quantities of resources they use, the emissions they produce, and the waste they generate. Suppliers with operations that significantly contribute to environmental degradation or consume large amounts of natural resources are classified as having substantive environmental impacts.

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

94

Water

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Dependence on water

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

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

Vestel assesses suppliers based on their environmental impact by examining the scale and nature of their operations. This includes evaluating their water consumption and dependency on water.

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

94
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

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

☑ Material sourcing

☑ Regulatory compliance

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on climate change involve a comprehensive evaluation of various factors that determine the impact and significance of the suppliers within the supply chain. Firstly, suppliers are prioritized based on their level of environmental impact, which includes assessing their greenhouse gas emissions, energy consumption, and waste management practices. Suppliers with higher environmental footprints or those involved in industries with significant climate change impacts are given higher priority for engagement. Secondly, the criticality of the supplier's role in the supply chain is considered. Suppliers who provide essential components or materials that are crucial to Vestel's production processes and cannot be easily replaced are prioritized. This is because their operational changes or improvements can have a significant effect on reducing overall supply chain emissions. Another important criterion is the supplier's capacity and willingness to implement climate change mitigation measures. Suppliers who demonstrate a proactive approach to climate action, such as setting science-based targets, investing in renewable energy, or improving energy efficiency, are prioritized for collaboration and support.

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

☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to water

☑ Material sourcing

☑ Procurement spend

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Critical suppliers; suppliers whose share in order turnover is within 80% of the total, suppliers who provide critical component materials, suppliers whose products, services and processes cannot be substituted, suppliers determined as critical as a result of Pareto Analysis and Kraljic Matrix, suppliers who provide materials, services and processes for automotive production. In line with Vestel's vision of achieving sustainability goals for both the company and its suppliers, the Vestel

Critical Supplier Monitoring and Development Program (VERIFYHUB) is implemented. This program aims to inform, assess, and enhance suppliers' sustainability practices. As part of the program, suppliers are expected to share their environmental, social, and governance data with Vestel through designated platforms and software, and participate in assessments conducted by independent evaluation organizations. The program is designed with four stages to enable suppliers to effectively engage in sustainability processes, understand their current level, and improve: Training Sustainability self-assessment questionnaire Input and verification of environmental and social data Business Ethics Audit In the audits conducted on critical suppliers, detailed question sets are used to examine working conditions, occupational health and safety, emergencies, wages and fringe benefits, environmental permits, chemical management, water management, waste and air emissions.
[Fixed row]

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

	Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process	Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance	Comment
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance	*In line with company policies, Vestel acts responsibly on environmental issues as part of its contracts and closely monitors its suppliers.*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance	*In line with company policies, Vestel acts responsibly on environmental issues as part of its contracts and closely monitors its suppliers.*

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Environmental disclosure through a non-public platform

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Certification

☑ Community-based monitoring

☑ Off-site third-party audit

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

☑ Supplier self-assessment

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ Suspend and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics

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

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

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Vestel determines this percentile by using various systems and criteria to monitor and report supplier emissions. Typically, these calculations reflect the proportion of supplier emissions that can be included in Vestel's own emissions calculations and are critical to understanding the overall environmental impact of the supply chain.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Su ile ilgili yönetim planlarının oluşturulması

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Certification

☑ Off-site third-party audit

☑ On-site third-party audit
☑ Supplier scorecard or rating
☑ Supplier self-assessment

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

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

(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:
☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:
☑ Suspend and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics

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

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

(5.11.6.12) Comment

In case of critical nonconformity, Vestel stops working with the supplier and does not continue working until the situation is corrected.In addition to critical nonconformities, there are also Major and Minor nonconformity criteria. Scoring is carried out in accordance with this. If a supplier receives one or more CRITICAL nonconformities, they will be deemed unsuccessful in the audit. A single major nonconformity results in a deduction of 5 points from a total of 100 points. A single minor nonconformity leads to a deduction of 1 point from the total score of 100. Questions marked as NA do not influence the overall score. Suppliers achieving 75 points or higher out of 100 are classified as 'successful' in the audit (Audit score 75). Suppliers with one or more critical nonconformities or a score below 75 will be classified as 'failed' (Audit score 75). For suppliers who fail the audit, a 'Follow-up' audit may be arranged after 180 days based on the status of the nonconformities. This follow-up will assess the nonconformities identified in the prior audit. Suppliers who successfully pass the audit are expected to resolve any nonconformities within 270 days. The cases of suppliers who fail to close their nonconformities in a timely manner will be reviewed in Human Rights Committee meetings for further action. Suppliers with critical nonconformities must take corrective action and resolve the issue within 30 days.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

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

(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

Vestel supports its Tier 1 suppliers in reducing their emissions through a multifaceted approach. The company provides guidance and tools to help suppliers assess and manage their carbon footprints. This includes sharing best practices and offering technical support for implementing energy-efficient technologies and renewable energy solutions. Vestel also engages in collaborative projects with suppliers to develop and deploy innovative solutions aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Additionally, the company incentivizes suppliers by integrating sustainability performance into supplier evaluations and procurement processes, thereby encouraging them to adopt more sustainable practices. Regular monitoring and reporting requirements are established to ensure that suppliers meet emission reduction targets and continue to improve their environmental performance. Through these measures, Vestel not only aids its suppliers in achieving their own sustainability goals but also enhances the overall sustainability of its supply chain.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Adaptation to climate change

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

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

(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:

☑ 76-99%

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

The company runs different programs with its Tier 1 suppliers, which are called critical. The main programs are monitoring and measuring GHG emissions. The company provides free training to its suppliers to measure GHG emissions.

(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 **:**The provision of training and the development of joint projects.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Through the Domestic Recycling Project, consumers contribute to the recycling of electronic waste. Unused old electronic products and major household appliances are collected from the consumers' houses by Vestel authorized service providers, recycled under appropriate conditions and the proceeds from the sales made to the recycling company are donated to non-governmental organizations for use in environmental projects. Additionally, as part of the project, afforestation is carried out with the seed ball method using a drone in areas that are difficult to afforest through Ecording company. So far, a total of 500,000 seed balls were dropped.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

In 2023, customers participated in the Household Transformation process with 2,353 products.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Vestel actively uses social media channels to raise awareness among consumers about the importance of protecting water resources and sustainable usage. It also shares through social media how its water-efficient products contribute to this process.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Vestel reached 8,197 consumers through water related social media posts in World Water Day.
[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

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

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

Vestel Elektronik implements various initiatives in climate management. The company conducts climate-specific risk analysis by considering organizational boundaries. The risk analysis topics include current regulation, emerging regulation, technology, legal, market, reputation, acute physical, and chronic physical risks. These research efforts will be further developed in the coming years in conjunction with TSRS (Turkey Sustainability Reporting Standard) reporting within the operational boundaries of the facilities. Another aspect of climate management is emissions calculations. Emissions calculations are conducted within the facilities in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization, and Climate Change of the Republic of Turkey through MRV (monitoring, reporting, verification) reporting. The mandatory MRV reports track emissions from stationary combustion sources within production facilities. Additionally, the company calculates its emissions annually in accordance with ISO 14064 standards. Following the calculation of emissions, the company also works on setting targets. Vestel Elektronik has committed to SBTi (Science Based Targets initiative)

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

Vestel Elektronik conducts detailed studies on water-related issues within its facilities. These efforts are carried out under various headings in line with operational control criteria. These criteria are addressed within the framework of legal regulations, internal company documentation, ISO 14001, WRI, ISO 14046, and the rules and regulations of organized industrial zones. The company follows the legal regulations and directives of the Republic of Turkey concerning water issues within its

operations each year. Additionally, the company addresses water issues under the 'Environmental Aspect Analysis' criteria within the scope of ISO 14001 management systems. Furthermore, the company monitors regional water risks using WRI methodologies and is engaged in efforts to calculate water footprints. The company sets detailed water-related targets and monitors them within the organization.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

The company's initiatives regarding plastics are continuously ongoing due to their role in production. Plastic is a material that is consistently present within the company's value chain. Given that plastic constitutes a portion of the electronic products produced, it is specifically addressed within the company. Vestel tracks the amount of plastic waste generated each year and strives to minimize plastic use within its operational boundaries through national and international initiatives. The Business Plastic Initiative and zero waste projects are among the key efforts the company actively pursues. Additionally, the company sets targets for plastic usage and continuously monitors its performance.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

The company undertakes comprehensive biodiversity assessments in the regions where it operates. In the Manisa Organized Industrial Zone, there are no habitats of scientific significance for our country, nor any endangered or potentially endangered species, endemic species, biosphere reserves, biotopes, biogenetic reserves, or habitats with distinct geological and geomorphological characteristics. Vestel's production facilities, including those in the Manisa Organized Industrial Zone (MOSB) and the Aegean Free Zone (ESBAŞ), have undergone scrutiny under the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulation during their establishment and in cases of process changes or capacity expansions. The potential negative environmental impacts from construction and operational activities were thoroughly evaluated. Previous environmental impact assessments confirmed that no protected species live in the area and that endangered flora species do not grow within the company's operational zones. Since the production facilities are located in industrial areas, and all operational sites are within an industrial zone, with only industrial zones within a 2 km radius, flora and fauna studies are conducted accordingly. Vestel is committed to adhering to Environmental Law No. 2872 and the related regulations regarding necessary precautions.

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, a change in boundary

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

Vestel Elektronik (VEL), which was the only responsible for previous declarations to CDP, has expanded the boundary of its reporting to CDP. In emission inventories and emission calculations, emissions was reported together with Vestel Mobility (VMOB) and Vestel Beyaz Eşya (VBE) in the current reporting year. Therefore, the emissions of only VEL, which were entered historically, were updated in line with the available results and all consolidated emissions of VEL, VMOB and VBE were declared/updated for the current reporting year and historical declarations.
[Fixed row]

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

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.1.3.2) Scope(s) recalculated

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2, location-based

☑ Scope 3

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

As declared, the scope of the emission calculation has been expanded this year to include Vestel Mobility (VMOB) and Vestel White Goods (VBE) instead of only Vestel Electronics (VEL). In addition to the detailed declaration of the three sectors together, minor updates were made to the historical emission calculations to increase their precision.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ ISO 14064-1

☑ IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006

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

☑ US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Indirect Emissions From Purchased Electricity

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

☑ Other, please specify **:**Ecoinvent version 3.6

(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 have no operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors and are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

We don't have market based agreement for the use of electricity. We use the infrastructure of Manisa Organized Indsutrial Zone but purchase electricity from our sister company.
[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:

☑ Yes

(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Scope 3 – Category 8 Upstream leased assets; Scope 3 – Category 13 Downstream leased assets; Scope 3 – Category 14 Franchises

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Franchises

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

(7.4.1.9) Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

0.1

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Due to insufficient data flow, 'Scope 3 Category 14 - Franchises' emissions could not be calculated this year.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Based on the percentage of this category in the total, which was calculated in previous years, an estimate was made for this year. The percentage of this estimate in the total is declared in this line.

Row 2

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Scope 3 – Category 10 Processing of sold products

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Processing of sold products

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.9) Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

0

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

There is no product sold by Vestel that is available for processing. For ready-to-use products, scope 3 emissions from the use of products in the relevant category have already been calculated and declared.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Since there is no emission source in this category within Scope 3, "0" has been taken as a percentage value.

Row 3

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

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

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

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

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

(7.4.1.9) Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

2

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Due to insufficient data flow, 'Scope 3 Category 3 - Fuel and energy related' emissions could not be calculated this year.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Based on the percentage of this category in the total, which was calculated in previous years, an estimate was made for this year. The percentage of this estimate in the total is declared in this line.

Row 4

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Scope 3 – Category 15 Investments

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Investments

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.9) Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

0

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

The company does not have any new investments that may cause indirect emissions during the reporting year.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

"Since there is no emission source in this category within Scope 3, ""0"" has been taken as a percentage value."
[Add row]

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20780.07

(7.5.3) Methodological details

A calculation-based emission methodology was applied based on the activity data and the emission factor accessed from the declared sources. The guidelines published by the GHG Protocol were taken as basis in determining the scopes and categories. Emission factors from the Stationary and Mobile combustion tables in the IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories 2006 were used to calculate emissions. For net calorific values, the Communiqué on Monitoring and

Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions - Annex-5 published by the Ministry of Environment, Urbanisation and Climate Change, the relevant ministry in Turkey where the company operates, was used. Emissions from refrigerants and fire extinguishers were calculated using appropriate emission factors and annual leakage rates, with reference to the IPCC 6th Assessment Report.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

132390.137

(7.5.3) Methodological details

A calculation-based emission methodology was applied based on the activity data and the emission factor accessed from the declared sources. For the electricity emission factor, the "Turkey Electricity Generation and Electricity Consumption Point Emission Factors Information Form" published by the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources of the Republic of Turkey, which is the responsible ministry in Turkey where the company operates, was used and the values in the most up-to-date document at the time of the calculation were taken as reference. Emissions from losses and leakages between the consumption and distribution points are calculated and evaluated under Scope 3. In the calculation of Scope 2 emissions, location based emission factor was used since the company is not located in any organised industrial zone and does not have an electricity purchase agreement; the company receives its electricity from the grid. The same methodology was applied for heat and steam related emissions and DEFRA's data set was used for the emission factor.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Since facility-specific emission factor measurements cannot be obtained from energy suppliers, market-based emission measurement is not available.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1219437.25

(7.5.3) Methodological details

With reference to EPA Supply Chain & DEFRA database, emissions related to the amount of raw materials, goods and services purchased are calculated and declared in this line. While making the calculation, the activity data were accessed with a calculation-based approach by referring to the relevant procurement documents and the results were calculated using the relevant emission factors. Calculations were made as 'product masses x emission factors'.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

60260.57

(7.5.3) Methodological details

With reference to EPA Supply Chain database, emissions related to the capital goods are calculated and declared in this row. While making the calculation, the activity data were accessed via SAP documents and the results were calculated using the relevant emission factors.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16455.69

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 Category 3 emissions include following sub-categories. Upstream emissions of purchased fuels (WtT fuels) Upstream emissions of purchased electricity Emissions related to Electricity T&D losses (Transmission & Distribution) Upstream emissions of purchased heat and steam (WtT heat and steam) Emission related to heat and steam T&D losses

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

68835

(7.5.3) Methodological details

A calculation-based emission methodology was applied based on the distance-based activity data which is acquiret from SAP system. The sum of emissions from upstream are declared in this row. Emission factors published by DEFRA were taken as reference and used in the calculation of emissions. The emission factors used are 'All HGVs, Average Laden' for road transport, 'Container Ship, Average Size' for sea transport, 'Freight flights, Long Haul with RF', 'Freight flights, Short haul with RF' for air transportation and 'Freight train' for railway transportation.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1112.86

(7.5.3) Methodological details

A calculation-based emission calculation was applied based on the activity data and the emission factor accessed from the declared sources. Emissions from waste generated during the post-purchase processing of raw materials are calculated with reference to the emission factors published in the DEFRA database and declared in this row. Relevant emissions factors for all wastes was obtained from the DEFRA GHG Emission factors set.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

503.73

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions from business travel are calculated with reference to the emission factors published by DEFRA GHG Emission Factors set and declared in this row. A calculation-based emission methodology was applied on distance-based activity data. "Flights, Short Haul, Average Passenger" and "Flights, Long Haul, Average Passenger" used for business travel emissions. Emissions from hotel accommodation are also included in Category 6. The emission factor used for accommodation is taken from the DEFRA database.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12765.62

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions from employee commuting are calculated with reference to the emission factors published by IPCC & DEFRA and declared in this row. A calculation-based emission methodology on distance-based activity data was applied. For taxi, the activity data is distance based and "Regular taxi, DEFRA business travel - land" used for emission factor. For employee commuting, activity data is diesel consumption and the emission factors acquired from "IPCC (2006), Vol 2, Chapter 3, Table 3.2.1 & Tablo 3.2.2

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4397.19

(7.5.3) Methodological details

While calculating the emissions of upstream leases, the activity data of the leased assets within the scope of the company's emission declaration were obtained over the cost. Afterwards, calculations were made with the 'activity data x emission factor' methodology using the relevant emission factors in the EPA 2007 environmental report.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

87273

(7.5.3) Methodological details

A calculation-based emission methodology was applied based on the distance-based activity data which is acquiret from SAP system. The sum of emissions from upstream are declared in this row. Emission factors published by DEFRA were taken as reference and used in the calculation of emissions. The emission factors used are 'All HGVs, Average Laden' for road transport, 'Container Ship, Average Size' for sea transport, 'Freight flights, Long Haul with RF', 'Freight flights, Short haul with RF' for air transportation and 'Freight train' for railway transportation.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The products sold by the company are not subject to any processing. For this reason, there is no process emission from the use phase of the sold products.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12262200.495

(7.5.3) Methodological details

It is assumed that the appliances that mainly use natural gas operate for 1 hour a day and 150 days a year. (The average cooking time of the meal is 1 hour.) All products are assumed to be used with natural gas. In addition, electricity and LPG consumptions made in accordance with this scenario were added to the scenario and emissions from the use of the products sold were calculated.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14339.75

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions from the end of life treatment of product sold to the customers after the completion of their life cycle are calculated with the emission factors published by DEFRA. A calculation-based emission calculation methodology with a disposal scenario was applied. While creating the disposal scenario, since the majority of the products are products with high metal content, metal recycling and landfilling were prioritised in the disposal scenario.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.465

(7.5.3) Methodological details

In the calculation of emissions from downstream leased assets, EPA 2007 EEIO V1.0 was used to calculate and declare the relevant emissions based on a cost-based activity data.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

205563.75

(7.5.3) Methodological details

While calculating the emissions of franchises, an activity data based on electricity and natural gas consumption from the dealers was used and DEFRA and IPCC AR 6 were used for the emission factors used in the calculation of emissions.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The company does not have any new investments that may cause indirect emissions during the reporting year.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

All inputs of the company have been evaluated under the relevant categories and there is no information about any relevant emission sources outside the specified scopes.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

All inputs of the company have been evaluated under the relevant categories and there is no information about any relevant emission sources outside the specified scopes.
[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)

19153

(7.6.3) Methodological details

A calculation-based emission methodology was applied based on the activity data (consumption amounts) and the emission factor accessed from the declared sources. The guidelines published by the GHG Protocol were taken as basis in determining the scopes and categories. Emission factors from the Stationary and Mobile combustion tables in the IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories 2006 were used to calculate emissions. For net calorific values, the Communiqué on Monitoring and Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions - Annex-5 published by the Ministry of Environment, Urbanisation and Climate Change, the relevant ministry in Turkey where the company operates, was used. Emissions from refrigerants and fire extinguishers were calculated using appropriate emission factors and annual leakage rates, with reference to the IPCC 6th Assessment Report.

Past year 1

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

19839

(7.6.2) End date

12/30/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

A calculation-based emission methodology was applied based on the activity data (consumption amounts) and the emission factor accessed from the declared sources. The guidelines published by the GHG Protocol were taken as basis in determining the scopes and categories. Emission factors from the Stationary and Mobile combustion tables in the IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories 2006 were used to calculate emissions. For net calorific values, the Communiqué on Monitoring and Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions - Annex-5 published by the Ministry of Environment, Urbanisation and Climate Change, the relevant ministry in Turkey where the company operates, was used. Emissions from refrigerants and fire extinguishers were calculated using appropriate emission factors and annual leakage rates, with reference to the IPCC 6th Assessment Report.

Past year 2

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

20780

(7.6.2) End date

12/30/2021

(7.6.3) Methodological details

A calculation-based emission methodology was applied based on the activity data (consumption amounts) and the emission factor accessed from the declared sources. The guidelines published by the GHG Protocol were taken as basis in determining the scopes and categories. Emission factors from the Stationary and Mobile combustion tables in the IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories 2006 were used to calculate emissions. For net calorific values, the Communiqué on Monitoring and Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions - Annex-5 published by the Ministry of Environment, Urbanisation and Climate Change, the relevant ministry in Turkey where the company operates, was used. Emissions from refrigerants and fire extinguishers were calculated using appropriate emission factors and annual leakage rates, with reference to the IPCC 6th Assessment Report.

Past year 3

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

18350

(7.6.2) End date

12/30/2020

(7.6.3) Methodological details

A calculation-based emission methodology was applied based on the activity data (consumption amounts) and the emission factor accessed from the declared sources. The guidelines published by the GHG Protocol were taken as basis in determining the scopes and categories. Emission factors from the Stationary and Mobile combustion tables in the IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories 2006 were used to calculate emissions. For net calorific values, the Communiqué on Monitoring and Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions - Annex-5 published by the Ministry of Environment, Urbanisation and Climate Change, the relevant ministry in Turkey where the company operates, was used. Emissions from refrigerants and fire extinguishers were calculated using appropriate emission factors and annual leakage rates, with reference to the IPCC 6th Assessment Report.
[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)

112644

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

0

(7.7.4) Methodological details

A calculation-based emission methodology was applied based on the activity data and the emission factor accessed from the declared sources. For the electricity emission factor, the "Turkey Electricity Generation and Electricity Consumption Point Emission Factors Information Form" published by the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources of the Republic of Turkey, which is the responsible ministry in Turkey where the company operates, was used and the values in the most up-to-date document at the time of the calculation were taken as reference. Emissions from losses and leakages between the consumption and distribution points are calculated and evaluated under Scope 3. In the calculation of Scope 2 emissions, location based emission factor was used since the company is not located in any organised industrial zone and does not have an electricity purchase agreement; the company receives its electricity from the grid. The same methodology was applied for heat and steam related emissions and DEFRA's data set was used for the emission factor. In addition, since facility-specific emission factor measurements cannot be obtained from energy suppliers, market-based emission measurement is not available.

Past year 1

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

111721

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

0

(7.7.3) End date

12/30/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

A calculation-based emission methodology was applied based on the activity data and the emission factor accessed from the declared sources. For the electricity emission factor, the "Turkey Electricity Generation and Electricity Consumption Point Emission Factors Information Form" published by the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources of the Republic of Turkey, which is the responsible ministry in Turkey where the company operates, was used and the values in the most up-to-date document at the time of the calculation were taken as reference. Emissions from losses and leakages between the consumption and distribution points are calculated and evaluated under Scope 3. In the calculation of Scope 2 emissions, location based emission factor was used since the company is not located in any organised industrial zone and does not have an electricity purchase agreement; the company receives its electricity from the grid. The same methodology was applied for heat and steam related emissions and DEFRA's data set was used for the emission factor. In addition, since facility-specific emission factor measurements cannot be obtained from energy suppliers, market-based emission measurement is not available.

Past year 2

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

132390

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

0

(7.7.3) End date

12/30/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

A calculation-based emission methodology was applied based on the activity data and the emission factor accessed from the declared sources. For the electricity emission factor, the "Turkey Electricity Generation and Electricity Consumption Point Emission Factors Information Form" published by the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources of the Republic of Turkey, which is the responsible ministry in Turkey where the company operates, was used and the values in the most up-to-date document at the time of the calculation were taken as reference. Emissions from losses and leakages between the consumption and distribution points are calculated and evaluated under Scope 3. In the calculation of Scope 2 emissions, location based emission factor was used since the company is not located in any organised industrial zone and does not have an electricity purchase agreement; the company receives its electricity from the grid. The same methodology was applied for heat and steam related emissions and DEFRA's data set was used for the emission factor. In addition, since facility-specific emission factor measurements cannot be obtained from energy suppliers, market-based emission measurement is not available.

Past year 3

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

115468

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

0

(7.7.3) End date

12/30/2020

(7.7.4) Methodological details

A calculation-based emission methodology was applied based on the activity data and the emission factor accessed from the declared sources. For the electricity emission factor, the "Turkey Electricity Generation and Electricity Consumption Point Emission Factors Information Form" published by the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources of the Republic of Turkey, which is the responsible ministry in Turkey where the company operates, was used and the values in the most up-to-date document at the time of the calculation were taken as reference. Emissions from losses and leakages between the consumption and distribution points are calculated and evaluated under Scope 3. In the calculation of Scope 2 emissions, location based emission factor was used since the company is not located in any organised industrial zone and does not have an electricity purchase agreement; the company receives its electricity from the grid. The same methodology was applied for heat and steam related emissions and DEFRA's data set was used for the emission factor. In addition, since facility-specific emission factor measurements cannot be obtained from energy suppliers, market-based emission measurement is not available.

[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)

1010238

(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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

All purchased goods and services have been calculated based on spending method. Records of all goods and services purchased were obtained in detail from the purchasing unit together with their costs, and all emissions in this category were calculated in accordance with EPA's 2007 Supply Chain Emission Factors for US Industries Commodities v1.1 data set and methodology.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

9695

(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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

With reference to EPA Supply Chain database, emissions related to the capital goods are calculated and declared in this row. While making the calculation, the activity data were accessed via SAP documents and the results were calculated using the relevant emission factors. Spend-based calculation was made using activity data including costs.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Based on the percentage of this category in the total, which was calculated in previous years, an estimate was made for this year. The percentage of this estimation in the total was taken and declared in the related question.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

95038

(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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

A calculation-based emission methodology was applied based on the distance-based activity data which is acquiret from SAP system. The sum of emissions from upstream are declared in this row. Emission factors published by DEFRA were taken as reference and used in the calculation of emissions. The emission factors used are 'All HGVs, Average Laden' for road transport, 'Container Ship, Average Size' for sea transport, 'Freight flights, Long Haul with RF', 'Freight flights, Short haul with RF' for air transportation and 'Freight train' for railway transportation.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

1649

(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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

A calculation-based emission calculation was applied based on the waste specific (waste types, recovery methods and quantities) activity data and the emission factor accessed from the declared sources. Emissions from waste generated during the post-purchase processing of raw materials are calculated with reference to the emission factors published in the DEFRA database and declared in this row. Relevant emissions factors for all wastes was obtained from the DEFRA GHG Emission factors set.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

1450

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Hybrid method

☑ Spend-based method

☑ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions from business travel are calculated with reference to the emission factors published by DEFRA GHG Emission Factors set and declared in this row. A calculation-based emission methodology was applied on distance-and-spend-based activity data. "Flights, Short Haul, Average Passenger" and “Flights, Long Haul, Average Passenger" used for business travel emissions. Emissions from hotel accommodation are also included in Category 6. The emission factor used for accommodation is taken from the DEFRA database. Our business trips are organized by our Julles Verne tourism agency, which is part of Zorlu. Carbon emission calculations per mile and tickets for transportation and travel are acquired from the related departments of the agency.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

8195

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Hybrid method

☑ Fuel-based method

☑ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions from employee commuting are calculated with reference to the emission factors published by IPCC & DEFRA and declared in this row. A calculation-based emission methodology on spend-based activity data was applied. For taxi, the activity data is distance based and “Regular taxi, DEFRA business travel - land” used

for emission factor. For employee commuting, activity data is diesel consumption and the emission factors acquired from "IPCC (2006), Vol 2, Chapter 3, Table 3.2.1 & Tablo 3.2.2

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

5.29

(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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

While calculating the emissions of upstream leases, the activity data of the leased assets within the scope of the company's emission declaration were obtained over the cost. Afterwards, calculations were made with the 'activity data x emission factor' methodology using the relevant emission factors in the EPA 2007 environmental report.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

245146

(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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

A calculation-based emission methodology was applied based on the distance-based activity data which is acquired from SAP system. The sum of emissions from upstream are declared in this row. Emission factors published by DEFRA were taken as reference and used in the calculation of emissions. The emission factors used are 'All HGVs, Average Laden' for road transport, 'Container Ship, Average Size' for sea transport, 'Freight flights, Long Haul with RF', 'Freight flights, Short haul with RF' for air transportation and 'Freight train' for railway transportation.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

The products sold by the company are not subject to any processing. For this reason, there is no process emission from the use phase of the sold products.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

10636061

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Hybrid method

☑ Average data method

☑ Average product method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

The calculation was made by making scenario assumptions based on average product information and average data. Average It is assumed that the appliances that mainly use natural gas operate for 1 hour a day and 150 days a year. (The average cooking time of the meal is 1 hour.) It is assumed that all products are used with natural gas. In addition, electricity and LPG consumptions made in accordance with this scenario were added to the scenario and the emissions resulting from the use of the products sold were calculated.

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)

16753

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Hybrid method

☑ Average data method

☑ Average product method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

The calculation was made by making scenario assumptions based on average product information and average data. Emissions from the end of life treatment of product sold to the customers after the completion of their life cycle are calculated with the emission factors published by DEFRA. A calculation-based emission calculation methodology with a disposal scenario was applied. While creating the disposal scenario, since the majority of the products are products with high metal content, metal recycling and landfilling were prioritised in the disposal scenario.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

0.15

(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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

In the calculation of emissions from downstream leased assets, EPA 2007 EEIO V1.0 was used to calculate and declare the relevant emissions based on a spend-based method and cost-based activity data.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

While calculating the emissions of the dealers in previous years, an activity data based on electricity and natural gas consumption from the dealers was used and DEFRA and IPCC AR 6 were used for the emission factors used in the calculation of emissions. However, the calculation could not be made for this year due to insufficient data. In the related question, a percentage estimation was made and this forecast was declared.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

The company does not have any new investments that may cause indirect emissions during the reporting year.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Scope 3 emission sources are calculated within the 15 categories defined by the GHG Protocol. The company does not have any emission sources outside these categories.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Scope 3 emission sources are calculated within the 15 categories defined by the GHG Protocol. The company does not have any emission sources outside these categories.
[Fixed row]

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

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/30/2022

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

1017451.94

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

255.01

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

16427.48

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

69274.96

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

1236.82

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

1275.49

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

10526.71

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

5420.67

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

82436.2

(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)

11938396.79

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

18159.06

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

0.14

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

261761.321

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

This year, as stated in the relevant section, the scope of the declaration of Vestel Elektronik (VEL) has been expanded to include Vestel Mobility (VMOB) and Vestel Beyaz Eşya (VBE) for a total of three companies. Retrospective emissions have been updated to the maximum possible accuracy.

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/30/2021

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

1219437.25

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

60260.57

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

16455.69

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

68835

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

1112.86

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

503.73

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

12765.62

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

4397.19

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

87273

(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)

12262200.5

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

14339.75

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

0.47

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

205563.75

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

This year, as stated in the relevant section, the scope of the declaration of Vestel Elektronik (VEL) has been expanded to include Vestel Mobility (VMOB) and Vestel Beyaz Eşya (VBE) for a total of three companies. Retrospective emissions have been updated to the maximum possible accuracy.

Past year 3

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/30/2020

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(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)

15975957

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

The 2020 emission calculation is based only on 'Scope 3 Category 11 - Use of sold products'. However, this category alone accounts for about 90 per cent of Scope 3 each year. Therefore, even if only this category is calculated for 2020, a value close enough to the total emissions is declared in this row.
[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

VES_ELEKTRONİK_FRAE_01 (1).pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Vestel Elektronik 2023 Integrated Annual Report Reporting Guideline Pages 192-193 Environmental Performance Indicators & 214-221 Annexes

(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

VES_ELEKTRONİK_FRAE_01 (1).pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Vestel Elektronik 2023 Integrated Annual Report Reporting Guideline Pages 192-193 Environmental Performance Indicators & 214-221 Annexes

(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: Business travel
- ☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting
- ☑ Scope 3: Use of sold products
- ☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
- ☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- ☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

VES_ELEKTRONİK_FRAE_01 (1).pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

(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)

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

N/A

Other emissions reduction activities

(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

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

237

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.18

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

The annual percentage emission change amount for Scope 1 and 2 has been declared.

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

N/A

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☑ Location-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ CO2

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

18460.41

(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)

40.08

(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)

23.98

(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:

☑ SF6

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

11.21

(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:

☑ HFCs

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

617.074

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

[Add row]

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

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Turkey	*19152.76*	*112644.17*	*0*

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ By business division

☑ By activity

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

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	*Vestel Komünikasyon (VKOM) comprises a factory that carries out production activities in Vestel's communication sector.*	*84.209*
Row 2	*Vestel Elektronik (VEL) comprises Vestel's seven factories engaged in production activities in the electronics sector.*	*2991.01*
Row 3	*Vestel Beyaz Eşya (VBE) comprises Vestel's six factories engaged in production activities in the white goods sector.*	*16077.54*

[Add row]

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

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Stationary Combustion*	*16584.159*
Row 5	*Leakage Gas Emissions*	*1351.902*
Row 6	*Mobile Combustion*	*1216.7*

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ By business division

☑ By activity

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Vestel Mobility (VMOB) comprises a factory that carries out production activities in Vestel's mobility sector.*	*730.051*	*0*
Row 2	*Vestel Elektronik (VEL) comprises Vestel's seven factories engaged in production activities in the electronics sector.*	*50952.16*	*0*
Row 3	*Vestel Beyaz Eşya (VBE) comprises Vestel's six factories engaged in production activities in the white goods sector.*	*60961.95*	*0*

[Add row]

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

Row 2

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Kitchen

Row 3

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Metal Press

Row 4

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Sub-Assembly Plant

Row 5

(7.20.2.1) Facility

EPS Plant

Row 6

(7.20.2.1) Facility

PCBA Card Plant

Row 7

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Plastics Plant

Row 8

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Dyeing Plant
[Add row]

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

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Purchased Electricity*	*98167.809*	*0*
Row 2	*Purchased Steam*	*11347.416*	*0*
Row 3	*Purchased Hot water-Heat energy*	*3128.945*	*0*

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19153

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

112644

(7.22.4) Please explain

The data were collected from the Vestel Group of Companies, namely Vestel Elektronik (seven plants), Vestel Mobility (one plant) and Vestel Beyaz Eşya (six plants). It covers all production sites and internal warehouses of the Group.

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

(7.22.4) Please explain

There is no facility excluded from the scope. All disclosures required for the consolidated accounting group have been made in the relevant sections.
[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

Vestel Beyaz Eşya (VBE)

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electrical equipment

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

Select all that apply
☑ ISIN code – bond

(7.23.1.4) ISIN code – bond

TREVEST00017

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16077.539

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

60961.954

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

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

In addition to the parent company Vestel Elektronik (VEL), Vestel Mobility (VMOB) and Vestel Beyaz Eşya (VBE) were declared as subsidiaries.

Row 2

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Vestel Mobility (VMOB)

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Other vehicle equipment & systems

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other unique identifier, please specify :Tax Identification Number (Turkey)

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

8370010241

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

84.209

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

730.051

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

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

In addition to the parent company Vestel Elektronik (VEL), Vestel Mobility (VMOB) and Vestel Beyaz Eşya (VBE) were declared as subsidiaries.
[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
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

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

94970

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

94970

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

211992

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

211992

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

16838

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

16838

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

67144

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

67144

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

170

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

170

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

170

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

390944

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

391114
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Vestel does not have any sustainable biomass consumption.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Vestel does not have any other biomass consumption.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Vestel does not consume any other renewable fuel. It obtains all of the renewable energy amount it uses from solar energy.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Vestel does not have any coal consumption.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

5152

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

On-road and off-road diesel and gasoline consumptions are declared in this line.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

89739

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Natural gas consumptions are declared in this line.

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

78

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

LPG consumptions are declared in this line.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

94970

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

The overall total consumption in kWh is declared in this line.
[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)

170

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

170

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

170

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

170

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]

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

Turkey

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

211992

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

170

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

83982

(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)

296144.00
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.001174496

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

131796.93

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

112215734000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

0.38

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Unidentified

(7.45.9) Please explain

Although there is a minor change, there is an increase of 0.98% in revenue compared to last year. On the other hand, there is an increase of 0.59% in Scope 12 total emissions compared to last year. This resulted in a slight decrease of 0.38% in the emission intensity calculation.
[Add row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Energy usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

387868

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Total Energy Consumption (MWh)

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Revenue

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

1.8

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Vestel leverages Industry 4.0 and automation technologies to actively support the reduction of energy consumption through operational improvements and innovative product development. The company prioritizes the efficient use of scarce natural resources in its production processes and implements circular models to minimize the environmental impact of its products. Vestel monitors energy consumption in real-time across all points using its Data Monitoring and Control Center, allowing the company to effectively manage and control energy usage based on the data collected.

Row 2

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

68361

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Total amount of waste (tons)

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Revenue

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

3.5

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Vestel primarily focuses on preventing, reducing, recycling and recovering waste generation in all its activities carried out within the scope of the Zero Waste Management System. Waste generated at various stages of production is separated at source and stored in temporary waste storage areas. All collected waste is sent to licensed waste companies in accordance with the Regulation on Waste Control. Vestel conducts regular audits of waste companies to ensure that waste is properly recycled or recovered. In order to reduce environmental pollution, waste is monitored in all processes and recycling and recovery are supported. From a circular economy perspective, some waste bins were constructed using waste from production. Vestel also utilises food waste within the scope of the Zero Waste practice. In 2022, 2004 kg of compost obtained from waste was used in Vestel's own green areas, while 99.4 tonnes of food waste was donated to stray animals. Vestel has digitised its environmental and zero waste trainings to reach all employees.
[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

Vestel Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. - Near-Term Approval Letter.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/30/2021

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

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

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Location-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2021

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

20780.07

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

132390.14

(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)

153170.210

(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)

88838.722

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

19153

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

112644

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

131797.000

(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

33.22

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We have two targets approved by SBTi. Our Scope 1 and 2 targets, which include a 42% reduction indexed to 2030 in line with the SBTi 1.5 degree scenario, are in place and ongoing. In addition, we have a target of 25% reduction indexed to 2030 for our Scope 3 Category 11 emissions, again in line with SBTi. Our Scope 3 Category 11 emissions from the use of products constitute 88% of our total scope 3 emissions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Our Scope 1 and 2 targets, which include a 42% reduction by 2030 in line with the SBTi 1.5 degree scenario, are in place and ongoing.

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

As can be seen from the automatic calculation, we have achieved almost one third (33.22%) of our Scope 12 reduction that we committed until 2030 within 2023, the reporting year. In this context, we have increased the share of electricity generated from solar energy. In the coming period, we will continue to focus on renewable energy investments in order to rapidly reach our Scope 12 target and, in addition, our 2050 Net Zero target.

(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 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

Vestel Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. - Near-Term Approval Letter.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/30/2021

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(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

12/30/2021

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

12262200.5

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

12262200.500

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

12262200.500

(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)

87.88

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

87.88

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

25

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

9196650.375

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

10636061

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

10636061.000

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

10636061.000

(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

53.05

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We have two targets approved by SBTi. Our Scope 1 and 2 targets, which include a 42% reduction indexed to 2030 in line with the SBTi 1.5 degree scenario, are in place and ongoing. In addition, we have a target of 25% reduction indexed to 2030 for our Scope 3 Category 11 emissions, again in line with SBTi. Our Scope 3 Category 11 emissions from the use of products constitute 88% of our total scope 3 emissions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

We have a Scope 3 Category 11 target committing to a 25% reduction by 2030, in line with the SBTi well below 2 degrees scenario.

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

As can be seen from the automatic calculation, we have achieved half of the target. On the other hand, we will continue our emission reduction efforts rapidly within the scope of our Net-Zero target for 2050. In order to reduce our emissions from product use, which constitute the majority of our Scope 3 emissions, we are increasing the percentage of our energy-efficient products in our total products and the weight we give to R&D studies to increase energy efficiency of our products every year.

(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

☑ Net-zero targets

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

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

12/30/2021

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Abs1

☑ Abs2

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/30/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We are committed to achieving net zero emissions (including Scope 1, 2, and 3) across our entire value chain by 2050. In alignment with global climate goals, Vestel Elektronik aims to reach net zero emissions by 2050, starting with its own operations and subsequently expanding to its entire value chain. As part of its journey to becoming a climate-friendly company, Vestel Elektronik is advancing low-carbon technologies and took a significant step towards net zero in 2021 by submitting a commitment letter to the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi). To achieve these goals, the company plans to transition to technologies that generate lower greenhouse gas emissions in production, increase investments in renewable energy, and develop products that offer high energy efficiency, reduced water consumption, lower carbon emissions, and minimal environmental impact. In line with its SBTi commitments, Vestel Elektronik began an extensive data collection process in 2021 to calculate Scope 3 emissions. Based on this data, the company will formulate a comprehensive plan to decarbonize both its operations and its value chain.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

The strategic objective of Vestel Elektronik's net zero emissions target by 2050 is to align with global climate goals and enhance the company's competitive positioning in a rapidly evolving market where sustainability is increasingly valued. This target supports Vestel's broader strategy of becoming a climate-friendly company by transitioning to low-carbon technologies, investing in renewable energy, and manufacturing products with lower environmental impacts. By achieving net zero emissions across Scope 1, 2, and 3, Vestel aims to proactively manage regulatory risks, such as potential carbon pricing mechanisms and stricter emissions regulations, thus reducing future compliance costs. Additionally, this target is intended to drive innovation, improve operational efficiencies, and meet the growing demand from customers and investors for sustainable products and practices, ultimately strengthening Vestel's market leadership and resilience in the face of climate change.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, and we have already acted on this in the reporting year

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

Select all that apply

☑ No, we do not plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

1) Reforestation activities to create carbon sinks 2) Investment in nature based solutions for carbon removal 3) Technological investments in carbon capture/sequestration

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

We have started "Vestel Supplier Monitoring and Development Programme" in 2022 to engage our suppliers to submit their own Science Based Targets.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

The net zero target is reviewed on an annual basis by our Sustainability Committee, which includes representatives from key departments such as R&D, Operations, Finance, and Strategy. This process involves evaluating progress against interim goals, assessing the effectiveness of implemented measures, and identifying any new risks or opportunities that could impact the achievement of the target. The review also considers updates in regulatory requirements, technological advancements, and market trends. Data-driven insights and feedback from stakeholders are used to refine our action plans and ensure alignment with the latest scientific recommendations and industry best practices. Any necessary adjustments to the target or strategy are approved by the executive leadership team to maintain our commitment to achieving net zero emissions by 2050. Regular updates on progress and adjustments are communicated to all relevant stakeholders to ensure transparency and accountability.
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	*0*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*0*	*0*
Implementation commenced	*0*	*0*
Implemented	*26*	*7809.28*
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

Non-energy industrial process emissions reductions

☑ Process equipment replacement

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

1629

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

5725676

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

272159

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

With the replacement of compressed air with blowers, annual electricity savings of 2,602,580 kWh are expected in the paint shop.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Process optimization

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

16

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

62293

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

7278

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

By optimizing the flue gas in the central electronics boiler, annual natural gas savings of 67,710 kWh are anticipated.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Insulation

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

57

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

77886

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

58061

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The insulation of the hot water mechanical system at the Styrofoam factory is expected to result in annual savings of 91,630 kWh of steam.

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Cooling technology

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

899

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

3157708

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

18143966

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

By replacing the existing chiller system, annual savings of 1,435,322 kWh of electricity are projected in auxiliary facilities.

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Cooling technology

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

39

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

136858

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

291135

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The automation of the chiller system is projected to save 62,208 kWh of electricity annually.

Row 6

(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)

520

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1827556

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

6803987

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The waste heat recovery system at the Styrofoam factory is expected to generate 830,707 kWh of electricity savings annually.

Row 7

(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)

335

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1175742

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

90720

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

By switching the cooling method for the compressor from the chiller line to the dry cooler line, annual savings of 534,428 kWh of electricity are expected.

Row 8

(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)

22

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

129110

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

823408

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

With an initial investment of 32,000 Euro, the replacement of Hot Baths with Cold Baths is projected to result in an annual savings of 50,000 kWh of electricity.

Row 9

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Electrification

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

8.8

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

51644

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

385973

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

This project, costing 15,000 Euro, aims to reduce air consumption and is expected to save 20,000 kWh of electricity energy per year by using electric presses instead of pneumatic ones.

Row 10

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Electrification

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

11

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

64555

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

411704

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

With an initial cost of 16,000 Euro, the shift from hydraulic to servo motor systems is anticipated to reduce energy consumption by 25,000 kWh of electricity annually.

Row 11

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Other, please specify :Natural gas consumption and emission savings due to reduced furnace temperatures during the process.

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

9.1

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

54505

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

720482

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

By investing 28,000 Euro, the reduction of cathodic electrocoating oven temperatures is forecasted to lower natural gas usage by 50,000 kWh annually.

Row 12

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Other, please specify :Natural gas consumption and emission savings due to reduced furnace temperatures during the process.

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

9.1

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

54505

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

771945

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

This initiative, with an investment of 30,000 Euro, is expected to cut natural gas consumption by 50,000 kWh each year by reducing powder coating oven temperatures.

Row 13

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Electrification

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

66

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

387330

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

2573150

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

An initial investment of 100,000 Euro will enable the conversion of hydraulic pistons to electric ones, leading to an annual savings of 150,000 kWh of electricity.

Row 14

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Smart control system

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

119.57

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1696505

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

7719450

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

This 300,000 Euro project aims to monitor energy usage across VBE facilities in real-time, with expected annual savings of 657,000 kWh of electricity energy and natural gas consumption.

Row 15

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

☑ Solar PV

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

101.2

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

593906

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

3859725

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

With a 150,000 Euro investment, the installation of solar panels on canopies is expected to provide an annual reduction of 230,000 kWh in electricity consumption from the grid.

Row 16

(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)

320.76

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1882424

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

12865750

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

A 500,000 Euro investment in a new, energy-efficient compressor is projected to reduce electricity consumption by 729,000 kWh per year.

Row 17

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Cooling technology

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

242.04

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1420468

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

18012050

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

With an initial outlay of 700,000 Euro, the new chiller system is expected to save 550,100 kWh of electricity annually through improved cooling efficiency.

Row 18

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change

☑ Resource efficiency

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

8.24

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

48339

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Implementing time-based operation of fan motors in 7 fin presses, without any initial cost, is expected to save 18,720 kWh of electricity per year.

Row 19

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Electrification

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

1540

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

9037700

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

18012050

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

This large-scale project, costing 700,000 Euro, is expected to save 3,500,000 kWh of electricity annually by fully transitioning to electric systems in mechanical manufacturing.

Row 20

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Motors and drives

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

66

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

387330

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

3859725

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

A 150,000 Euro investment in IE3 series motors is projected to deliver annual energy savings of 150,000 kWh of electricity.

Row 21

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

☑ Solar PV

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

314.6

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1846273

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

10292600

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

With an investment of 400,000 Euro, expanding the YT1 roof solar energy system is expected to save 715,000 kWh of electricity annually.

Row 22

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

☑ Solar PV

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

723.36

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

4245137

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

15438900

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

This expansion project, costing 600,000 Euro, is expected to generate 1,644,000 kWh of renewable electricity annually, reducing dependence on grid energy.

Row 23

(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)

27.3

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

163515

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1029260

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

With a 40,000 Euro investment, switching to alternative systems in the assembly line is expected to save 150,000 kWh of natural gas consumption annually.

Row 29

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Electrification

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

209

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1226545

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

4888985

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

With a 190,000 Euro investment, the transition from hydraulic to servo press lines is expected to yield an annual savings of 475,000 kWh of electricity.

Row 31

(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)

253

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1484765

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

5146300

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

With an investment of 200,000 Euro, installing energy analyzers, monitoring systems, and automation is expected to save 575,000 kWh of electricity annually.

Row 32

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Cooling technology

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

264

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1549320

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

11579175

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

This initiative, with an investment of 450,000 Euro, is projected to save 600,000 kWh of electricity annually by optimizing cooling processes with closed-type cooling towers.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D

(7.55.3.2) Comment

In 2023, we allocated around 2% of our revenues to R&D activities, with a total expenditure of 2,264,231,000 TRY. A significant portion of this R&D budget is dedicated to designing energy-efficient products that utilize fewer raw materials or incorporate recycled materials, aimed at reducing Scope 3 carbon emissions.

Numerous innovative projects developed at Vestel Elektronik's R&D centers have been recognized in prestigious design competitions. By the end of 2023, the company had received 12 design awards.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We are committed to investing in energy efficiency projects to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 emissions. We have allocated a dedicated annual budget for these projects through 2026. Under this plan, we will implement 29 projects that are expected to save 18,625 MWh of energy. In 2026, we will carry out another energy audit to identify additional energy efficiency opportunities, which we aim to complete between 2026 and 2030.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We are in the process of acquiring IRECs and are allocating our budget accordingly to support these investments.
[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

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

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :We have our own classification based on energy efficiency averages of EU and Turkey markets

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

Lighting

☑ Other, please specify :TVs which consume less energy than European and Turkish market averages

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

TVs, sold in the EU and Turkey, that are more energy efficient than the market average are considered low carbon products. The markets' averages are taken from GFK EU25 and GFK Turkey market research reports.

(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 :TVs, sold in the EU and Turkey, that are more energy efficient than the market average are considered low carbon products. The markets' averages are taken from GFK EU25 and GFK Turkey market research reports.

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

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

kwh consumption of TVs are used to calculate emissions

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

We take GFK EU 25 and Turkey market sales data. We get the information of what energy class is sold and how many percent (For example, x % of TV unit sales was B class, etc). Every energy class has an EEI value. We find the weighted average of EEI value of the TV market in EU and Turkey. This EEI value shows us the average kwh energy consumption of the markets. We take this average as our baseline scenario.

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

Select from:

☑ Use stage

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

0.018276914

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

We take GFK EU 25 and Turkey market sales data on a yearly basis. We get the information of what energy class is sold by how many percent (For example, x % of TV unit sales was B class, etc). Every energy class has an EEI (energy efficiency index) value. We find the weighted average EEI value of the EU and Turkey markets. This EEI value shows us the average kwh energy consumption of the EU and TR markets. We take this average as our baseline scenario. If our product shows a better energy efficiency performance than this average, we consider it as a low-carbon product. We calculate the avoided emissions as: Market average kwh - Vestel TV kwh kwh avoided. We then multiply this kwh with electricity emission factor to get the avoided emissions.

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

31
[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) 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

Water Meters and bills

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water usage is regularly monitored through water meters installed in each plant. Additionally, the Manisa Industrial Zone provides monthly billing for our water withdrawals, detailing the total volumes used. Water withdrawal data is provided through bills and fixed readings.

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

Water Meters and bills

(9.2.4) Please explain

Vestel Elektronik has two water sources: municipal water and groundwater (well). Vestel has metering for both sources. Also Manisa Industrial Zone bills company on water sources separately to show volumes by source.

Water withdrawals quality

(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

Analyses reports of Manisa Organized Industrial Zone

(9.2.4) Please explain

The water coming to the facility is provided from two different sources. The first of these is the municipality (mains water-3rd party) and the second is well water. The quality of the mains water (3rd party) is monitored monthly by local authorities. Vestel also monitors the quality of the water. The other source is groundwater. There is no quality monitoring criterion for groundwater, this is because it is used for garden and fire irrigation purposes.

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

Bills

(9.2.4) Please explain

Vestel Elektronik directs its wastewater to the treatment facility of the Manisa Organized Industrial Zone. The Manisa Organized Industrial Zone tracks and measures the total wastewater discharge and issues monthly bills to Vestel Elektronik accordingly.

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

Bills

(9.2.4) Please explain

Vestel Elektronik discharges 100% of its wastewater to the wastewater treatment facility of Manisa Organized Industrial Zone. Therefore the destination of total volume is monitored and measured.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(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

Analysis Report

(9.2.4) Please explain

We send our wastewater to the Manisa Organized Industrial Zone Treatment Plant, where discharge limits are monitored monthly through wastewater analysis reports. Throughout the year, all discharge values remained within the permissible limits. The Manisa Organized Industrial Zone utilizes an activated sludge process to treat the wastewater from all companies within the zone. After treatment, the processed water is discharged into Karacay Creek, which then flows into the Gediz River.

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

3rd Party Verification Reports

(9.2.4) Please explain

Vestel Elektronik directs 100% of its wastewater to the treatment facility at the Manisa Organized Industrial Zone. Each month, representatives from the Industrial Zone collect samples from the discharge points of the plants. This allows for the monthly measurement and monitoring of water discharge quality based on standard effluent parameters. The key wastewater parameters monitored include chemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, oil and grease, pH, total chromium, total nickel, total copper, total lead, and total zinc.

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

3rd Party Verification Reports

(9.2.4) Please explain

The Manisa Organized Industrial Zone conducts wastewater analysis and provides us with the effluent parameters on a monthly basis. These parameters include suspended solids, grease, chemical oxygen demand, pH, chromium, nickel, copper, lead, and zinc.

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

3rd Party Verification Reports

(9.2.4) Please explain

Vestel Elektronik sends 100% of its wastewater to the treatment facility at the Manisa Organized Industrial Zone. Each month, representatives from the Industrial Zone collect samples from the plants' discharge points. During this process, the temperature of the wastewater is also measured and monitored, ensuring that all water discharge temperatures are consistently tracked.

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

Water Meters and bills

(9.2.4) Please explain

The company measures and monitors 100% of its water consumption data on a monthly basis. Water consumption is calculated using the formula: Total Net Water Consumption Total Water Withdrawal - Water Discharge. The data for water withdrawal and discharge is obtained from monthly bills and meter readings, as previously described.

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

Vestel Beyaz Eşya carries out various projects to increase recycle water amounts. The savings of these projects are monitored, disseminated and reported on a monthly basis.

(9.2.4) Please explain

In 2023, unlike its activities in 2022, the company achieved a 10% water recycling rate by re-capturing the water used in its systems. Specifically, the areas where water is used and reclaimed include cooling tower water systems and reverse osmosis systems, where water is reused within the facilities.

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:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Vestel provides a safe and healthy working environment for all its employees throughout its facilities. Drinking-use water is analyzed and monitored twice a month, and domestic water is monthly.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Vestel ensures a safe and healthy working environment for all its employees across its facilities. Drinking water is analyzed and monitored twice a month, while domestic water is checked monthly. Drinking water is supplied in dispenser-sized bottles. Both sources of water are tested by the Public Health Directorate, which assesses sanitation and hygiene parameters to ensure the water is safely managed.
[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)

1328.96

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Divestment from water intensive technology/process

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Divestment from water intensive technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The company has studies in the field of water consumption/withdrawal as in all areas. Industry 4.0 approaches and water recovery models are being worked on. At the same time, the company carries out an effective monitoring policy for water loss leaks. These initiatives has caused a decrease of approximately 6% between 2022-2023. Vestel has also specified threshold values based on the decrease and increase amounts. Our definition for change: Much higher: 10%, Higher: 3%, About the same: -3%, Much lower: -10%. In previous years, we implemented separate CDP reporting for Vestel group companies, namely Vestel Beyaz Eşya (Household Appliances Division) and Vestel Elektronik (Electronics Division - electronic card, EPS, plastic, sub-assembly, High-End, and digital plant), with numerical data reported separately for each company. For the 2023 CDP report, the aim is to present the overall performance of the entire company under the name Vestel Elektronik. In this reporting period, explanations will be provided based on cumulative values for the consolidated company. In this way, alignment with other reporting frameworks will also be ensured such as S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment, SBTi targets, etc. Comparisons of the results will be made using publicly available data mentioned in the Integrated Activity Report and data verified by third parties. Data for the previous years were also updated accordingly.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1156.94

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Divestment from water intensive technology/process

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Divestment from water intensive technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Technology investments and especially water recycling projects implemented in 2021-2022, improvements in water lines, sensor or timed taps have been studies that reduce water discharge. Studies have determined a decrease in the amount of water discharge of approximately 9%. Vestel has also specified threshold values based on the amounts of decrease and increase. Our definition for change: Much higher: 10%, Higher: 3%, About the same: -3%, Much lower: -10%. In previous years, we implemented separate CDP reporting for Vestel group companies, namely Vestel Beyaz Eşya (Household Appliances Division) and Vestel Elektronik (Electronics Division - electronic card, EPS, plastic, sub-assembly, High-End, and digital plant), with numerical data reported separately for each company. For the 2023 CDP report, the aim is to present the overall performance of the entire company under the name Vestel Elektronik. In this reporting period, explanations will be provided based on cumulative values for the consolidated company. In this way, alignment with other reporting frameworks will also be ensured such as S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment, SBTi targets, etc. Comparisons of the results will be made using publicly available data mentioned in the Integrated Activity Report and data verified by third parties. Data for the previous years were also updated accordingly.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

172.02

(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:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Divestment from water intensive technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

In light of all efforts, the company's water consumption data is calculated in accordance with CDP criteria as Total Water Consumption Total Water Withdrawal - Total Water Discharges. There is an increase in water consumption compared to last year. This is due to the newly opened factory and increased production quantities. Additionally, water-consuming machinery, equipment, and recovery systems are going to contribute to a reduction in consumption. Our definition for change: Much higher: 10%, Higher: 3%, About the same: -3%, Much lower: -10%. In previous years, we implemented separate CDP reporting for Vestel group companies, namely Vestel Beyaz Eşya (Household Appliances Division) and Vestel Elektronik (Electronics Division - electronic card, EPS, plastic, sub-assembly, High-End, and digital plant), with numerical data reported separately for each company. For the 2023 CDP report, the aim is to present the overall performance of the entire company under the name Vestel Elektronik. In this reporting period, explanations will be provided based on cumulative values for the consolidated company. In this way, alignment with other reporting frameworks will also be ensured such as S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment, SBTi targets, etc. Comparisons of the results will be made using publicly available data mentioned in the Integrated Activity Report and data verified by third parties. Data for the previous years were also updated accordingly.
[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)

1328.96

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Divestment from water intensive technology/process

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Divestment from water intensive technology/process

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

100.00

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

As Vestel Elektronik, our facilities that need water are located in the Manisa Organized Industrial Zone. According to the WRI atlas, the Manisa Organized Industrial Zone is located in a water stressed area. All facilities are in a water risk area. The company is constantly working to eliminate its risk and reducing the amount of water withdrawal over the years. For example, in 2023, the company is carrying out studies on 4 different projects to reduce the amount of water withdrawal and consumption. - Reduction of water consumption in the dyehouse department - Tower water return systems - Garden irrigation water consumption - Rainwater collection systems. On the other hand, the amount of water intensity within the company has decreased significantly each year. Vestel has also specified threshold values based on the amounts of decrease and increase. Our definition for change: Much higher: 10%, Higher: 3%, About the same: -3%, Much lower: -10%. In previous years, we implemented separate CDP reporting for Vestel group companies, namely Vestel Beyaz Eşya (Household Appliances Division) and Vestel Elektronik (Electronics Division - electronic card, EPS, plastic, sub-assembly, High-End, and digital plant), with numerical data reported separately for each company. For the 2023 CDP report, the aim is to present the overall performance of the entire company under the name Vestel Elektronik. In this reporting period, explanations will be provided based on cumulative values for the consolidated company. In this way, alignment with other reporting frameworks will also be ensured such as S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment, SBTi targets, etc. Comparisons of the results will be made using publicly available data mentioned in the Integrated Activity Report and data verified by third parties. Data for the previous years were also updated accordingly.
[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)

9.19

(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:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Since 2022, Vestel has been investing in rainwater harvesting systems and recycled water. With these investments, rainwater harvesting has become an additional water source for the company. Rainwater harvesting has increased by over 600% compared to 2022. The company's goal is to utilize rainwater collection systems in the most effective way possible. Vestel has also specified threshold values based on the amounts of decrease and increase. Our definition for change: Much higher: 10%, Higher: 3%, About the same: -3%, Much lower: -10%.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Brackish surface water or seawater is not used within Vestel's operations.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Groundwater - renewable is not used within Vestel's operations.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

435.58

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

The reason for the decrease in the amount of groundwater withdrawal compared to the previous year is the company's investment in rainwater collection systems technology investments and recycling systems. The decrease in the amount of groundwater withdrawal is at a much lower level. The groundwater withdrawal, which was 618,917 m3 in the previous year, is at the level of 435,582 this year. The purpose of groundwater use within the company is for processes and employee water needs. There has been a decrease of approximately 30 percent here. Vestel has also specified threshold values based on the amounts of decrease and increase. Our definition for change: Much higher: 10%, Higher: 3%, About the same: -3%, Much lower: -10%.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Produced /Entrained water is not used within Vestel's operations.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

884.18

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

There has been an increase in Vestel Elektronik's municipal water withdrawal compared to the previous year. This is due to the company's shift from using groundwater sources to relying more on municipal water. The company uses municipal water in its operations. Although the increase in production has led to a higher usage of municipal water, the overall water withdrawal situation is actually positive. As explained in previous sections, initiatives such as rainwater harvesting systems

and recycled water systems have contributed to an approximate 6% reduction in the company's annual water withdrawal. Additionally, the reduction in the amount of water drawn from non-renewable sources is a more favorable outcome for resource sustainability. Main water from the OIZ is used in drinking water dispensers in factories and offices. These lines are independent of all other lines. Our definition for change: Much higher: 10%, Higher: 3%, About the same: 3%, Much lower: -10%.
[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

At Vestel, water discharges are made exclusively into the sewer system.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

At Vestel, water discharges are made exclusively into the sewer system.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

At Vestel, water discharges are made exclusively into the sewer system.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1156.94

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Divestment from water intensive technology/process

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

All water in Vestel Elektronik is sent to the Manisa Organized Industrial Zone treatment plant without any pre-treatment. Although there is a variation in the volume obtained from the water withdrawal amounts according to their sources, a total decrease of approximately 6% has been detected. Vestel has also specified threshold values based on the amounts of decrease and increase. As the withdrawn water value decreased, the discharged water also decreased in the same direction. Our definition for change: Much higher: 10%, Higher: 3%, About the same: -3%, Much lower: -10%.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

There is no internal treatment system or facility within Vestel's operations.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

There is no internal treatment system or facility within Vestel's operations.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

There is no internal treatment system or facility within Vestel's operations.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

There is no internal treatment system or facility within Vestel's operations.

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)

1156.94

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Divestment from water intensive technology/process

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

As Vestel Elektrik, no wastewater treatment plant is operated within the company's premises. All wastewater generated by the company is discharged into the Manisa Organized Industrial Zone (MOSB) sewer system without any preliminary treatment. The wastewater is then treated by MOSB and discharged into Karacay Creek, which subsequently flows into the Gediz River. Similar to other parameters (total water withdrawal, discharged water amount, total net water consumption), there has been a decrease in these figures on an annual basis. This indicates a reduction in the company's water-related financial burden and demonstrates that the company is causing less harm to the receiving environment. The company pays a fee to the Manisa Organized Industrial Zone based on the amount of wastewater discharged as a wastewater treatment charge. Technological investments and recovery systems reduce total water withdrawal and also decrease the amount of water discharged. A reduction of approximately 9% has been observed between the years 2022 and 2023. Vestel has also specified threshold values based on the amounts of decrease and increase. Our definition for change: Much higher: 10%, Higher: 3%, About the same: -3%, Much lower: -10%.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

There is no internal treatment system or facility within Vestel's operations.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.10) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

(9.2.10.1) Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tons)

0

(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

COD, TSS, Oil and Grease, pH, total chromium, total nickel, total copper, total lead, total zinc.

(9.2.10.4) Please explain

The company does not conduct direct work on water discharges because the responsibility for treatment lies with the Organized Industrial Zone where the company is located. However, during inspections and audits, monthly samples are taken at the water discharge point, and the Organized Industrial Zone regularly monitors parameters such as COD, TSS, Oil and Grease, pH, total chromium, total nickel, total copper, total lead, and total zinc. To date, the company has not faced any penalties or sanctions related to limit values.
[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

1

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.3.4) Please explain

According to the World Resources Institute's Water Risk Atlas (WRI Aqueduct), Vestel City is situated in an area with a high water risk. As one of the largest factories in Europe, Vestel factories may experience operational interruptions, especially in the paint shop, due to water shortages. Furthermore, during periods of high water stress, there could be an increase in operational costs.

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

759

(9.3.4) Please explain

Vestel places a strong emphasis on selecting local suppliers to maintain consistency in supply and production while also contributing to local economic growth. The company actively collaborates with its suppliers to shift the production of materials, currently imported, to within Turkey. In 2023, local suppliers made up 78% of Vestel's supplier base, with 48% of supplier payments going to these local businesses. Vestel identifies suppliers that are crucial to its operations, including those highlighted through Pareto Analysis and the Kraljic Matrix, high-volume suppliers, those providing essential materials, and suppliers whose products, services, or processes are irreplaceable. Additionally, suppliers involved in providing materials, services, and processes for automotive manufacturing are considered critical. As of 2023, the Vestel Group has identified 281 critical suppliers. All Vestel Group companies view it as a key responsibility to ensure that their suppliers, whom they consider important business partners, adhere to internationally recognized environmental, social, and ethical standards, along with the Procurement Principles of Zorlu Holding AŞ. Vestel's control criteria encompass a range of aspects, including the prohibition of child labor, prevention of discrimination, humane treatment, fair compensation, working hours, occupational health and safety, environmental, and ethical issues. The environmental criteria also specifically address the suppliers' performance related to water management. In total, 759 suppliers out of 3,515 were audited in 2023.
[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)

Vestel Elektronik

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

☑ Other, please specify :Gediz River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

38.617717

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

27.360392

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

1328.96

(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

9.19

(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

435.58

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

884.18

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

1156.94

(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

1156.94

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

172.02

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

When we look at Vestel's water consumption performance in terms of efficiency, we see a continuous decrease since 2020. It has been determined that there has been a decrease of approximately 6% in total water withdrawal between 2022 and 2023 alone. As mentioned in the integrated activity report, a total reduction of 6% in overall water withdrawal and 9% in total discharged water was observed between 2022-2023. This decrease is attributed to numerous projects initiated or ongoing in 2023. Examples of these projects include the widespread implementation of recovery systems, the establishment of consumption monitoring systems to effectively combat leaks, and the installation of a rainwater harvesting system.
[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

International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 - "Standard on Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" ("ISAE 3000" Revised) ISO 14046:2014 verification

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 - "Standard on Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" ("ISAE 3000" Revised) ISO 14046:2014

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Third Party Accredited Laboratories Verification

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 - "Standard on Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" ("ISAE 3000" Revised) ISO 14046:2014 verification

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 - "Standard on Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" ("ISAE 3000" Revised) ISO 14046:2014 verification

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

The company does not perform any operations regarding wastewater treatment. Wastewater is carried out in accordance with the rules of the Manisa Organized Industrial Zone treatment facility. Vestel is not legally responsible.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Third Party Accredited Laboratories Verification

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 - "Standard on Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" ("ISAE 3000" Revised) ISO 14046:2014 verification
[Fixed row]

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

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

112215734000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

84438759.63

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

The company's annual income is in a constant increasing trend. Accordingly, there is a constantly decreasing curve in water consumption values. Considering all these, it is predicted that water withdrawal efficiency will increase.
[Fixed row]

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

(9.13.1) Products contain hazardous substances

Select from:
☑ No

(9.13.2) Comment

The Company regularly reviews the Restricted Materials List it publishes and demands full compliance from suppliers. Suppliers are required to have a test report showing compliance with the European Union's Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (RoHS) Directive, compliance with the Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), battery test reports from accredited organizations, and declarations and test reports stating that they do not use harmful chemicals on the Substances of Very High Concern List. Suppliers are informed about the Regulation No. 30105 on Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (KKDİK) prepared by the Ministry of Environment and Urbanization of the Republic of Türkiye within the scope of harmonization with the European Union REACH Regulation, and those covered by the Regulation are required to complete the registration process.
[Fixed row]

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

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.14.2) Definition used to classify low water impact

Products with low water impact are defined as "Products Reducing Environmental Impact" within Vestel. Products that have a reduced environmental impact include those designed to minimize the consumption of natural resources and incorporate technologies aimed at lowering environmental effects. Examples of such technologies are washing machines with automatic detergent dosing systems, dishwashers equipped with water recovery tanks to reuse wastewater, refrigerators featuring bag vacuuming and fermentation options to reduce food waste, and stoves utilizing induction technology. The company generates a significant portion, 24%, of its revenue from products with low environmental impact.

(9.14.4) Please explain

Vestel prioritizes water efficiency, and its products are among the most water-efficient on the market. In dishwashers equipped with Aquazone technology, water consumption is reduced by up to 3 liters per wash cycle. With Twinjet technology, washing machines can achieve water consumption as low as 32 liters per wash. Vestel's Water Box Technology sets a global benchmark for the lowest water consumption in products designed for 14 place settings, using only 5.4 liters of water. Our product offers a 55% water savings compared to traditional models that use 12 liters of water per wash. It uses just 5.4 liters per wash, saving 6.6 liters per wash cycle, resulting in an annual saving of 1,848 liters of water per household, based on 280 washes per year.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

	Target set in this category
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:

☑ Product level

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☑ Reduction in withdrawals per product

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/31/2020

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

70.84

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2030

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

46.04

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

60.12

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

43

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :European Commission Sustainable Consumption Pledge

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The company aims to reduce the amount of water withdrawn per unit of production by 35% compared to 2021. The amount of water withdrawn per unit is provided in liters per unit product (piece).

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

To achieve the target, the annual water withdrawal amounts provided in the integrated activity report need to be reduced. The company continuously develops specific projects to decrease water withdrawal amounts. Leading these projects are rainwater harvesting and water recycling systems.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

The target, as detailed in the integrated activity report, has set 2021 as the base year. By 2030, a 35% reduction in water consumption per unit of production is required.

Row 3

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 2

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water recycling/reuse

☑ Increase in water use met through recycling/reuse

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/31/2020

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

0.03

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2030

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

50

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

8.3

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

17

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Company Wide

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

A target has been set within the company for recycled water. The unit is defined as recovered and recycled water (m3) / total water withdrawal (m3).

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

To achieve the target, the company is focusing on exploring recycled water options.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

The targets are continuously monitored annually by the relevant departments.

Row 4

(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

Supplier engagement

☑ Increase in number of suppliers engaged

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/29/2022

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/29/2022

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

17

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2025

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

281

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

100

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

31

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :company wide

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Vestel monitors the environmental, social and governance (ESG) performance and strategies of its suppliers. To this end, the Vestel Supplier Monitoring and Development Program was launched to enable suppliers to effectively participate in sustainability processes, understand and improve their current levels. Vestel has a target that "Assessment of all critical suppliers within the scope of the program". Vestel has 281 citical suppliers. To date, audits of 117 critical suppliers have been completed. The program contains issues related to water security and management.

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

In 2023, 20% of critical suppliers participated in the training and were subjected to evaluation as part of the Vestel Supplier Monitoring and Development Program. Vestel aims to carry out the same program with the rest of the critical suppliers in 2024. An online sustainability training consisting of five modules has been prepared for critical suppliers.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

The average score of the evaluated suppliers corresponds to 86/100. 86% of the supplier companies evaluated successfully completed the evaluation. Open actions of unsuccessful suppliers are monitored and actions are expected to be closed within 90 days.
[Add row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.1.2) Target type and metric

Plastic polymers

☑ Reduce the total weight of virgin content in plastic polymers produced and/or sold

Plastic packaging

☑ Reduce the total weight of plastic packaging used and/or produced

☑ Eliminate problematic and unnecessary plastic packaging

☑ Reduce the total weight of virgin content in plastic packaging

☑ Increase the proportion of renewable content from responsibly managed sources in plastic packaging

(10.1.3) Please explain

Vestel, committed to reducing plastic waste across its raw material consumption, production processes, and office settings, joined the Business Plastic Initiative (İPG) in 2021 to enhance plastic reduction and recycling efforts. Vestel Elektronik, with the collaboration of its Production, R&D, and Quality Control teams, focuses on recycling production and engineering scraps and integrating these recycled materials into products and components. Vestel Elektronik set a goal to use 1,887 tons of recycled plastic by the end of 2021, 2022, and 2023, with a target of 629 tons per year. In 2023, the company exceeded these targets by using 910 tons of recycled plastic and reduced the use of virgin plastic by 998 tons through an 88-ton reduction in packaging materials. Vestel Beyaz Eşya is reducing plastic usage by exploring alternative materials in its products, such as bio-based materials derived from sources like rice husk, orange peel, and olive seed, particularly in refrigerator components. In 2023, the company approved the use of recycled and bio-based plastics in some parts, including Biolive bioplastic, made from olive seed waste. The utilization of recycled plastics has increased across various machine parts. In 2023, Vestel Beyaz Eşya surpassed its commitments by reducing plastic usage by 26 tons in packaging materials and 313 tons in products, ultimately preventing the use of 5,385 tons of virgin plastic by using 5,046 tons of recycled plastic.

[Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Vestel does not engage in the production of commercial plastic products.

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

For Vestel, back covers, front panels, stands, and various packaging materials, which are part of the general product manufacturing, are produced.

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Vestel uses durable plastic products due to its production processes and organizational structure; however, it does not conduct specific target setting and monitoring activities in this area. The reason for this approach is that Vestel has prioritized reducing plastic content in its products and packaging, and is focusing on biodegradable materials.

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

The company produces plastic packaging solely for the purpose of packaging its products, with no commercial intent or objective. Therefore, it does not engage in target setting in this area.

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

We produce packaging materials for our TV products. In our packaging system, we use sustainable components to package sustainable products, thanks to efforts focused on utilizing materials derived from cardboard. Styrofoam parts are being replaced with recyclable cardboard-based alternatives, significantly reducing plastic waste on a daily basis.

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

The company does not have any detailed work in this area.

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

The company does not have any detailed work in this area.

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

The company does not have any detailed work in this area.

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

There is no other target study.
[Fixed row]

(10.3) Provide the total weight of plastic polymers sold and indicate the raw material content.

	Raw material content percentages available to report
	Select all that apply ☑ % pre-consumer recycled content

[Fixed row]

(10.4) Provide the total weight of plastic durable goods and durable components produced, sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.

Durable goods and durable components sold

(10.4.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

127879

(10.4.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply
☑ % virgin fossil-based content
☑ % virgin renewable content
☑ % pre-consumer recycled content
☑ % post-consumer recycled content

(10.4.3) % virgin fossil-based content

95.5

(10.4.4) % virgin renewable content

0

(10.4.5) % pre-consumer recycled content

0.46

(10.4.6) % post-consumer recycled content

4.03

(10.4.7) Please explain

Some of the waste material that were created during manufacturing is broken and used again for the manufacturing of the same parts for a certain percentage rate. [Fixed row]

(10.5) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used and indicate the raw material content.

Plastic packaging used

(10.5.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

16958.02

(10.5.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

☑ % virgin fossil-based content

☑ % post-consumer recycled content

(10.5.3) % virgin fossil-based content

99.3

(10.5.6) % post-consumer recycled content

0.7

(10.5.7) Please explain

The majority of plastic packaging materials used consist of styrofoam. We use virgin raw materials in the production of styrofoam.
[Fixed row]

(10.5.1) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

	Percentages available to report for circularity potential	% of plastic packaging that is technically recyclable	Please explain
Plastic packaging used	*Select all that apply* ☑ % technically recyclable	*100*	*We have no data on how much styrofoam and other plastic materials are recycled in practice.*

[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

☑ Law & policy

[Fixed row]

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

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☑ No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

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

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

Due to its location, Vestel does not operate in areas or regions that are legally protected, such as UNESCO World Heritage Sites, Man and the Biosphere Reserves, Ramsar Sites, or Key Biodiversity Areas. In addition, Vestel's production sites, located in the Manisa Organized Industrial Zone (MOIZ) and Aegean Free Zone (ESBAŞ), do not host habitats for species that are crucial for scientific research, endangered, potentially endangered, or endemic to Turkey. Additionally, there are no biosphere reserves, biotopes, biogenetic reserve areas, or unique geological and geomorphological formations in these zones. During both the establishment of the production facilities and any subsequent process changes or capacity expansions, comprehensive reviews were conducted in line with the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulation. These evaluations considered any potential negative environmental impacts arising from construction and operational activities. The results of these assessments confirmed that no protected species inhabit the area and no endangered flora species grow within the company's operating zones. Given that the production facilities are situated in an organized industrial zone and a free zone—areas dedicated to industrial activities with no non-industrial zones within a 2 km radius—no flora or fauna studies have been conducted. Vestel remains committed to adhering to Environmental Law No. 2872 and all relevant regulations issued under this law to ensure compliance with any potential environmental protection measures.

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

Due to its location, Vestel does not operate in areas or regions that are legally protected, such as UNESCO World Heritage Sites, Man and the Biosphere Reserves, Ramsar Sites, or Key Biodiversity Areas. In addition, Vestel's production sites, located in the Manisa Organized Industrial Zone (MOIZ) and Aegean Free Zone (ESBAŞ), do not host habitats for species that are crucial for scientific research, endangered, potentially endangered, or endemic to Turkey. Additionally, there are no biosphere reserves, biotopes, biogenetic reserve areas, or unique geological and geomorphological formations in these zones. During both the establishment of the production facilities and any subsequent process changes or capacity expansions, comprehensive reviews were conducted in line with the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulation. These evaluations considered any potential negative environmental impacts arising from construction and operational activities. The results of these assessments confirmed that no protected species inhabit the area and no endangered flora species grow within the company's operating zones.

Given that the production facilities are situated in an organized industrial zone and a free zone—areas dedicated to industrial activities with no non-industrial zones within a 2 km radius—no flora or fauna studies have been conducted. Vestel remains committed to adhering to Environmental Law No. 2872 and all relevant regulations issued under this law to ensure compliance with any potential environmental protection measures.

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

Due to its location, Vestel does not operate in areas or regions that are legally protected, such as UNESCO World Heritage Sites, Man and the Biosphere Reserves, Ramsar Sites, or Key Biodiversity Areas. In addition, Vestel's production sites, located in the Manisa Organized Industrial Zone (MOIZ) and Aegean Free Zone (ESBAŞ), do not host habitats for species that are crucial for scientific research, endangered, potentially endangered, or endemic to Turkey. Additionally, there are no biosphere reserves, biotopes, biogenetic reserve areas, or unique geological and geomorphological formations in these zones. During both the establishment of the production facilities and any subsequent process changes or capacity expansions, comprehensive reviews were conducted in line with the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulation. These evaluations considered any potential negative environmental impacts arising from construction and operational activities. The results of these assessments confirmed that no protected species inhabit the area and no endangered flora species grow within the company's operating zones. Given that the production facilities are situated in an organized industrial zone and a free zone—areas dedicated to industrial activities with no non-industrial zones within a 2 km radius—no flora or fauna studies have been conducted. Vestel remains committed to adhering to Environmental Law No. 2872 and all relevant regulations issued under this law to ensure compliance with any potential environmental protection measures.

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

Due to its location, Vestel does not operate in areas or regions that are legally protected, such as UNESCO World Heritage Sites, Man and the Biosphere Reserves, Ramsar Sites, or Key Biodiversity Areas. In addition, Vestel's production sites, located in the Manisa Organized Industrial Zone (MOIZ) and Aegean Free Zone (ESBAŞ), do not host habitats for species that are crucial for scientific research, endangered, potentially endangered, or endemic to Turkey. Additionally, there are no biosphere reserves, biotopes, biogenetic reserve areas, or unique geological and geomorphological formations in these zones. During both the establishment of the production facilities and any subsequent process changes or capacity expansions, comprehensive reviews were conducted in line with the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulation. These evaluations considered any potential negative environmental impacts arising from construction and operational activities. The results of these assessments confirmed that no protected species inhabit the area and no endangered flora species grow within the company's operating zones. Given that the production facilities are situated in an organized industrial zone and a free zone—areas dedicated to industrial activities with no non-industrial zones within a 2 km radius—no flora or fauna studies have been conducted. Vestel remains committed to adhering to Environmental Law No. 2872 and all relevant regulations issued under this law to ensure compliance with any potential environmental protection measures.

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

Due to its location, Vestel does not operate in areas or regions that are legally protected, such as UNESCO World Heritage Sites, Man and the Biosphere Reserves, Ramsar Sites, or Key Biodiversity Areas. In addition, Vestel's production sites, located in the Manisa Organized Industrial Zone (MOIZ) and Aegean Free Zone (ESBAŞ), do not host habitats for species that are crucial for scientific research, endangered, potentially endangered, or endemic to Turkey. Additionally, there are no biosphere reserves, biotopes, biogenetic reserve areas, or unique geological and geomorphological formations in these zones. During both the establishment of the production facilities and any subsequent process changes or capacity expansions, comprehensive reviews were conducted in line with the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulation. These evaluations considered any potential negative environmental impacts arising from construction and operational activities. The results of these assessments confirmed that no protected species inhabit the area and no endangered flora species grow within the company's operating zones. Given that the production facilities are situated in an organized industrial zone and a free zone—areas dedicated to industrial activities with no non-industrial zones within a 2 km radius—no flora or fauna studies have been conducted. Vestel remains committed to adhering to Environmental Law No. 2872 and all relevant regulations issued under this law to ensure compliance with any potential environmental protection measures.

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

Due to its location, Vestel does not operate in areas or regions that are legally protected, such as UNESCO World Heritage Sites, Man and the Biosphere Reserves, Ramsar Sites, or Key Biodiversity Areas. In addition, Vestel's production sites, located in the Manisa Organized Industrial Zone (MOIZ) and Aegean Free Zone (ESBAŞ), do not host habitats for species that are crucial for scientific research, endangered, potentially endangered, or endemic to Turkey. Additionally, there are no biosphere reserves, biotopes, biogenetic reserve areas, or unique geological and geomorphological formations in these zones. During both the establishment of the production facilities and any subsequent process changes or capacity expansions, comprehensive reviews were conducted in line with the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulation. These evaluations considered any potential negative environmental impacts arising from construction and operational activities. The results of these assessments confirmed that no protected species inhabit the area and no endangered flora species grow within the company's operating zones. Given that the production facilities are situated in an organized industrial zone and a free zone—areas dedicated to industrial activities with no non-industrial zones within a 2 km radius—no flora or fauna studies have been conducted. Vestel remains committed to adhering to Environmental Law No. 2872 and all relevant regulations issued under this law to ensure compliance with any potential environmental protection measures.
[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

(13.1.1) Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to obtain third-party verification/assurance of other environmental information in our CDP response within the next two years

(13.1.2) Primary reason why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

(13.1.3) Explain why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

In order to ensure reliability of data presented in the annual integrated reports, Vestel takes assurance service from third parties for environmental and social indicators. Limited assurance engagement is performed in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 - "Standard on Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" ("ISAE 3000" Revised) and International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3410 - "Standard on Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements" ("ISAE 3410") issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Starting from 2025, Vestel will also take assurance service from third parties regarding the double materiality analysis.
[Fixed row]

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

	Additional information
	N/A

[Fixed row]

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

(13.3.1) Job title

Sustainability Manager

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☑ Environment/Sustainability manager

[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