Penta Teknoloji

Türkiye Sustainability Reporting Standards Compliant Sustainability Report

2024

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF PRACTITIONER'S LIMITED ASSURANCE REPORT ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

INDEPENDENT PRACTITIONER'S LIMITED ASSURANCE REPORT ON PENTA TEKNOLOJİ ÜRÜNLERİ DAĞITIM TİCARET A.Ş.'S AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES SUSTAINABILITY INFORMATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH TURKISH SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING STANDARDS

To the General Assembly of Penta Teknoloji Ürünleri Dağıtım Ticaret A.Ş.

We have undertaken a limited assurance engagement on Penta Teknoloji Ürünleri Dağıtım Ticaret A.Ş. and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), sustainability information for the year ended 31 December 2024 in accordance with Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards 1 "General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information" and Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards 2 "Climate Related Disclosures" ("Sustainability Information").

Our assurance engagement does not extend to information in respect of earlier periods or other information linked to the Sustainability Information (including any images, audio files, document embedded in a website or embedded videos).

Our Limited Assurance Conclusion

Based on the procedures we have performed as described under the 'Summary of the work we performed as the basis for our assurance conclusion' and the evidence we have obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that Group's Sustainability Information for the year ended 31 December 2024 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards published in the Official Gazette dated 29 December 2023, and numbered 32414(M) and issued by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (the "POA") . We do not express an assurance conclusion on information in respect of earlier periods.

Inherent Limitations in Preparing the Sustainability Information

As discussed in Sustainability Information, Assumptions and Uncertainties Section (page 19) is subject to inherent uncertainty because of incomplete scientific and economic knowledge. Greenhouse gas emission quantification is subject to inherent uncertainty because of incomplete scientific knowledge. Additionally, the Sustainability Information includes information based on climate-related scenarios that is subject to inherent uncertainty because of incomplete scientific and economic knowledge about the likelihood, timing or effect of possible future physical and transitional climate-related impacts.

PwC Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş.
Kılıçali Paşa Mah. Meclis-i Mebusan Cad. No: 8
Galataport İstanbul D Blok Beyoğlu/İstanbul
T: +90 (212) 326 6060 Mersis Numaramız: 0-1460-0224-0500015

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Sustainability Information

Management of Penta Teknoloji Ürünleri Dağıtım Ticaret A.Ş. are responsible for:

- The Group management is responsible for the preparation of the sustainability information in accordance with Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards;
- Designing, implementing and maintaining internal control over information relevant to the preparation of the Sustainability Information that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- The Group Management is also responsible for the selection and implementation of appropriate sustainability reporting methods, as well as making reasonable assumptions and developing estimates in accordance with the conditions.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's sustainability reporting process.

Practitioner's Responsibilities for the Limited Assurance on Sustainability Information

We are responsible for:

- Planning and performing the engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether the Sustainability Information is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- Forming an independent conclusion, based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained; and
- Reporting our conclusion to the Directors of Penta Teknoloji Ürünleri Dağıtım Ticaret A.Ş.
- Perform risk assessment procedures, including obtaining an understanding of internal control relevant to the engagement, to identify where material misstatements are likely to arise, whether due to fraud or error, but not for the purpose of providing a conclusion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Design and perform procedures responsive to where material misstatements are likely to arise in the sustainability information. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of Sustainability Information.

As we are engaged to form an independent conclusion on the Sustainability Information as prepared by management, we are not permitted to be involved in the preparation of the Sustainability Information as doing so may compromise our independence.

Professional Standards Applied

We performed a limited assurance engagement in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information and, in respect of greenhouse gas emissions included in the Sustainability Information, in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements 3410 Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements, issued by POA.

Our Independence and Quality Management

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the Ethical Rules for Independent Auditors (including Independence Standards) (the ''Ethical Rules'') issued by the POA, which is founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behavior. Our firm applies Standard on Quality Management 1 and accordingly maintains a comprehensive system of quality management including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards, and applicable legal and regulatory requirements. Our work was carried out by an independent and multidisciplinary team including assurance practitioners, sustainability and risk experts. We used the work of experts, in particular, to assist with determining the reasonableness of Group's information and assumptions related to climate and sustainability risks and opportunities. We remain solely responsible for our assurance conclusion.

Summary of the Work we Performed as the Basis for our Assurance Conclusion

We are required to plan and perform our work to address the areas where we have identified that a material misstatement of the Sustainability Information is likely to arise. The procedures we performed were based on our professional judgment. In carrying out our limited assurance engagement on the Sustainability Information, we:

- Inquiries were conducted with the Group's key senior personnel to understand the processes in place for obtaining the Sustainability Information for the reporting period
- The Group's internal documentation was used to assess and review the information related to sustainability;
- Considered the presentation and disclosure of the Sustainability Information.

- Through inquiries, obtained an understanding of Group's control environment, processes and information systems relevant to the preparation of the Sustainability Information, but did not evaluate the design of particular control activities, obtain evidence about their implementation or test their operating effectiveness;
- Evaluated whether Group's methods for developing estimates are appropriate and had been consistently applied, but our procedures did not include testing the data on which the estimates are based or separately developing our own estimates against which to evaluate Group's estimates;
- Obtained understanding of process for identifying risks and opportunities that are financially significant, along with the Group's sustainability reporting process.

The procedures in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed.

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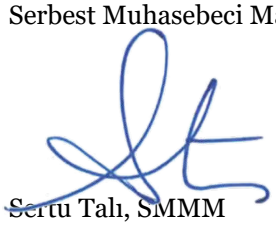

Sertu Talı, SMMM
Independent Auditor

Istanbul, 24 October 2025

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About the Report

Basis of Preparation

Penta Teknoloji Ürünleri Dağıtım Ticaret A.Ş. (referred to as “Penta Teknoloji” in this report) is publishing its first “TSRS 2 Compliance Report” (report) in accordance with the **Türkiye Sustainability Reporting Standards 2: Climate-Related Disclosures (TSRS 2)** standards.

Through this report, we assess our company's climate change-related risks and opportunities, share our material risks and opportunities, and outline the potential impacts of these material risks and opportunities on our cash flow, access to finance, and other key financial metrics in the short, medium, and long term, based on the scenario analyses conducted. Additionally, our report covers the governance structure we have implemented to effectively manage climate-related risks and opportunities, as well as the strategic approach we have developed to minimize risks and maximize opportunities. We also transparently share the targets and performance indicators we have set within this scope. We do not limit these assessments solely to our own operations, but also consider the risks, opportunities, and impacts both upstream and downstream in our value chain.

The report contains evaluation criteria used in many areas, primarily definitions related to climate-related risks and opportunities. The evaluation criteria for risks and opportunities consisting of three main headings:

- Time of Occurence,
- Probability of Occurence,
- Potential Financial Impact,

were used in the materiality processes of climate-related risks and opportunities and calculating their financial impacts in the short, medium, and long term. The evaluation criteria under these three main headings were determined in accordance with the Risk Procedure of Yıldız Holding A.Ş., the parent company of Penta Teknoloji. In this context, the term definitions in the Risk Procedure of Yıldız Holding A.Ş. are used in the evaluation process of climate-related risks and opportunities, rather than those in financial reports.

Time of Occurence: The terms short, medium, and long term, used to describe the expected timing of climate-related risks and opportunities, represent the time periods specified below.

Short Term	1 - 3 Years
Medium Term	3 - 5 Years
Long Term	5 Years and Above

Probability of Occurence: The probability of climate-related risks and opportunities occurring is assessed at the five levels specified below, based on exposure to risks and opportunities and the degree of vulnerability.

1: Unlikely	May occur in exceptional circumstances.
2: Low	May occur rarely within a given timeframe.
3: Possible	May occur within a given timeframe.
4: High	Likely to occur under most circumstances.
5: Certain	Expected to occur in most circumstances.

Potential Financial Impact: When prioritizing climate-related risks and opportunities, the potential financial impact was considered. In this context, the financial impact of risks and opportunities is assessed at the five levels specified below, based on the ratio of the calculated value to Net Profit. The financial impact of climate-related risks and opportunities is assessed using the same reporting unit as the company's consolidated financial statements. The main reason for measuring the financial impact of risks in relation to Net Profit is due to the nature of the business. Due to the nature of the company's activities, analyses based on Revenue may not fully reflect the true impact of risks. In contrast, Net Profit, as a final indicator encompassing all elements of operational and financial performance, provides a more accurate and meaningful reference point for assessing the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities.

1: Ordinary	Ratio to Net Profit of Less Than 10%
2: Low	Ratio to Net Profit between 10% and 20%
3: Medium	Ratio to Net Profit between 20% and 30%
4: High	Ratio to Net Profit between 30% and 40%
5: Critical	Ratio to Net Profit of Over 40%

First-Time Application of TSRS 2 Standards, Transition Provisions, and Exemptions

While preparing our TSRS 2 Compliance Report, we considered the sector guidance included in the TSRS 2 criteria as well as the **Türkiye Sustainability Reporting Standards 1: General Provisions on the Disclosure of Sustainability-Related Financial Information (TSRS 1)** and the **Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)** standards. Our report has been prepared in accordance with the flow of the TSRS 2 standards and is organized under the headings of **Governance**, **Strategy**, **Risk Management**, and **Metrics and Targets**.

The prepared TSRS 2 report did not include comparative data in the first-year reporting, taking advantage of the exemption rights provided within the scope of reporting, and the report was published after the financial statements published on March 5, 2025. In addition, work on calculating Scope 3 emission data is ongoing, and no relevant disclosure is made for this year within the framework of the TSRS 2 standard.

Reporting Boundary

The TSRS Compliance Report prepared should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with TFRS Accounting Standards. The report covers the 12-month period ending December 31, 2024, consistent with the reporting period of the relevant consolidated financial statements.

Within the scope of reporting, the process of assessing climate-related risks and opportunities has been carried out with meticulous care to ensure analyses are conducted within the same scope as the financial statements. The assessments conducted on the company's main lines of business and affiliated companies, as well as the related financial impacts, have also been prepared in accordance with TFRS. The data and information included in the report cover the company's main activities and assets. Since affiliated companies do not have physical activities such as offices, warehouses, and logistics, they are not affected by climate-related risks.

Affiliated Companies	Company's Share in Capital (%)	Contribution to Revenue in 2024 (%)	Countries of Operation	Inclusion in the TSRS Compliance Report
Commonwealth Finance Investment Ltd.	100	-	British Virgin Islands	Included.
Penta International B.V.	100	-	The Netherlands	Included.

Limits and Methodology Related to Emission Calculations

Reporting Boundaries

Penta Teknoloji calculates greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2004) (GHG Protocol), as specified in TSRS 2 standards. Furthermore, greenhouse gas emissions are calculated within organizational boundaries using an operational control methodology.

Work on calculating Scope 3 emissions is ongoing, and no related statement will be made this year under the TSRS 2 standard.

Calculation Methodology

Emissions	Definitions	Data Preparation
Scope 1 – Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tonCO2e)	During the reporting period, the Company's Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions refer to emissions resulting from the consumption of natural gas, diesel – on-road vehicles, gasoline – on-road vehicles, and CO2 fire extinguishers, which are consumed as a result of the Company's fixed and mobile energy consumption.	Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions cover energy consumption arising from fixed combustion, transport, and leakage activities in accordance with the operational control principle as specified in ISO 14064-1. Scope 1 Greenhouse Gas Emissions In calculations performed following the Greenhouse Gas Protocol methodology, the emission factors used are based on the **IPCC Guidelines** for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories 2006, **IPCC 6th Assessment Report** and the **Defra GHG Conversion Factors**. The greenhouse gases included in the calculation cover emissions resulting from fuel consumption activities, and Emission Management covers CO2, CH4, and N2O gases.
Scope 2 – Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tonCO2e)	During the reporting period, this refers to greenhouse gas emissions classified as Scope 2 resulting from the Company's indirect energy consumption, specifically electricity consumption and production.	Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions cover energy consumption arising from indirect combustion activities in accordance with the operational control principle as specified in ISO 14064-1. Scope 2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions. In calculations performed following the Greenhouse Gas Protocol methodology, the emission sources used are referenced from the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, **Türkiye Electricity Production and Electricity Consumption Point Emission Factors Information Form: ETKB-EVÇED-FRM-042 Rev.00** and **Defra GHG Conversion Factors**. The greenhouse gases included in the calculation cover emissions resulting from fuel and electricity consumption activities, and Emission Management covers CO2, CH4, and N2O gases.

About Penta Teknoloji

As Penta Teknoloji, we have been continuing our journey, which we started in 1990, under the Yıldız Holding since 2011. With 35 years of industry experience, a strong distribution network, advanced IT infrastructure, operational excellence, innovative financial solutions, and 358 employees who are the driving force behind our success, we are Türkiye's value-added technology distribution company.

While introducing the innovative products of the world's largest technology companies to the domestic market, we enable our customers to purchase the products they want from a single service point, Penta Teknoloji, without having to search for them in different places, thanks to our wide product range and distribution network. With our operational excellence and value-added services, we help our business partners become more efficient, profitable, and competitive. We make a difference with our end-to-end services, ranging from logistics to financial solutions, pre- and post-sales support services to digital applications.

Mission

We are Türkiye's Value-Added Technology Distributor. Through our innovative and integrated supply chain solutions, fully equipped technology centers and technical expertise, we enhance operational efficiency and effective business processes, advancing our business partners forward.

Vision

We strive to become Türkiye's leading technology distributor by perfecting our integrated business process solutions, which we have developed and digitized with the aim of making our business partners more profitable and competitive.

Business Model and Value Chain

We focus on enhancing the competitiveness of our business partners and adding **sustainable value** to our stakeholders while executing the fundamental operational steps that make up our business model—procurement, logistics and warehousing, sales and channel management, customer experience management, technical solutions, and support—with the highest quality and efficiency.

We are committed to providing our business partners with not just products, but **comprehensive solutions**. This approach enables us to make a difference in after-sales support, technical service processes, and brand-product integration. Thanks to our value-added services, our solution partnership approach, and the impact and reach we achieve through our supplier and business partner network, we occupy a unique position in the industry.

Value Chain Step		Definition	Impact Framework
Upstream	Procurement	We collaborate with over 40 global and local technology brands. We classify our extensive product range, which spans from enterprise solutions to hardware components, software licensing to cloud-based service integrations, into three key strategic divisions: commercial solutions, consumer hardware products, and software solutions.	**Over 40** Global and Local Technology Brands **3 main, 6 subcategories** of product range
Operations	Warehousing	We store the physical products we supply in our warehouses, which have a total storage area of 15,000 m² across two different locations in Istanbul.	**2** warehouses **15,000 m2** storage area **9,000 pallet** product capacity
	Distribution	We deliver the products of the brands we are the authorized distributor for to our business partners across Türkiye quickly and reliably. Thanks to our strong logistics infrastructure and effective distribution capabilities, we maintain our operational processes with high efficiency.	**98,000** different delivery points **1.9 million** packages shipped **15** sole distributorships
	Sales and Channel Management	While we conduct all our product sales to our customers through the B2B (Business to Business) channel, we manage the channel in five different categories, taking into account differences in customer structure and business models.	**5** different channel categories **Over 9.000** business partners
Downstream	Customer Experience and Technical Solutions	In our partnerships with brands, we fully execute tasks such as inventory management, promotional activities, and achieving sales targets in line with sales and marketing objectives. With our value-added services, we enhance customer satisfaction while supporting brands on their growth journey. We also serve our business partners through our expert field sales teams operating across different regions of Türkiye.	Value-Added Services **Speed** in After-Sales Support **Expertise** in Technical Support **Flexibility** in Campaign Management

Strategy

Sustainability Commitment

At Penta Teknoloji, we view sustainability as a fundamental element of our strategic development and an integral part of our corporate identity. In line with this approach, we have structured our sustainability strategy around three main focus areas: **"Value-Creating Business Model," "People-Centered Perspective"** and **"Respect for Nature."**

Our strategy centers on the material issues we have identified in line with these three main areas of focus; we are taking concrete steps to increase our positive impact in these areas. Through the **materiality analysis** we conducted in 2024, we determined both the impact of potential material issues on Penta Teknoloji and Penta Teknoloji's environmental and social impacts. As a result of this analysis, we identified six high-material and seven material issues and began to direct our sustainability efforts in these areas.

Our materiality analysis process also provided important inputs for identifying **climate-related risks and opportunities**. At the beginning of the process, we conducted a comprehensive survey to integrate the views of both internal and external stakeholders into the analysis. A total of 178 stakeholders participated in this survey. Furthermore, the national and international sustainability initiatives and sectoral review studies we conducted to enhance the robustness of our analysis also made significant contributions to our evaluation process.

Materiality Analysis

As Penta Teknoloji, we conducted a detailed analysis consisting of three steps within the scope of our climate-related risk and opportunity studies: **"Identification of Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities"**, **"Materiality of Risks and Opportunities"**, and **"Scenario Analysis for Future Impact Assessment"**. In our work on risks and opportunities, we received support from senior management (details can be found in the Sustainability Governance section of our report), our Sustainability Working Group, and our consultant.

Based on the principle of adequacy in disclosing climate-related risks and opportunities in the first year of reporting, although we have a broad list of sustainability-related risks and opportunities, we only carried out the risk and opportunity materiality and financial impact analysis steps within the framework of climate-related risks and opportunities.

Step	Definition	Supporting Tools
Identification of Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities	A list of climate-related risks and opportunities has identified by conducting an external environment analysis that includes sustainability initiatives, relevant regulations, and national and international sectoral reviews within the scope of Penta Teknoloji's sector, business model, and operations.	SASB Sector Guides Benchmark Analysis
Materiality of Risks and Opportunities	In the risk and opportunity materiality step, probability and financial impact analyses were performed for the identified risks and opportunities. Based on the results of these analyses, they were rated and prioritized according to their average impact.	Sustainability Working Group Participation Consultant Support Think Hazard
Scenario Analysis for Future Impact Assessment	In scenarios where the global temperature increase at the end of the century is **< 2°C and < 3.5-4°C**, the direction of change in the probability and financial impact of risks for 2030 and 2050 has been determined within the scope of the risks identified as material.	Climate Analytics - **Climate Impact Explorer** IIASA Scenario Explorer - **Shared Socioeconomic (SSP) Pathways Scenario Explorer** IPCC - **Climate Change 2023 Synthesis Report (AR6)**

Identification of Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities

As a company that distributes technology products and provides value-added services and digital solutions, we comprehensively assessed the processes both upstream and downstream in our value chain alongside our operations while identifying our climate-related risks and opportunities, utilizing information obtained from various sources throughout this process. Additionally, we considered that the nature of our business model means that our exposure to climate change is relatively limited.

Step	Definition
External Environment Analysis Related to Operations and the Value Chain	As Penta Teknoloji, we thoroughly reviewed climate-focused developments in our country, current and planned regulations, and Türkiye's roadmap for combating climate change while examining global developments focused on climate change during the external environment analysis process. We also benefited from assessments of global sustainability initiatives and benchmark reports focused on our sector. Furthermore, we assessed the physical risks that could impact our operations and analyzed which physical risks could be effective on a regional basis as a company operating in Türkiye.
Identification of Risks and Opportunities	As a result of the analysis process we conducted, we identified a total of 3 climate-related risks and 1 opportunity, taking into account our entire operations and value chain. Within the scope of the extreme weather event risks we identified, we conducted separate risk assessments for the risks of fire and flood disasters, which are most likely to affect our operations. **Risks** Transition to Nearly Zero Energy Buildings (NZEB) Concept Physical Damage and Logistical Disruptions That May Occur Due to the Increase in Severity and Frequency of Extreme Weather Events - Flood - Wildfire **Opportunity** Reducing Energy Costs with Renewable Energy Investments

Materiality of Risks and Opportunities

As Penta Teknoloji, we disclose our climate-related risks and opportunities in our report that could reasonably be expected to affect our inventory levels, revenues, and consequently our cash flow. These risks and opportunities are defined as material risks and opportunities and are assessed based on their likelihood of occurrence and current financial impact.

Step	Definition
Assessment of the Likelihood of Risk and Opportunity Occurrence	The company's sustainability teams, together with senior management, risk officers, and consultants, have assessed the likelihood of climate-related risks and opportunities being realized. During this process, an assessment was conducted based on the company's exposure and vulnerability to risk. **Exposure:** The likelihood of a specific area in which Penta Teknoloji operates being adversely affected by a specific hazard. **Vulnerability:** The tendency of Penta Teknoloji's business to be adversely affected by climate risks due to the nature of its operations. Within this scope, the likelihood of risk and opportunity occurring has been rated on a scale of 1 to 5. *Details regarding the scale are available in the Basis of Preparation section.* The probability score for extreme weather event risks that are considered certain to occur in the near future is certain (5) / high (4); risks for which the effects have not been observed in the past or for which sectoral coverage under regulations is uncertain are rated as low (2) / unlikely (1).
Assessment of the Current Financial Impact of the Risk and Opportunity	Another factor included in the process of prioritizing the company's risks and opportunities is the current financial impact of the relevant risks and opportunities. For each risk, the financial impact it would create if it occurred was calculated, analyzed in terms of its ratio to the company's net profit within the scope of materiality, and rated on a scale of 1 to 5. The primary reason for using net profit as a measure when assessing the financial impact of risks is that net profit is the ultimate indicator reflecting operational and financial performance. *Details regarding the scale are available in the Basis of Preparation section.* Within the scope of rating according to financial impact levels, materiality rating has been performed based on the average value for risks calculated with a minimum-maximum impact range, as the nature of the available data requires measurement as net impact or minimum-maximum impact score.
Average Impact Assessment	The average ratings of the risks and opportunities evaluated in terms of likelihood of occurrence and current financial impact under these two headings has been taken to determine the material risks and opportunities. Risks and opportunities with an average of 2.5 or higher in terms of likelihood of occurrence and financial impact rating (on a scale of 1 to 5) have been determined as material risks and opportunities.

Throughout the process, the steps listed in the table above were carried out, the risk of **"Physical Damage and Logistical Disruptions That May Occur Due to the Increase in the Severity and Frequency of Extreme Weather Events"** was identified as a material within the scope of operations. As a result of the assessments conducted, no opportunity was identified as material. However, all identified and assessed risks and opportunities will continue to be monitored in future periods.

Scenario Analysis for Future Impact Assessment

In 2024, we conducted a study on how the material risks we identified would impact our operations under different climate scenarios by 2030 and 2050. In selecting climate scenarios, we adopted an approach based on the levels of warming likely to occur globally by the end of the century. In this context, we evaluated both optimistic and pessimistic scenario alternatives by taking into account the uncertainties surrounding the possible severity and speed of climate change.

As an optimistic scenario, we evaluated a future projection where global warming is kept below 2°C; we assessed a more negative alternative where global warming reaches between 3.5°C and 4°C as a pessimistic scenario.

In the scenario analyses, the scenario outputs and analysis tools published by the **Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)** and the **Network of Central Banks and Supervisors for Greening the Financial System (NGFS)** formed our primary reference sources. As a result, we conducted an analysis process that is internationally recognized and scientifically grounded.

	<2°C warming by the end of the century	**3.5–4°C warming by the end of the century**
IPCC	RCP 2.6	RCP 4.5 RCP 6.0
NFGS	Below 2°C	Current Policies

Potential Trends According to Climate Scenarios

During the analysis process, we examined the effects of changes in various trends on our material risks within the scope of the optimistic and pessimistic climate scenarios. For the years 2030 and 2050, under optimistic and pessimistic scenarios, variables likely to affect flood disasters include extreme rainfall, rainfall amounts, areas affected by river flooding, and the severity of floods. For wildfires, we examined the proportion of land exposed to wildfires, the proportion of population exposed to wildfires, average temperature increase, and likely changes in the frequency and intensity of wildfires. We concluded that all these variables showed an increase in both climate scenarios, with a greater increase in the pessimistic scenario.

	<2°C warming by the end of the century	**3.5–4°C warming by the end of the century**
Transition Risks	High level	Low-Medium level
Physical Risks	Medium level	High level
Political Reactions	Smooth and Fast Conversation	Current Policies

Governance

Corporate Risk Management

As Penta Teknoloji, we effectively manage the risks we may encounter as a result of developments in today's rapidly changing world, guided by the Yıldız Holding Corporate Risk Management Procedure.

We carry out our risk management activities through the **Early Detection of Risk Committee**, which operates within our Board of Directors and is one of the fundamental elements of an effective risk management structure. The Committee meets at least six times a year, every two months, to assess our company's risk agenda and reports its findings and recommendations to the Board of Directors in line with its core objectives.

The Board of Directors provides all necessary resources and support for the Committee's activities. The Committee may consult with experts as deemed necessary and may invite relevant individuals to Committee meetings regarding risk-related matters. In 2024, the Early Risk Detection Committee held six meetings and presented the meeting outcomes to the Board of Directors.

Details regarding the working principles and formation of the Early Risk Detection Committee can be found in the document titled **Early Detection of Risk Committee Duties and Working Principles**, while information about the Committee members can be found on page 16 of the **2024 Annual Report**.

As part of risk management, we categorize all our risks into six main categories: strategic, financial, operational, compliance, occupational health and safety, and other risks. We address sustainability and climate risks under the “other risks” category.

Strategic Risks: Risks that could affect our ability to achieve our long-term strategic objectives.
Financial Risks: Risks that could affect our financial position, investments, profitability and cash flow.
Operational Risks: All internal and external risks that could affect our normal business processes, procedures and systems.
Compliance Risks: All risks arising from non-compliance with laws, regulations, decrees, guidelines and internal company policies and rules.
OHS Risks: All risks related to occupational health and safety.
Other Risks: Risks that may impact our operations despite not being directly related to our activities.

Due to Penta Teknoloji's operational structure and business model, sustainability and climate-related risks are placed on the agenda for evaluation at Early Detection of Risk Committee meetings when they are important on the company's agenda. The company's **Management Team**, **Sustainability Working Group** members, and representatives from units related to the risks participate in the process of thoroughly evaluating the risks placed on the meeting agenda. In addition, representatives from Yıldız Holding's Global Internal Audit and Risk Management Department also participate in these meetings and contribute their expertise to the processes.

As a result, we manage sustainability and climate risks under the supervision of the Early Detection of Risk Committee, led by the Management Team and the Sustainability Working Group. The Sustainability Working Group is responsible for decision-making regarding mechanisms for assessing, monitoring, and addressing risks and opportunities in this area, while the relevant departments carry out the specific tasks related to risk management.

Name Surname	Mission	Competencies
Mehmet Fatih Erünsal	General Manager	Financial Management, Industry Knowledge, Strategic Governance, Sales and Marketing, Leadership
Eren Mantaş	Financial Affairs Director	Financial Management, Strategic Planning, Investor Relations
Yasemin Budak	Digital Transformation and Operations Director	Process Development, Strategic Thinking, Digitalization, IT Governance, Innovation
Bülent Köken	Sales Director	Sales Management, Industry Knowledge, Strategic Planning, Customer Relations
Arda Serim	Business Development and Marketing Director	Business Development, Marketing Strategy, Sales Management, Industry Knowledge
Dilara Alpar	Strategy, Human Resources and Communications Manager	Strategic Planning, Human Resources Management, Corporate Communications, Industry Knowledge, Leadership, Diversity & Inclusion

Sustainability Governance

We implement sustainability management, which we view as part of our corporate governance structure, through the Sustainability Working Group. Reporting to the General Manager, our seven-member working group, consisting of managers and employees from our Human Resources, Corporate Communications, Investor Relations, Digital Transformation and Operations, and Occupational Health and Safety departments, meets quarterly and reports its work to the Management Team.

Defining our sustainability strategy, roadmap, policies, goals, and performance metrics; conducting work to integrate our sustainability perspective into our business practices; monitoring national and international developments; proactively managing risks related to social, environmental, and corporate governance issues. Our sustainability working group also meticulously implements processes related to the compliance of our activities with international standards.

Name Surname	Mission	Competencies
Mehmet Fatih Erünsal	General Manager	Financial Management, Industry Knowledge, Strategic Governance, Sales and Marketing, Leadership
Engin Kafalı	Administrative Affairs Division Lead	Administrative Affairs Management, Energy and Facility Management, Procurement and Logistics Management
Selda Gül	Quality and Process Executive	Process Management, Quality Management, Audit, Business Continuity
Işıl Tunalı	Corporate Communications Division Lead	Corporate Communications, Brand Management, Marketing Communications, Media Relations
Meltem Atalan	Human Resources Division Lead	Human Resources Management, Corporate Culture, Corporate Social Responsibility, Leadership, Diversity & Inclusion
Dilara Alpar	Strategy, Human Resources and Communications Manager	Strategic Planning, Human Resources Management, Corporate Communications, Industry Knowledge
Osman Akbulut	Budget, Reporting and Investor Relations Manager	Financial Reporting, Budget Management, Investor Relations
Ali Yıldız	OHS and Environment Specialist	Occupational Health and Safety, Environmental Management, Legal Compliance, Risk Assessment

The Impact of Sustainability and Climate-Focused Performance on Compensation

At Penta Teknoloji, we use the **OKR (Objectives and Key Results)** methodology in our performance evaluations. Through OKR, a fully data-driven, systematic, and measurable tool, we align the individual goals of all our employees with our corporate goals, from the highest level of management to entry level.

Within the scope of OKR, the main objectives of all our departments are determined in line with our company's overall strategy and objectives set by the Board of Directors at the beginning of the year, starting with the General Manager and senior management. These objectives are translated into clear, measurable, and achievable goals at every level of our organization and communicated to all our employees.

Thanks to this system, we implement a transparent performance management approach where everyone's goals, including those of the General Manager, are clearly trackable. Furthermore, the goals within the scope of OKR influence the salaries (including bonuses) and promotions of our employees and managers as part of their performance evaluations.

Within the scope of climate-related risks and opportunities, there are no measurable targets for this year across the company. We are taking the necessary steps to strengthen the data infrastructure in relevant areas and enable comprehensive analysis. We plan to integrate climate-related risks and opportunities into our performance management processes in line with the concrete targets we will set.

Risk and Opportunity Management

Climate-related risks and opportunities were identified through the steps outlined in the **Materiality of Risk and Opportunity Analysis** section. A risk assessment process involving qualitative and quantitative steps was carried out, and materiality was performed within the scope of the identified risks and opportunities.

As a result of the studies conducted, **wildfires** have been identified as a material risk under the risk category of **"Physical Damage and Logistical Disruptions That May Occur Due to the Increase in the Severity and Frequency of Extreme Weather Events".** No opportunities were identified as material as a result of the assessments.

The judgments applied to identify material information related to sustainability risks and opportunities will be reassessed at each reporting date.

The summary table below provides brief information on the definition of the material climate-related risk, its time horizon, impact on the value chain, and measures taken to address the risk. Detailed analysis and information on the risk can be found in the **Climate-Related Risks** section.

Climate Risks	Definition	Measures	TSRS		Value Chain Step
			Risk Group	Risk Type	
Physical Damage and Logistical Disruptions That May Occur Due to the Increase in the Severity and Frequency of Extreme Weather Events	Within the scope of the business model, technological product inventories are stored in warehouses. The increase in the number and severity of extreme weather events due to climate change may cause damage to products stored in warehouses. Furthermore, in logistics operations, which play a significant role in the business model, disruptions may occur as a result of the increase in the number and severity of extreme weather events due to climate change. Extreme weather events that may affect warehouse locations or their surroundings may prevent shipments from warehouses from being carried out for a period of time.	Fire Extinguishing Systems Insurance On-site Inspections Emergency Preparedness Occupational Health and Safety Training Business Continuity Plans Disaster Tests External Warehouse Integration	Physical	Acute	Operations
Flood					
Wildfire					

Climate Related Risks

The general process followed to identify, assess, prioritize, and monitor climate-related risks forms part of the general process described in the **Governance** section. Penta Teknoloji follows a structured approach to identify and assess climate-related risks, using various inputs and parameters such as historical climate data and prediction models. In this context, a STEEPS analysis has been conducted, which evaluates social, technological, economic, ecological, and political factors. This analysis has been specifically evaluated within the scope of using climate-related scenario analyses.

Physical Damage and Logistical Disruptions That May Occur Due to the Increase in the Severity and Frequency of Extreme Weather Events

Almost every region of Türkiye is experiencing an increase in the number and intensity of extreme weather events due to the effects of climate change. Almost every region of Türkiye is experiencing an increase in the number and intensity of extreme weather events due to the effects of climate change. According to the Annual Climate Assessment Reports of the Turkish State Meteorological Service, the most dangerous and damaging extreme weather events in Türkiye in 2023 (38%) and 2024 (35%) were heavy rainfall and flooding. In addition, the impact of wildfires is increasing day by day.

Penta Teknoloji stores technological products in its warehouses as part of its business model. A potential increase in the number and severity of floods and wildfires could result in damage to the products stored in Penta Teknoloji's warehouses and cause physical damage, as well as disrupt logistics operations due to the impact on the warehouses. In this case, Penta Teknoloji may not be able to ship from its warehouses and may experience a loss of revenue due to the disruptions.

Impact on Operations and Value Chain

As of 2024, Penta Teknoloji carries out its storage activities in warehouses with a total area of approximately 15,000 m² located at two different locations in the Istanbul – Ümraniye region. Analyses conducted with Think Hazard have determined that the Istanbul – Ümraniye region is low risk in terms of urban flooding but high risk in terms of wildfires.

In addition, the number of products likely to be damaged in a potential flood disaster due to their placement on the shelving system and the placement of the shelves within the warehouse is very low. As a result of the assessments made, it has been determined that a potential flood disaster would not have a significant impact. However, in the event of a potential fire disaster, due to the structure of the fire extinguishing systems, intervention from above could render the products unusable as a result of the water coming from the fire extinguisher.

Additionally, even if a potential wildfire disaster does not directly affect Penta Teknoloji's warehouses, temporary interruptions in logistics operations may occur due to wildfires affecting the warehouse surroundings. Any operational disruptions that may occur could cause delays in daily order processes. This situation could create a competitive disadvantage, particularly for orders not covered by sole distributorships, and could result in revenue loss due to orders being redirected to competing companies as a result of the disruption.

Strategic Impact and Preventive Activities

Penta Teknoloji implements comprehensive measures to enhance its corporate resilience against physical risks such as extreme weather events and wildfires, which are increasing alongside climate change, and to ensure business continuity.

In line with the Business Continuity Management System, the principle of redundancy is adopted in all critical processes; operational reliability is enhanced by reducing dependencies based on people, machines, equipment, and locations. Business continuity plans are created by identifying critical operations and including measures to be taken against possible interruptions that may occur in these processes. These plans clearly define response times, task distributions, and process-based scenarios.

Additionally, an external warehouse integration system has been implemented to counter potential operational disruptions that may occur at the two main warehouses in Istanbul. Thanks to the digital infrastructure, external warehouses operate fully integrated with the main operational system. Thus, in the event of any disruption, operations can be maintained at the same speed and accuracy from alternative locations, ensuring process continuity, customer satisfaction, and operational reliability.

The effectiveness of the plans is tested through regular internal and external audits, and **compliance with the ISO 22301 Business Continuity Management System standard was documented in audits conducted by TSE in March 2024.**

In addition, fire extinguishing systems are installed at the facilities, and periodic maintenance of these systems is carried out regularly. Monthly field inspections are conducted to check fire safety elements within the scope of Occupational Health and Safety (OHS), and 12 on-site audits were completed in 2024. Emergency and crisis management processes are carried out meticulously; emergency plans are prepared for situations such as fire and flood, and response teams are organized. Regular drills are conducted to enhance the teams' effective response capabilities, and firefighting is also included in the OHS training provided to employees. In 2024, a total of 2,757 hours of OHS training was provided to employees. In addition, Penta Teknoloji insures its products against potential physical damage.

Financial Impact

In the event of physical damage that may occur due to a potential wildfire, the balance sheet item most likely to be affected would be Inventories. Although the loss of inventories may lead to short-term sales and profit losses, a significant portion of the losses can be covered by the “Insurance Receivables” item thanks to product insurance. Losses not covered by insurance may be reflected in the financial statements as one-time extraordinary expenses. It is possible to quickly replenish lost inventories from suppliers. During this process, there may be an increase in Trade Payables and short-term financial debt used to finance procurement. However, the flexibility in payment terms that can be achieved under force majeure circumstances facilitates the management of these obligations and limits the pressure on cash flow.

Within the scope of assets, the warehouses and headquarters where Penta Teknoloji conducts its operations are leased and therefore not recorded in equity. Consequently, in the event of potential physical damage, operational continuity can be ensured through alternative locations.

In addition, disruptions in logistics operations may cause customers to turn to alternative suppliers due to unfulfilled orders. This situation may be reflected in the financial statements as short-term daily revenue losses, resulting in a decrease in revenue, a contraction in gross profit, and a negative impact on net period profit. Interruptions in revenue flow also have the potential to create imbalances in the company's cash flow statements. However, the impact of such risks can be mitigated by the measures taken by the company in the context of business continuity and its ability to continue operations from alternative locations.

As a result, there may be a limited increase in cash outflows and a temporary weakening in revenue generation capacity. However, thanks to insurance coverage, resupply capabilities, flexibility in debt management, and business continuity measures, the impact of wildfire risk on cash flows and profitability remains limited in the short term. In the medium and long term, it is not expected that this impact will reach a significant level, thanks to the measures taken against the risk and the strengthening of business continuity plans.

During the current period, there has been no physical damage caused by wildfires in the Istanbul-Dudullu area where Penta Teknoloji's warehouses are located, and there has been no operational disruption. Therefore, this risk has had no direct impact on the financial statements; however, there has been a financial impact due to insurance and maintenance costs of fire extinguishing systems as part of fire prevention measures.

Scenario Analysis and Resilience

To understand and assess the potential impacts of the risk of wildfire on the company's operations, a climate-related scenario analysis was conducted using two different scenarios. The scenarios developed include analyses of the Representative Concentration Pathways (RCP) prepared by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), which are used in climate modeling and projections, and the optimistic and pessimistic scenarios prepared by the Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS).

For financial impact calculations, since no clear data was available on the increase in the impact area resulting from wildfires under different climate scenarios, an analysis was performed using information obtained from a literature review, and an assumption was made regarding the area that would be affected in Penta Teknoloji's warehouses as a result of the fire. Furthermore, since no clear data was available on the duration of the wildfire's impact under different climate scenarios, calculations and analysis were performed using information obtained from a literature review.

The projected impact of the risk on financial performance and cash flow is explained in terms of its ratio to the 2024 Net Profit amount. It is anticipated that the impact of this risk on the revenues will be similarly reflected in cash flow. Information regarding the uncertainties and assumptions made during the calculation and analysis process can be found in the **Assumptions and Uncertainties** section of the report.

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Wildfire</th><th rowspan="2">Scenarios and Definitions</th><th colspan="2">Impact on Penta Teknoloji</th></tr>
<tr><th>Strategic</th><th>Financial</th></tr>
<tr><td>Scenario 1:
Optimistic Scenario</td><td>RCP 2.6 (IPCC): A scenario where global warming is limited to 2°C, climate policies are intensively implemented, and physical risks are limited to a certain extent.</td><td rowspan="2">According to reports from the Turkish State Meteorological Service, wildfires occur every year in Türkiye. In the optimistic scenario, wildfire disasters are likely to continue to occur at a similar rate, while an increase in the frequency and intensity of wildfires is likely in the pessimistic scenario.

However, no data was found indicating that the areas affected by wildfires and the duration of operational interruptions would differ in the short term and in 2030 under the optimistic and pessimistic scenarios; it was concluded that the effects would differ under the optimistic and pessimistic scenarios in 2050 and beyond.

As stated in the Strategic Impact and Preventive Activities section, Penta Teknoloji is already taking measures to mitigate the effects of this risk. If the pessimistic scenario materializes and the effects of the risk increase, Penta Teknoloji may need to allocate more resources to its measures.</td><td rowspan="2">The estimated financial impact resulting from physical damage and logistical disruption caused by wildfire is disclosed on a consolidated basis as a ratio of the 2024 Net Profit amount.

In the event of a potential wildfire affecting Penta Teknoloji, the financial impact would be:

In the Short Term
between 1.43% and 1.44% of Net Profit

In 2030
between 2.02% and 2.06% of Net Profit

In 2050
between 6.11% and 6.33% of Net Profit

is expected to occur.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Scenario 2:
Pessimistic Scenario</td><td>RCP 6.0 (IPCC): A scenario in which global warming is limited to between 3°C and 4°C and climate-related physical risks are intensely felt.</td></tr>
</table>

Assumptions and Uncertainties

The scenarios used in the preparation of the TSRS Report contain certain uncertainties related to sustainability. In addition, certain assumptions have been made in the processes of prioritizing climate related risks and opportunities, calculating financial impacts, and conducting scenario analysis, as well as in the processes of determining financial impacts and conducting geographical analysis. These assumptions and uncertainties were made when data access constraints existed, when data related to certain stakeholders in the value chain was unavailable, and when future-oriented data was required.

While climate-related risks and opportunities being materialized, unidentified events were considered, and the potential impacts on the company were assessed if such risks were to occur. Decisions were made in collaboration with management to determine the likelihood of risk occurrence. Similarly, the impact of the relevant risk on the company's finances has been assessed by examining which financial focus areas on the balance sheet would be affected if the risk were to materialize.

In particular, estimates were made for data that could not be directly measured in the calculation of the financial impact of climate-related risks and opportunities, and in scenario analyses, global average values were used when data specific to Türkiye was not available.

Under Article **TSRS 2 Climate-Related Disclosures 19 (a)(b)**, it was determined that separately disclosing the impact of risk on the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows would not be useful due to the high level of uncertainty inherent in the nature of the risk throughout the process. **Under TSRS 2 Climate-Related Disclosures 21 (b)(c) article**, quantitative information regarding the combined financial impact of the risk is shared under the heading Scenario Analysis and Resilience, while qualitative information regarding financial impacts is shared under the heading Financial Impact.

Assumptions and Uncertainties

- In the calculations made, it was assumed that the potential effect of the fire extinguishing system in the event of a wildfire would be effective in 10% of the Penta Teknoloji storage area.
- In optimistic and pessimistic climate scenarios, since no clear data could be obtained on the increase in storage area where the fire extinguishing system would be effective, calculations were performed for the affected storage area based on information* obtained from a literature review.
- For the product stock value per square meter in future periods, calculations were made based on the Turkish Central Bank's inflation forecasts, without taking into account the real growth effect.
- Based on an examination of the Turkish State Meteorological Service's 2023 and 2024 Annual Climate Assessment Reports, it is assumed that an operational interruption due to a potential wildfire would last 2.5 days.
- Since no clear data could be obtained on the likely increase in operational disruption times due to wildfires in optimistic and pessimistic climate scenarios, calculations were performed based on the information* obtained from the literature review to estimate the increase in operational disruption time.
- For the potential revenue growth projection in future periods, calculations were made based on the Turkish Central Bank's inflation forecasts, without taking into account the real growth effect.

* Likely future(s) of global wildfires, **UKESM**

Targets and Metrics

This year, the process of assessing climate-related risks and opportunities was carried out for the first time in 2024. As stated in the **Governance** section of the report, the process of setting targets and determining performance metrics to reduce the impact of climate-related risks and increase Penta Teknoloji's resilience to these risks is ongoing as of 2024.

However, Penta Teknoloji takes various measures to manage the risk of wildfires and progresses towards its goals in order to maintain the effectiveness of these measures.

- Performing periodic maintenance of fire extinguishing systems
- Completing product insurance processes annually and ensuring that the number of insured products is close to 100% of the stock amount.

Data	2024
Scope 1– Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tonnes CO2e)	319.54
Scope 2– Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tonnes CO2e)	466.91
Scope 1 + 2- Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tonnes CO2e)	**786.45**

You can find details regarding definitions and calculation methodologies related to emission calculations under the heading **Reporting Boundaries**.

Work on calculating Scope 3 emissions continues, and no related statement is being made for this year under the TSRS 2 standard. Furthermore, Penta Teknoloji is not included in any carbon pricing system in its operational activities. Additionally, there are no accumulated or purchased carbon credits during the reporting period, and carbon pricing is not applied.

Post-Reporting Events

Following the reporting period, wildfires occurred in various regions of Türkiye; however, Penta Teknoloji was not physically or operationally affected by any such incidents. Apart from this, there were no significant events following the reporting period.

Annexes

TSRS 2 – Sector Specific Guidance

Volume 6 – Multiline and Specialty Retailers & Distributors

Subject	Metric	Category	Measurement Unit	2024 Performance	Code
Energy Management in Retail & Distribution	Total energy consumed	Quantitative	MWh	2,228.09	CG-MR-130a.1
	Percentage of grid electricity		%	47%	
	Percentage of renewable energy		%	-	