



AKBANK T.A.Ş.

CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2026

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

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

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C1. Introduction

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

Select from:

☒ English

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

Select from:

☒ TRY

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

(1.3.1) Type of financial institution

Select from:

☒ Bank

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☒ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Akbank was established as a privately-owned commercial bank on 30 January 1948 in Adana. The Bank was authorized to commence banking operations by the Council of Ministers' Decision No. 3/6710 dated 12 December 1947, and opened its first branch in Sirkeci, Istanbul, on 14 July 1950. Following the relocation of its Headquarters to Istanbul in 1954, the Bank began expanding its service network, and in 1963 it introduced a significant innovation to the sector by automating its banking operations. After the public offerings carried out in 1990 and 1998, Akbank's shares began to be traded on international markets as American Depositary Receipts (ADR). As of 2025, Akbank's shares continue to be traded on Borsa Istanbul (BIST) with a free float ratio of 52%. Its Level 1 Depositary Receipts continue to be traded on the U.S. OTC Market throughout 2025. The shareholding structure as of 31 December 2025 is presented in Figure 1. Currently, Akbank offers a wide range of products and services, including corporate and investment banking, commercial banking, SME banking, consumer banking, payment systems, private banking, wealth management, and treasury operations. Conducting its activities through its Headquarters in Istanbul and 19 regional directorates across the country,

Akbank maintains an extensive service network with a total of 647 branches domestically and abroad, and nearly 13,000 employees. The Bank also adds value to the financial ecosystem through its affiliates and subsidiaries. Akbank AG, AkLease, Ak Investment, Ak Asset Management, AkÖde, Akbank Ventures, and AkTech Software Technologies form a supporting structure for the financial services the Bank provides to its customers.

[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

12/31/2025

(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:

☒ 4 years

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

Select from:

☒ 4 years

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

Select from:

☒ 4 years
[Fixed row]

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

57247061000

(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?	How does your reporting boundary differ to that used in your financial statement?
	Select from: ☒ No	As Akbank, only the parent company is included in CDP reporting.

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

TRAAKBNK91N6

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

AKBNK

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

☒ Türkiye

(1.9) What was the size of your organization based on total assets value at the end of the reporting period?

3336006508000

(1.10) Which activities does your organization undertake, and which industry sectors does your organization lend to, invest in, and/or insure?

Banking (Bank)

(1.10.1) Activity undertaken

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.10.3) Reporting the portfolio value and % of revenue associated with the portfolio

Select from:

☒ Yes, both the portfolio value and the % of revenue associated with it

(1.10.4) Portfolio value based on total assets

3336006508000

(1.10.5) % of revenue

100

(1.10.6) Type of clients

Select all that apply

☒ Asset managers

☒ Retail clients

☒ Corporates (SMEs)

☒ Endowments & Foundations

☒ Corporates (Large companies)

☒ Family offices / high-net-worth individuals

☒ Government / sovereign / quasi-government / sovereign wealth funds

(1.10.7) Industry sectors your organization lends to, invests in, and/or insures

Select all that apply

☒ Retail

☒ Apparel

☒ Services

☒ Materials

☒ Hospitality

☒ Transportation services

☒ Fossil Fuels

☒ Manufacturing

☒ Infrastructure

☒ Power generation

☒ International bodies

- ☒ Food, beverage & agriculture
- ☒ Biotech, health care & pharma

Investing (Asset manager)

(1.10.1) Activity undertaken

Select from:

- ☒ No

Investing (Asset owner)

(1.10.1) Activity undertaken

Select from:

- ☒ No

Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)

(1.10.1) Activity undertaken

Select from:

- ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

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

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Portfolio

(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

(1.24.5) Portfolios covered in mapping

Select all that apply

- ☒ Banking (Bank)

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Within the scope of Akbank's Environmental and Social Risk Framework, we carry out our analyses of the effects of climate change and water security, and the sectors and transactions that may be affected by the physical and transition risks of these changes. For our customers, especially those operating in sectors that have a high impact on climate change and cause intense greenhouse gas emissions and are evaluated by the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Team, we assess: • the senior management's responsibility on climate change, • the commitments on climate change, • the short, medium and long-term strategic targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, • reporting on targets, and • the emission data of the last three years and the existence of various emission control mechanisms, and we monitor the emission amounts of customers and projects. In addition to our customers, we also evaluate our suppliers in our mapping processes. We expect our suppliers to, o Act in line with Akbank's environmental and social policies and principles, cooperating when necessary and taking corrective measures, o Act in accordance with the applicable legislation and regulations regarding the protection of the environment and the transport and use of dangerous and harmful substances, o Evaluate the environmental impacts of its activities during its work and take the necessary measures to minimize the negative effects, if any, on the environment. o Show sensitivity to issues such as the protection of biological diversity, sustainable natural resources, cultural heritage and sensitive protected areas.

[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

This period is aligned with current strategic planning cycles and business plans. It represents the timeframe during which the effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on credit policies, customer behavior, legal compliance obligations, and current objectives are visible and manageable.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

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

This period reflects a time when the dynamics of transformation related to the Group's business model and financial ecosystem become more pronounced. During this period, changes in customer behavior, shifts in access to financing, and an increase in climate and sustainability-focused regulatory requirements and technological advancements are expected.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

This period reflects an assessment of the comprehensive impacts of the structural effects of climate change and the transition to a low-carbon economy on the Group's business model, portfolio structure, and strategic positioning. This period is addressed in light of Akbank's target of becoming a Net Zero Emissions Bank, international climate commitments, and the pace of transformation in the real sector.
[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?
	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Both risks and opportunities	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ 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
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Dependencies
- ☒ Impacts

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term

- ☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- ☒ WRI Aqueduct

Enterprise Risk Management

- ☒ COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework
- ☒ Risk models

International methodologies and standards

- ☒ IPCC Climate Change Projections
- ☒ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Systems

Databases

- ☒ FAO AQUASTAT

Other

- ☒ Desk-based research
- ☒ External consultants
- ☒ Materiality assessment
- ☒ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.15) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ☒ Drought
- ☒ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Chronic physical

- ☒ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- ☒ Groundwater depletion
- ☒ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
- ☒ Water stress
- ☒ Water quality at a basin/catchment level

Reputation

- ☒ Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level

Liability

- ☒ Regulation and supervision of environmental risk in the financial sector

(2.2.2.16) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Customers
- ☒ Investors
- ☒ Regulators
- ☒ Local communities
- ☒ Water utilities at a local level
- ☒ Other water users at the basin/catchment level

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

Select from:

- ☒ No

(2.2.2.18) Further details of process

Climate-related risks are assessed under two main categories: physical risks and transition risks. Physical risks can be either acute or chronic. Acute risks include drought, floods, extreme precipitation, and forest fires. Chronic risks include rising temperatures, the spread of tropical pests and diseases to temperate regions, and the rapidly increasing loss of biodiversity. Transition risks refer to the risks related to the process of adapting to a low-carbon economy, with changes in government policies, changes in technology, and changes in market and customer expectations regarded as the main elements of this risk type. Risk assessment is conducted using internationally recognized scenario frameworks. Physical risks are assessed using SSP1-2.6, SSP3-7.0, and SSP5-8.5 scenarios within the CMIP6 climate projections, while transition risks are evaluated through NGFS Orderly Transition and Hot House World scenarios. A climate vulnerability heat map is maintained across 13 key sectors of the credit portfolio, providing sector-level climate risk scores that are integrated into Akbank's risk appetite framework and monitored on a monthly basis. Concentrations that may occur in risky sectors are regularly reported to the Credit Committee. Akbank regularly monitors the physical climate risk exposure of its critical locations including its Headquarters, Data Centers, branches, Banking Center, and Silivri Archive building. In 2025, urban and river-related flood risk assessments were conducted for 646 domestic branches and the Malta branch using the ThinkHazard platform, with results indicating that 23.5% of branches are at high flood risk. No branch was required to temporarily suspend operations due to flooding during the reporting period. The Bank has established Business Continuity Plans that incorporate climate-related physical risks, including natural disasters such as floods, earthquakes, and storms that may cause operational disruptions. A dual data center architecture in Istanbul and Ankara ensures operational continuity in the event that primary systems are affected by climate-related disruptions.

[Add row]

(2.2.4) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to your portfolio activities?

	Process in place covering this portfolio	Dependencies and/or impacts related to this portfolio evaluated in this process
Banking (Bank)	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from: ☒ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.5) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities related to your portfolio activities?

	Process in place covering this portfolio	Risks and/or opportunities related to this portfolio are evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
Banking (Bank)	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from: ☒ Both risks and opportunities	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Banking (Bank)

(2.2.6.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Biodiversity

(2.2.6.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this portfolio

Select all that apply

- ☒ Dependencies
- ☒ Impacts
- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(2.2.6.3) % of portfolio covered by the assessment process in relation to total portfolio value

(2.2.6.4) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.6.5) Industry sectors covered by the assessment

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☒ Retail | ☒ Fossil Fuels |
| ☒ Apparel | ☒ Manufacturing |
| ☒ Services | ☒ Infrastructure |
| ☒ Materials | ☒ Power generation |
| ☒ Hospitality | ☒ International bodies |
| ☒ Transportation services | |
| ☒ Food, beverage & agriculture | |
| ☒ Biotech, health care & pharma | |

(2.2.6.6) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(2.2.6.7) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term

(2.2.6.8) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- ☒ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk assessment process

(2.2.6.9) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Site-specific
- ☒ Local
- ☒ Sub-national
- ☒ National

(2.2.6.10) Tools and methods used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Stress tests
- ☒ Scenario analysis
- ☒ External consultants
- ☒ Internal tools/methods
- ☒ CDP Disclosure Framework
- ☒ UNEP FI Portfolio Impact Analysis Tool for Banks

(2.2.6.11) Risk type and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ☒ Drought
- ☒ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- ☒ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ☒ Wildfires

Chronic physical

- ☒ Heat stress
- ☒ Soil erosion
- ☒ Water stress
- ☒ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
- ☒ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

- ☒ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

Policy

- ☒ Carbon pricing mechanisms
- ☒ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
- ☒ Changes to national legislation
- ☒ Increased pricing of water

Market

- ☒ Changing customer behavior
- ☒ Rise in risk-based pricing of insurance policies (beyond demand elasticity)

Reputation

- ☒ Increased concern and/or negative feedback from partners and stakeholders

Technology

- ☒ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

- ☒ Regulation and supervision of environmental risk in the financial sector

(2.2.6.12) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- ☒ NGOs
- ☒ Customers
- ☒ Regulators
- ☒ Local communities
- ☒ Water utilities at a local level
- ☒ Other water users at the basin/catchment level

(2.2.6.13) Further details of process

Akbank assesses and manages environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to its banking portfolio through an integrated framework built on internationally recognized methodologies and multi-layered governance structures. Environmental risks stemming from the credit portfolio are assessed under two main categories: physical risks and transition risks. Physical risks include acute events such as drought, floods, extreme precipitation, and wildfires, as well as chronic risks such as water stress, rising temperatures, and biodiversity loss. Transition risks encompass regulatory developments including the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), carbon pricing mechanisms, technological shifts, and evolving market expectations. These risks are assessed across 13 key sectors of Akbank's credit portfolio through a climate vulnerability heat map developed in alignment with TCFD and IPCC frameworks. The exposure of each sector to physical and transition risks has been assessed by taking into account the vulnerabilities included in the SSP scenario models, evaluated based on the potential impacts that may arise within a 2030 time horizon under the 1.5°C and 3.5°C global temperature increase scenarios. Physical risks are assessed using CMIP6-based SSP1-2.6, SSP3-7.0, and SSP5-8.5 climate scenarios, while transition risks are evaluated through NGFS Orderly Transition and Hot House World scenarios. Assessment findings are integrated into Akbank's multi-disciplinary, organization-wide risk management process. Climate risk scores are embedded into the Bank's risk appetite framework and credit allocation processes, monitored on a monthly basis. In 2025, the Green Transition Score was operationalized, enabling customer-level assessment of climate transition readiness across carbon-intensive and transition-priority sectors, with 516 companies evaluated under this framework. Sector-specific concentration limits have been established for high climate-risk sectors including petrochemicals, cement, non-renewable energy, natural resources (metals and mining), and agriculture/food, and are monitored monthly within the risk limit framework.

[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

Akbank evaluates the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities through its integrated risk management framework. Physical and transition risks are assessed in combination using SSP and NGFS climate scenarios, recognizing that delayed policy action under the Hot House World scenario amplifies physical risks over time, while the Orderly Transition scenario captures how regulatory developments such as CBAM simultaneously create cost pressures for carbon-intensive sectors and expand sustainable finance opportunities. The climate vulnerability heat map, developed in alignment with TCFD and IPCC frameworks, evaluates each sector's exposure to both physical and transition risks in an integrated manner, enabling the Bank to identify how risks in one category may influence outcomes in another. Water stress, biodiversity loss, and land degradation are assessed as interconnected risk drivers, particularly for sectors with high natural resource dependency such as agriculture, food, and textiles sectors that are assessed as potentially susceptible to physical climate risks within the Bank's credit portfolio. At the customer level, the Green Transition Score links environmental performance directly to credit risk assessment, embedding the interconnection between environmental impact and financial risk into credit allocation and decision-making processes.

[Fixed row]

(2.2.8) Does your organization consider environmental information about your clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessment process?

	We consider environmental information
Banking (Bank)	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.9) Indicate the environmental information your organization considers about clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessment process, and how this influences decision-making.

Banking (Bank)

(2.2.9.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water

(2.2.9.2) Type of environmental information considered

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ Emissions data | ☒ Emissions reduction targets |
| ☒ TCFD disclosures | ☒ Water discharge treatment data |
| ☒ Energy usage data | ☒ Breaches to local water regulations |

- ☒ Climate transition plans
- ☒ CDP questionnaire response
- ☒ Impingements on the human right to water in communities
- ☒ Engagement with their value chain on environmental issues
- ☒ Commitment to eliminate deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems
- ☒ Water withdrawn from water stressed areas
- ☒ Water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes

(2.2.9.3) Process through which information is obtained

Select all that apply

- ☒ Directly from the client/investee
- ☒ From an intermediary or business partner
- ☒ Public data sources

(2.2.9.4) Industry sectors covered by due diligence and/or risk assessment process

Select all that apply

- ☒ Retail
- ☒ Apparel
- ☒ Services
- ☒ Materials
- ☒ Hospitality
- ☒ Transportation services
- ☒ Food, beverage & agriculture
- ☒ Biotech, health care & pharma
- ☒ Fossil Fuels
- ☒ Manufacturing
- ☒ Infrastructure
- ☒ Power generation
- ☒ International bodies

(2.2.9.5) % of portfolio covered by the process in relation to total portfolio value

56

(2.2.9.6) Total portfolio value covered by the process

1868163644480

[Add 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 :Equity

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☒ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☒ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☒ Frequency of effect occurring

☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☒ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Akbank defines substantive effects on the organization by applying a financial materiality threshold set at 2.5% of the Bank's equity. This threshold value was determined by evaluating the impact levels considered meaningful in investor decision-making processes, the high measurement uncertainty inherent in forward-looking and scenario-based analyses of climate-related risks, the size and distribution of the Bank's loan portfolio, and a prudent risk management approach. Environmental-related risks and opportunities are assessed against this threshold through both qualitative and quantitative evaluation. Qualitative assessment considers potential effects on the Bank's reputation, regulatory compliance obligations, and customer and investor expectations, as well as its business model. Quantitative assessment draws on climate scenario analysis outputs, expected credit loss calculations under TFRS 9, and sector-level concentration metrics. Effects that fall below the financial materiality threshold may still be considered strategically significant if they carry potential medium- or long-term implications for the credit portfolio, customer segments, or the Bank's business model, and are therefore monitored on an ongoing basis.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Qualitative
- ☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :Equity

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- ☒ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- ☒ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

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

(2.4.7) Application of definition

The same financial materiality threshold of 2.5% of equity is applied to the assessment of climate-related opportunities. Sustainable finance mobilization is tracked against the Bank's 2030 target of TRY 800 billion in cumulative sustainable financing, against which TRY 681 billion has been provided since 2021. The financial effect of sustainability wholesale funding opportunities is assessed qualitatively where reliable quantification is not yet feasible, given the high degree of measurement uncertainty and high dependence on scenario-based assumptions.

[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, only in our portfolio

(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:

☒ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Climate-related risks have been identified in our financing portfolio, however, no climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization have been identified in our direct operations or upstream value chain.

Forests

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, only in our portfolio

(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:

☒ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Forest-related risks have been identified in our financing portfolio, however, no forest-related risks with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization have been identified in our direct operations or upstream value chain.

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, only in our portfolio

(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:

☒ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Water-related risks have been identified in our financing portfolio, however, no water-related risks with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization have been identified in our direct operations or upstream value chain.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☒ Carbon pricing mechanisms

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Banking (Bank) portfolio

(3.1.1.5) Risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Select all that apply

☒ Credit risk

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Türkiye

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

During the transition to a low-carbon economy, regulations such as the CBAM and carbon pricing mechanisms may create additional cost pressures for customers operating in carbon-intensive sectors-such as electricity generation, iron and steel, cement, aluminum, fertilizers, and hydrogenand exporting to the European Union (EU). Obligations related to carbon pricing may negatively impact the financial performance of these customers, leading to disruptions in cash flows. This transition risk primarily affects the Bank's business model through credit risk management and portfolio composition. Cost increases and loss of competitive advantage that customers operating in carbon-intensive sectors may face could lead to deterioration in their financial performance, an increase in the likelihood of default, and a rise in expected credit loss provisions. This situation could affect the Bank's asset quality and risk-return balance. From the perspective of investors and fund providers, the carbon intensity of the activities financed by the Bank and its exposure to climate risks may affect borrowing conditions. In the medium to long term, a decline in revenues from carbon-intensive sectors is expected, alongside an increase in sustainable finance products and services and the share of sustainable finance, driven by low-carbon investments.

(3.1.1.10) % of portfolio value vulnerable to this risk

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Increased credit risk

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

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

☒ Medium-term

☒ Long-term

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

Select from:

☒ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ 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

Based on the scenario analyses conducted, an additional increase in expected credit losses is anticipated in the short, medium, and long term. Based on the assessment, it is determined that the additional effects calculated as a result of the evaluation are not expected to have a significant impact on financial performance, financial position, and cash flows for the relevant periods, taking into account the Bank's materiality threshold. It is anticipated that the expected credit loss provisions item in the balance sheet and income statement will be affected.

(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)

19202635

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

96013173

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

148822433

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

48006587

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

219682911

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Potential increases in default probabilities resulting from disruptions in the cash flows and repayment capacities of customers operating in carbon-intensive sectors have been analyzed in the short, medium, and long term. The relevant impacts derived from the analysis results have been reflected in the expected credit loss calculations.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☒ Greater due diligence

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Due diligence is a routine activity for the bank and is fully integrated into existing risk management processes. As it is carried out on a regular basis with no additional resources required, the cost of response is considered to be 0.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Akbank is committed to a financial system supporting science-based climate action. The Bank evaluates CBAM cost risks in credit approval for customers in high-emission, climate-sensitive sectors, as assessed by the ESIA Team, considering: climate commitments and Executive Management responsibility; and short/medium/long-term GHG reduction targets, three years of emission data, and emission control mechanisms. Monthly, the Bank monitors risk concentrations in sectors most exposed to short-term climate risk (including CBAM sectors): petrochemicals, cement, non-renewable energy, metals/mining, agriculture, food, within risk limits. For carbon-intensive corporate/commercial customers, the Bank inquires about climate risk management and emission-reduction investment plans; this feeds internal rating models and the customer's risk profile in final credit decisions. Akbank offers digital solutions via partners for carbon footprint measurement, reporting and transition, alongside sustainable finance products, to manage CBAM risks and support customers' low-carbon transition, turning obligations into opportunities. Beyond financing, the Bank raises awareness on emissions measurement and CBAM requirements, supporting SME, commercial and corporate customers, especially EU exporters, with favorable-terms advisory and CBAM reporting access. The goal: a digital, accessible platform for carbon footprint, emissions reporting and CBAM compliance for all segments, SMEs first, by 2025. Through GEFF Türkiye II with EBRD, Akbank strengthened institutional capacity and offered free green transition consulting on energy/resource efficiency and CBAM, rolled out across sales, marketing and credit functions. In 2025, Akbank launched the Green Transition Score, ranking carbon-intensive and transition-priority customers against 2030 targets by performance, enabling portfolio comparisons integrated into credit processes and Board-level decisions. As of 2025, 516 companies have been evaluated.

Forests

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.2) Commodity

Forests commodity

☒ Timber products

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☒ Lack of availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Banking (Bank) portfolio

(3.1.1.5) Risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Select all that apply

☒ Credit risk

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Türkiye

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Deforestation can negatively affect the production capacity of many sectors that rely on forest resources. These include paper and timber industries, food production (especially palm oil, soy, and cocoa), livestock, and furniture manufacturing. When forests are lost, these sectors may face serious supply shortages, higher raw material prices, and operational delays. For Akbank, this may create a forest-related risk because many of its corporate customers operate in these value chains. Disruptions in supply chains and increasing costs could reduce the financial performance of these customers, which may also increase Akbank's credit and portfolio risk exposure.

(3.1.1.10) % of portfolio value vulnerable to this risk

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Increased credit risk

(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

Forest risks have been considered as an indirect factor contributing to the expected loss of the timber and paper sectors. It may also affect assets as a credit risk, since companies in these sectors could face higher costs and weaker financial performance, which increases expected loss associated with their exposures.

(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)

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

189000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The financial effect value is not a calculation. It has been taken directly from the bank's internal system as primary data. It is assessed under the general capital allocation considerations of the timber and paper sectors. These sectors are identified as water-intensive and carry significant exposure to physical risks.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☒ Greater due diligence

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Due diligence is a routine activity for the bank and is fully integrated into existing risk management processes. As it is carried out on a regular basis with no additional resources required, the cost of response is considered to be 0.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

As Akbank, we strive to reduce the negative environmental impacts of all the activities we finance. The environmental and social licenses of all the projects we finance are extremely important to us. We declare that the protection of flora and fauna in the areas where our customers operate or in the immediate vicinity is a priority, and we support the conduct of environmental assessment studies, using internal and external experts, to ensure that biodiversity issues are identified and appropriate conservation measures are taken. We expect our customers to continue their activities by protecting wildlife, ecology, flora, fauna, waterways, woodlands, and historical structures. We question the procurement of natural resources from suppliers operating within the framework of a certification program (e.g., FSC, MSC certifications, etc.). We evaluate all financing activities within the scope of the ESMS within the scope of international best practice requirements for biodiversity conservation. Within the scope of the ESMS, relevant information is requested from customers for industries and transactions that may have an impact on biodiversity, and action plans are created and monitored when deemed necessary. The ESIA examines the impact of Very High (A) and High (B1) risk category projects on biodiversity. Biodiversity Action Plans of projects are questioned when deemed necessary according to project locations and activities. In this context, the

long-term negative effects of all existing projects on endemic species or living things in the immediate environment are taken into account. We require a variety of elements, including assessing project impacts in terms of biodiversity, monitoring impacts, setting targets, using performance indicators, reviewing impacts, and reporting results. We support sustainable agriculture and forestry activities in order to prevent the loss of biodiversity.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☒ Drought

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Banking (Bank) portfolio

(3.1.1.5) Risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Select all that apply

☒ Credit risk

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Türkiye

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :All river basins in Turkey

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

According to the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report and the World Resources Institute's (WRI) Aqueduct data, Türkiye—particularly in the Central and Southeastern Anatolia regions—faces high water stress and prolonged drought risks in the coming decades. Under medium-to-high emission scenarios (SSP2-4.5 and SSP5-8.5), nationwide decreases in precipitation, increases in heatwaves, and depletion of groundwater resources are projected by 2050. Water stress resulting from rising temperatures, changing rainfall patterns, and pressure on water resources may impact the operational continuity of customers operating in the agriculture, food, and textile sectors, which are highly dependent on water. This may weaken their debt servicing capacity, thereby increasing the Bank's credit risk exposure. In addition, drought-induced supply chain disruptions, raw material price increases, and operational interruptions may further undermine the financial stability of our clients.

(3.1.1.10) % of portfolio value vulnerable to this risk

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Increased credit risk

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

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

☒ Long-term

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

Select from:

☒ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium-low

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

Based on the scenario analyses conducted, an additional increase in expected credit losses is anticipated in the short, medium, and long term. It is anticipated that the effects of the calculated additional provisions, when compared to the Bank's materiality threshold, are not expected to have a significant impact on financial performance, financial position, and cash flows as of the relevant periods. It is anticipated that the expected credit loss allowance line item in the balance sheet and income statement will be affected.

(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)

72103703

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

300458751

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

338222179

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

750113386

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The bank analyzed potential increases in default probabilities over the short, medium, and long term, taking into account the possible effects of financial impacts on the credit repayment capacities of customers operating in water-dependent sectors. As a result of the analysis, factors contributing to the deterioration of default probabilities for customers were reflected in the expected credit loss calculations.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☒ Develop new products, services and/or markets

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Developing new products is a routine activity for the bank so it is carried out on a regular basis with no additional resources required, the cost of response is considered to be 0.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Customers in the Bank's portfolio with high dependence on water have been assessed based on their operations and locations, and the goal is to strengthen risk monitoring and assessment processes for customers concentrated in regions under high drought risk. In this context, the potential impacts of risks related to water stress and accessibility on customers' business models and financial performance are being evaluated through a holistic approach. The findings will serve as key inputs for the Bank's assessment of portfolio resilience to climate change and are intended to contribute to the review of credit allocation, pricing, and risk concentration warning levels in high-risk sectors and regions. In this context, the Bank aims to make its portfolio more resilient to water stress risks. Akbank is developing and implementing sustainable financing tools to enhance the climate change adaptation capacity of its customers in the agricultural sector, support the sustainable use of natural resources, and strengthen long-term production efficiency. The sustainable agriculture loans offered under this framework are designed to contribute not only to reducing the risks of drought and water stress but also to achieving multifaceted environmental goals such as preventing soil erosion, promoting efficient water use, enhancing soil fertility, conserving biodiversity, and expanding regenerative agriculture practices. Within this framework, the volume of loans provided under sustainable agriculture as of 2025 has reached approximately TRY 650 million.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Assets

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

64659000000

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

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

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

96411000000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

It has been determined that the Bank's exposure to climate-related risks stems primarily from its customer portfolio. In this context, as of 2025, a loan balance of TRY 96,411 million-corresponding to approximately 5.63% of the total portfolio within the cash and performing loan portfolio-is classified as vulnerable activities when physical risks such as floods, extreme heat, and storms are taken into account. In terms of transition risks, exposure is concentrated in carbon-intensive sectors. In this context, loans extended to customers operating in the cement, iron and steel, fertilizer, aluminum, electricity, and hydrogen sectors account for approximately 3.78% of the Bank's standalone live cash loan portfolio, with a loan balance of TRY 64,659 million classified under vulnerable activities.

Forests

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Assets

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

0

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

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

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

11700000000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

The total outstanding cash and non-cash exposure to sectors within the scope of paper and timber as of year-end 2025.

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Assets

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

0

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

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

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

43894000000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Loans extended to customers operating in sectors highly dependent on water (agriculture, food, and textiles) and concentrated in regions with high drought risk are assessed as vulnerable activities.

[Add row]

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

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Forests	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☒ Increased sales of existing products and services

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Banking portfolio

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Türkiye

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Türkiye imports a significant portion of its energy consumption. This situation poses a significant challenge in terms of energy supply security and makes the economy vulnerable to international energy prices. The country is actively striving to reduce its energy dependence by increasing the use of domestic and renewable energy sources. According to Türkiye's National Energy Action Plan, The share of renewable energy sources in installed capacity, which was 52.0% in 2020, will reach 64.7% by 2035. As Akbank, we aim to reduce our country's dependence on foreign energy in the field of energy by conducting renewable energy projects thanks to our green financing supports. In order to make our support to renewable energy projects sustainable, we signed a 15-year loan agreement with DFC in October 2014, amounting to USD 175 mn. With this loan package, which offers attractive opportunities for investors and project owners, we financed renewable energy investments as well as machinery equipment supplies and energy efficiency investments that provide energy savings of at least 20%. In addition to the loan agreement wesigned with DFC, we signed a 12-year loan agreement with the EBRD in October 2015 and, June 2016, totalling USD 220 mn. As of the end of the year, our total investment is USD 1,039 mn in renewable energy projects (renewable energy loans, cash and non-cash total). Therefore, we believe that the change in energy trends may create an opportunity in our loan portfolio

(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:

☒ 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

Changing regulations, customer expectations, and market needs are driving industries toward more sustainable, low-carbon, and resource, efficient production processes. In this context, the growing need for financing related to the green transition, particularly in carbon intensive sectors, is increasing demand for sustainable finance products. This situation could enable the Bank to expand its range of green products and increase its market share in the sustainable finance sector.

(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)

119000000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

With a target of TRY 800 billion in sustainable financing by 2030, Akbank has provided a total of TRY 681 billion in financing since 2021 and aims to provide a total of TRY 119 billion in sustainable financing between 2026 and 2030.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The opportunity presented to Akbank is within the scope of the bank's routine operations. For this reason, the cost to realize opportunity value is evaluated as "0".

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Akbank classifies its sustainable finance products and services, within the scope of its sustainable finance strategy and while considering all ESG factors, under the headings of “mitigation of climate change” and “adaptation to climate change” for corporate, commercial, SME, and individual customer segments. In line with this approach, sustainable finance is addressed not merely as an area limited to lending products, but as a holistic framework encompassing financing, technical assistance, digital solutions, and capacity building together. Credit mechanisms linked to sustainability are designed to support the corporate sustainability performance of customers in the credit portfolio and provide a competitive advantage in the market. These mechanisms also facilitate and accelerate access to green financing sources for real sector stakeholders. Akbank has increased the number of sustainable finance products and services it offers-through specialized financing solutions for SMEs as well as corporate and commercial products-from 23 in 2024 to 26 as of 2025. To support its customers’ transition to a low-carbon economy, the bank offers products such as the Renewable Energy Loan, the Low-Carbon Economy Transition Loan, and the Rooftop Solar Power Plant Investment Loan. Through these products, financing is provided for emission reduction investments, particularly for customers operating in carbon-intensive sectors and exporting to EU countries. Additionally, through initiatives such as the SME Eco-Transition Package, access to financing needed by SMEs at various stages of their green transition processes is facilitated. The bank offers products such as the Renewable Energy Loan, the Low-Carbon Economy Transition Loan, and the Rooftop Solar Power Plant Investment Loan to support its customers’ transition to a low-carbon economy. Through these products, financing is provided for emission reduction investments by customers operating in carbon-intensive sectors and exporting to EU countries. Additionally, through initiatives such as the SME Eco-Transition Package, access to the financing SMEs need at various stages of their green transition processes is being facilitated. The Bank encourages customers to take proactive measures to manage the risks and obligations they may face under the CBAM and offers sustainable financing products to accelerate their transition to a low-carbon economy.

Forests

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp1

(3.6.1.2) Commodity

Forest commodity

☒ Timber products

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☒ Increased sales of existing products and services

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Banking portfolio

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Türkiye

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Türkiye signed the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF) in 2022, which calls on the financial sector to “align all financial flows with the conservation and restoration of biodiversity.” Akbank shows strong alignment with this expectation through its target to provide TL 800 billion in sustainable finance by 2030. According to UNEP FI, there is a global biodiversity finance gap of about USD 700 billion until 2030 and showing why it is important to increase private sector contributions. Türkiye’s potential for nature-positive finance under the KMGBF is around TL 228 billion according to World Bank GDP data. Considering Akbank’s 11% share in the banking sector, this potential for the bank is about TL 25 billion. This amount represents roughly 3% of Akbank’s sustainable finance target, showing that the KMGBF offers the bank a clear strategic growth opportunity.

(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

☒ Long-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:

☒ Low

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

Türkiye signed the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF) in 2022, which calls on the financial sector to “align all financial flows with the conservation and restoration of biodiversity.” Akbank shows strong alignment with this expectation through its target to provide TL 800 billion in sustainable finance by 2030. According to UNEP FI, there is a global biodiversity finance gap of about USD 700 billion until 2030 and showing why it is important to increase private sector contributions. Türkiye’s potential for nature-positive finance under the KMGBF is around TL 228 billion according to World Bank GDP data. Considering Akbank’s 11% share in the banking sector, this potential for the bank is about TL 25 billion. This amount represents roughly 3% of Akbank’s sustainable finance target, showing that the KMGBF offers the bank a clear strategic growth opportunity.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

0

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

27000000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

According to the KMGBF, there is a global biodiversity finance gap of about USD 700 billion by 2030. Based on World Bank data, Türkiye’s share in the world GDP is around 1%. If we apply this ratio, about 1% of the USD 700 billion can be attributed to Türkiye. Taking the 2025 average exchange rate of 39.53 TRY per USD, this amount (around USD 7 billion) equals roughly TRY 276 billion. According to BRSA data for 2024, Akbank’s market share in the Turkish banking sector is about 11%. Therefore, 11% of TRY 276 billion corresponds to nearly TRY 27 billion.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

This opportunity is related to a trend change so it will not create any additional cost. Therefore, the strategy to realize the opportunity has been set as 0.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Sustainable lending is provided to clients and investments which are eligible in Bank's sustainable finance framework. The framework covers "environmentally sustainable management of living natural resources and land use" category. Under this category Akbank is financing or refinancing land restoration and sustainable forest management practices along with sustainable agriculture. The selection for afforestation/ reforestation/conservation and forestry activities are based on international certification such as FSC, SFI, PEFC. Akbank's long-term sustainable financing target includes loans provided to customers and investments within the scope of afforestation, reforestation conservation, and certified forestry activities.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☒ Increased sales of existing products and services

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Banking portfolio

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Türkiye

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :All river basins in Turkey

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Turkey faces significant geographical challenges regarding water scarcity. Population growth, economic expansion, and the adverse impacts of climate change are contributing to increasing pressure on water resources annually. In 2023, hydroelectric power plants (HEPPs) contributed 20% of Turkey's electricity generation. According to Turkey's National Energy Action Plan, projections indicate a 7% increase in HEPP generation, a 135% increase in wind power generation (WPP), and a 197% increase in solar power generation (SPP) by 2035 compared to 2025. This growth in wind and solar energy generation outpaces hydroelectric due to concerns over future water scarcity. At Akbank, we offer a wide range of financing products for renewable energy projects. We believe that the expansion of wind and solar electricity generation may create an opportunity in our loan portfolio.

(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

☒ Long-term

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

Select from:

☒ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ High

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

Turkey faces significant geographical challenges regarding water scarcity. Population growth, economic expansion, and the adverse impacts of climate change are contributing to increasing pressure on water resources annually. In 2023, hydroelectric power plants (HEPPs) contributed 20% of Turkey's electricity generation. According to Turkey's National Energy Action Plan, projections indicate a 7% increase in HEPP generation, a 135% increase in wind power generation (WPP), and a 197% increase in solar power generation (SPP) by 2035 compared to 2025. This growth in wind and solar energy generation outpaces hydroelectric due to concerns over future water scarcity. At Akbank, we offer a wide range of financing products for renewable energy projects. We believe that the expansion of wind and solar electricity generation may create an opportunity in our loan portfolio.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

20692760000

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

41772724800

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Minimum financial effect figure calculation: According to Turkey's National Energy Action Plan, the additional credit potential is evaluated as TRY 20,692,760,000 in the scenario where the loans to solar and wind energy remain the same. Maximum financial effect figure calculation: According to Turkey's National Energy Action Plan, in a scenario where solar and wind energy loans increase by 13.5% each year, the additional loan potential in 2035 is evaluated as TRY 41,772,724,800.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The opportunity presented to Akbank by the shift in Turkey's energy trends will not incur additional costs, as it falls within the scope of the bank's routine operations. For this reason, the cost to realize opportunity value is evaluated as "0".

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Akbank classifies its sustainable finance products and services, within the scope of its sustainable finance strategy and while considering all ESG factors, under the headings of “mitigation of climate change” and “adaptation to climate change” for corporate, commercial, SME, and individual customer segments. In line with this approach, sustainable finance is addressed not merely as an area limited to lending products, but as a holistic framework encompassing financing, technical assistance, digital solutions, and capacity building together. Credit mechanisms linked to sustainability are designed to support the corporate sustainability performance of customers in the credit portfolio and provide a competitive advantage in the market. These mechanisms also facilitate and accelerate access to green financing sources for real sector stakeholders. Akbank has increased the number of sustainable finance products and services it offers-through specialized financing solutions for SMEs as well as corporate and commercial products-from 23 in 2024 to 26 as of 2025. To support its customers’ transition to a low-carbon economy, the bank offers products such as the Renewable Energy Loan, the Low-Carbon Economy Transition Loan, and the Rooftop Solar Power Plant Investment Loan. Through these products, financing is provided for emission reduction investments, particularly for customers operating in carbon-intensive sectors and exporting to EU countries. Additionally, through initiatives such as the SME Eco-Transition Package, access to financing needed by SMEs at various stages of their green transition processes is facilitated. The bank offers products such as the Renewable Energy Loan, the Low-Carbon Economy Transition Loan, and the Rooftop Solar Power Plant Investment Loan to support its customers’ transition to a low-carbon economy. Through these products, financing is provided for emission reduction investments by customers operating in carbon-intensive sectors and exporting to EU countries. Additionally, through initiatives such as the SME Eco-Transition Package, access to the financing SMEs need at various stages of their green transition processes is being facilitated. The Bank encourages customers to take proactive measures to manage the risks and obligations they may face under the CBAM and offers sustainable financing products to accelerate their transition to a low-carbon economy. [Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Assets

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

265000000000

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

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Akbank provided TRY 265 billion in sustainable financing in 2025.

Forests

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Assets

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

22588976917

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

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

The share of TRY 22,588,976,917 in the total portfolio value of TRY 3,336,006,508,000 is 0.68%.

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Assets

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

25826460000

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

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

As of the end of 2025, the credit balance of solar and wind power related renewable energy projects is 654 million USD. TRY equivalent: 654 mn USD x 39.49 (USD/TRY currency rate) TRY 25,826,460,000. Its share in the total portfolio value of TRY 3,336,006,508,000 is 0.75%."

[Add row]

C4. Governance

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

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☒ More frequently than quarterly

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

Select all that apply

☒ Executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☒ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

Akbank has adopted a culture of diversity and inclusion for all employees of the Bank, including the Board of Directors. Akbank believes that encouraging diversity and inclusion in management and for all employees will foster the Bank's performance. Diversity includes all elements of difference such as race, gender, faith, religion, ethnic origin, nationality, political opinion, age, disability, marital status, sexual orientation. In developing this Board Diversity Policy ("Policy"), the principles set out in the Communiqué on Corporate Governance of the Capital Markets Board and best local and international practices have been taken into consideration. This Policy has been formed in order to ensure a more effective composition of Akbank's Board of Directors and to encourage diversity and inclusiveness in the process of nominating candidates for the Board of Directors while ensuring that people with different knowledge, experience and backgrounds are included in the Board of Directors. The diversity in the knowledge and experience of Akbank Board members will contribute to more effective management of the Bank's activities, particularly the basic functioning of the Board of Directors.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Akbank_Diversity_and_inclusion.pdf
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☒ Board-level committee

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Select all that apply

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

(4.1.2.6) Scope of board-level oversight

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks and opportunities to our own operations
- ☒ Risks and opportunities to our banking activities
- ☒ The impact of our own operations on the environment
- ☒ The impact of our banking activities on the environment

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

We ensure that the activities, and performance of our activities, carried out with the permanent members of our Sustainability Committee Executive Board Member, Independent Board Member, CEO, CFO, Senior Vice President of Investor Relations & Sustainability are monitored and reported on behalf of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors holds ultimate responsibility for the Bank's strategy, business plans, risk management approach, and the oversight of the sustainability strategy. Sustainability and climate-related matters were brought to the Board's agenda at 6 meetings held during 2025. At these meetings, the progress of sustainability targets, climate-related risks and opportunities, the dissemination of the sustainability strategy to subsidiaries, and the required investment decisions were addressed. The Board of Directors has approved the Climate Transition Plan, aligned with the 1.5°C target, focusing on reducing greenhouse gas emissions and developing sustainable business models in order to achieve the Bank's target of becoming a Net Zero Emissions Bank. The Board annually reviews and approves the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) Report — which covers material risk types including climate risks — as well as the Sustainability Report in Compliance with TSRS and the Integrated Annual Report. Oversight responsibility for sustainability and climate-related matters is supported by the Sustainability Committee, which operates under the Corporate Governance Committee. In 2025, the Bank's sustainability governance structure was updated and a Sustainability Preliminary Committee was established to conduct preparatory work on all matters to be brought to the Sustainability Committee's agenda, commencing its activities in 2026.

Forests

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Board-level committee

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

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

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

Select all that apply

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

(4.1.2.6) Scope of board-level oversight

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks and opportunities to our own operations
- ☒ Risks and opportunities to our banking activities
- ☒ The impact of our own operations on the environment
- ☒ The impact of our banking activities on the environment

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

We ensure that the activities, and performance of our activities, carried out with the permanent members of our Sustainability Committee Executive Board Member, Independent Board Member, CEO, CFO, Senior Vice President of Investor Relations & Sustainability are monitored and reported on behalf of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors holds ultimate responsibility for the Bank's strategy, business plans, risk management approach, and the oversight of the sustainability strategy. Sustainability and climate-related matters were brought to the Board's agenda at 6 meetings held during 2025. At these meetings, the progress of sustainability targets, climate-related risks and opportunities, the dissemination of the sustainability strategy to subsidiaries, and the required investment decisions were addressed. The Board of Directors has approved the Climate Transition Plan, aligned with the 1.5°C target, focusing on reducing greenhouse gas emissions and developing sustainable business models in order to achieve the Bank's target of becoming a Net Zero Emissions Bank. The Board annually reviews and approves the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) Report — which covers material risk types including climate risks — as well as the Sustainability Report in Compliance with TSRS and the Integrated Annual Report. Oversight responsibility for sustainability and climate-related matters is supported by the Sustainability Committee, which operates under the Corporate Governance Committee. In 2025, the Bank's sustainability governance structure was updated and a Sustainability Preliminary Committee was established to conduct preparatory work on all matters to be brought to the Sustainability Committee's agenda, commencing its activities in 2026.

Water

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

Select all that apply

☒ Board-level committee

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☒ 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
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding value chain engagement
- ☒ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- ☒ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☒ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- ☒ Monitoring 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
- ☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- ☒ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
- ☒ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

(4.1.2.6) Scope of board-level oversight

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks and opportunities to our own operations
- ☒ Risks and opportunities to our banking activities
- ☒ The impact of our own operations on the environment
- ☒ The impact of our banking activities on the environment

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

We ensure that the activities, and performance of our activities, carried out with the permanent members of our Sustainability Committee Executive Board Member, Independent Board Member, CEO, CFO, Senior Vice President of Investor Relations & Sustainability are monitored and reported on behalf of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors holds ultimate responsibility for the Bank's strategy, business plans, risk management approach, and the oversight of the sustainability strategy. Sustainability and climate-related matters were brought to the Board's agenda at 6 meetings held during 2025. At these meetings, the progress of sustainability targets, climate-related risks and opportunities, the dissemination of the sustainability strategy to subsidiaries, and the required investment decisions were addressed. The Board of Directors has approved the Climate Transition Plan, aligned with the 1.5°C target, focusing on reducing greenhouse gas emissions

and developing sustainable business models in order to achieve the Bank's target of becoming a Net Zero Emissions Bank. The Board annually reviews and approves the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) Report — which covers material risk types including climate risks — as well as the Sustainability Report in Compliance with TSRS and the Integrated Annual Report. Oversight responsibility for sustainability and climate-related matters is supported by the Sustainability Committee, which operates under the Corporate Governance Committee. In 2025, the Bank's sustainability governance structure was updated and a Sustainability Preliminary Committee was established to conduct preparatory work on all matters to be brought to the Sustainability Committee's agenda, commencing its activities in 2026.

Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Board-level committee

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

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ 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 public policy engagement |
| ☒ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis | ☒ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities |
| ☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets | ☒ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives |

- ☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding value chain engagement
- ☒ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
- ☒ 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
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- ☒ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

(4.1.2.6) Scope of board-level oversight

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks and opportunities to our own operations
- ☒ Risks and opportunities to our banking activities
- ☒ The impact of our own operations on the environment
- ☒ The impact of our banking activities on the environment

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

We ensure that the activities, and performance of our activities, carried out with the permanent members of our Sustainability Committee Executive Board Member, Independent Board Member, CEO, CFO, Senior Vice President of Investor Relations & Sustainability are monitored and reported on behalf of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors holds ultimate responsibility for the Bank's strategy, business plans, risk management approach, and the oversight of the sustainability strategy. Sustainability and climate-related matters were brought to the Board's agenda at 6 meetings held during 2025. At these meetings, the progress of sustainability targets, climate-related risks and opportunities, the dissemination of the sustainability strategy to subsidiaries, and the required investment decisions were addressed. The Board of Directors has approved the Climate Transition Plan, aligned with the 1.5°C target, focusing on reducing greenhouse gas emissions and developing sustainable business models in order to achieve the Bank's target of becoming a Net Zero Emissions Bank. The Board annually reviews and approves the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) Report — which covers material risk types including climate risks — as well as the Sustainability Report in Compliance with TSRS and the Integrated Annual Report. Oversight responsibility for sustainability and climate-related matters is supported by the Sustainability Committee, which operates under the Corporate Governance Committee. In 2025, the Bank's sustainability governance structure was updated and a Sustainability Preliminary Committee was established to conduct preparatory work on all matters to be brought to the Sustainability Committee's agenda, commencing its activities in 2026.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

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

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

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

Forests

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- ☒ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

- ☒ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
- ☒ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- ☒ 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
- ☒ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- ☒ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
- ☒ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- ☒ 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
Forests	Select from: ☒ Yes
Water	Select from: ☒ Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☒ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

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

Engagement

- ☒ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

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

Strategy and financial planning

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

Other

- ☒ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.3) Coverage of responsibilities

Select all that apply

- ☒ Dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to our banking activities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

- ☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) holds executive-level responsibility for the implementation and monitoring of sustainability activities, reporting directly to the Board of Directors. Sustainability and climate-related matters are coordinated by the Investor Relations and Sustainability Department, which works in close cooperation with key functions including risk management, internal audit, compliance, and strategic planning. The Sustainability Committee meets at least twice a year and reports key agenda items and decisions to the Board of Directors. The Sustainability Preliminary Committee, established in 2025 to commence activities in 2026, is responsible for conducting preparatory work on all sustainability and climate-related matters prior to their submission to the Sustainability Committee. Additional departments holding defined responsibilities include: the Sustainable Finance Directorate (responsible for sustainable finance mobilization and product development), the Environmental and Social Credit Policies Directorate (responsible for implementing the Environmental and Social Risk Framework), the Risk Management Division (responsible for identifying and monitoring climate-related financial risks), the Architectural Solutions Office (responsible for ISO integrated management systems covering environment and energy), the Compliance Division, and the Board of Inspectors. Each of these departments monitors its own sustainability-related Key Performance Indicators and reports through the relevant governance mechanisms.

Forests

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

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

- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- ☒ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

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

Strategy and financial planning

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

Other

- ☒ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.3) Coverage of responsibilities

Select all that apply

- ☒ Dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to our banking activities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

- ☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) holds executive-level responsibility for the implementation and monitoring of sustainability activities, reporting directly to the Board of Directors. Sustainability and climate-related matters are coordinated by the Investor Relations and Sustainability Department, which works in close cooperation with key functions including risk management, internal audit, compliance, and strategic planning. The Sustainability Committee meets at least twice a year and reports key agenda items and decisions to the Board of Directors. The Sustainability Preliminary Committee, established in 2025 to commence activities in 2026, is responsible for conducting preparatory work on all sustainability and climate-related matters prior to their submission to the Sustainability Committee. Additional departments holding defined responsibilities include: the Sustainable Finance Directorate (responsible for sustainable finance mobilization and product development), the Environmental and Social Credit Policies Directorate (responsible for implementing the Environmental and Social Risk Framework), the Risk Management Division (responsible for identifying and monitoring climate-related financial risks), the Architectural Solutions Office (responsible for ISO integrated management systems covering environment and energy), the Compliance Division, and the Board of Inspectors. Each of these departments monitors its own sustainability-related Key Performance Indicators and reports through the relevant governance mechanisms.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

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

Engagement

- ☒ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

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

Strategy and financial planning

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

Other

- ☒ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.3) Coverage of responsibilities

Select all that apply

- ☒ Dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to our banking activities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

- ☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) holds executive-level responsibility for the implementation and monitoring of sustainability activities, reporting directly to the Board of Directors. Sustainability and climate-related matters are coordinated by the Investor Relations and Sustainability Department, which works in close cooperation with key functions including risk management, internal audit, compliance, and strategic planning. The Sustainability Committee meets at least twice a year and reports key agenda items and decisions to the Board of Directors. The Sustainability Preliminary Committee, established in 2025 to commence activities in 2026, is responsible for conducting preparatory work on all sustainability and climate-related matters prior to their submission to the Sustainability Committee. Additional departments holding defined responsibilities include: the Sustainable Finance Directorate (responsible for sustainable finance mobilization and product development), the Environmental and Social Credit Policies Directorate (responsible for implementing the Environmental and Social Risk Framework), the Risk Management Division (responsible for identifying and monitoring climate-related financial risks), the Architectural Solutions Office (responsible for ISO integrated management systems covering environment and energy), the Compliance Division, and the Board of Inspectors. Each of these departments monitors its own sustainability-related Key Performance Indicators and reports through the relevant governance mechanisms.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

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

Engagement

- ☒ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

- ☒ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

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

Strategy and financial planning

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

Other

- ☒ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.3) Coverage of responsibilities

Select all that apply

- ☒ Dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to our banking activities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) holds executive-level responsibility for the implementation and monitoring of sustainability activities, reporting directly to the Board of Directors. Sustainability and climate-related matters are coordinated by the Investor Relations and Sustainability Department, which works in close cooperation with key functions including risk management, internal audit, compliance, and strategic planning. The Sustainability Committee meets at least twice a year and reports key agenda items and decisions to the Board of Directors. The Sustainability Preliminary Committee, established in 2025 to commence activities in 2026, is responsible for conducting preparatory work on all sustainability and climate-related matters prior to their submission to the Sustainability Committee. Additional departments holding defined responsibilities include: the Sustainable Finance Directorate (responsible for sustainable finance mobilization and product development), the Environmental and Social Credit Policies Directorate (responsible for implementing the Environmental and Social Risk Framework), the Risk Management Division (responsible for identifying and monitoring climate-related financial risks), the Architectural Solutions Office (responsible for ISO integrated management systems covering environment and energy), the Compliance Division, and the Board of Inspectors. Each of these departments monitors its own sustainability-related Key Performance Indicators and reports through the relevant governance mechanisms.

[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

4.5

(4.5.3) Please explain

Akbank's performance evaluation system encompasses sustainability and climate-related performance indicators. All employees, including Executive Management and the CEO, are included in incentive mechanisms in a manner that supports the achievement of sustainability targets. Sustainability-related incentives carry a

weight of 5% in the Bank's scorecard, affecting the performance of Executive Vice Presidents by 4.5–5%. Of the sustainability metrics that constitute 4.5–5% of performance. The sustainability metrics included in the scorecard cover topics such as the improvement of sustainability rating scores, the completion of Green Asset Ratio studies, and the attainment of alignment with sustainability targets. Remuneration practices are based on measurable performance criteria and are structured in line with the principles of sustainability, taking into account environmental, social, and societal benefits.

Forests

(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

4.5

(4.5.3) Please explain

Akbank's performance evaluation system encompasses sustainability and climate-related performance indicators. All employees, including Executive Management and the CEO, are included in incentive mechanisms in a manner that supports the achievement of sustainability targets. Sustainability-related incentives carry a weight of 5% in the Bank's scorecard, affecting the performance of Executive Vice Presidents by 4.5–5%. Of the sustainability metrics that constitute 4.5–5% of performance. The sustainability metrics included in the scorecard cover topics such as the improvement of sustainability rating scores, the completion of Green Asset Ratio studies, and the attainment of alignment with sustainability targets. Remuneration practices are based on measurable performance criteria and are structured in line with the principles of sustainability, taking into account environmental, social, and societal benefits.

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

4.5

(4.5.3) Please explain

Akbank's performance evaluation system encompasses sustainability and climate-related performance indicators. All employees, including Executive Management and the CEO, are included in incentive mechanisms in a manner that supports the achievement of sustainability targets. Sustainability-related incentives carry a weight of 5% in the Bank's scorecard, affecting the performance of Executive Vice Presidents by 4.5–5%. Of the sustainability metrics that constitute 4.5–5% of performance. The sustainability metrics included in the scorecard cover topics such as the improvement of sustainability rating scores, the completion of Green Asset Ratio studies, and the attainment of alignment with sustainability targets. Remuneration practices are based on measurable performance criteria and are structured in line with the principles of sustainability, taking into account environmental, social, and societal benefits.

[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 Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Progress towards environmental targets

☒ Achievement of environmental targets

☒ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

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

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Board approval of climate transition plan
- ☒ Achievement of climate transition plan
- ☒ Increased green asset ratio of portfolio/fund
- ☒ Increased proportion of revenue from low environmental impact products or services

Emission reduction

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

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Akbank provides financial incentives to support its sustainability goals. The bank's Investor Relations and Sustainability departments report directly to the CFO, ensuring that sustainability strategies are closely integrated with financial decision-making. This structure allows the CFO to oversee sustainability-related incentives at the highest level, promoting the adoption of sustainability initiatives across the bank. As a result, Akbank's financial sustainability goals are aligned with its environmental and social targets, making sustainability a key part of the organization's overall strategy.

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

Akbank's financial incentives support the bank in reaching its sustainability commitments, such as providing 800 billion TL in sustainable finance by 2030 and achieving its NZBA targets for 2030 and 2050. These incentives encourage sustainable practices across the organization and help increase the share of green and socially responsible loans in Akbank's portfolio. By integrating sustainability into financial decisions, Akbank accelerates its transition to a low-carbon economy and reduces its financed emissions in line with its NZBA goals. This approach ensures that Akbank meets its short-term and long-term targets and stays on track to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050.

Forests

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Resource use and efficiency

☒ Eliminating deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems in direct operations and/or other parts of the value chain

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Akbank provides financial incentives to support its sustainability goals. The bank's Investor Relations and Sustainability departments report directly to the CFO, ensuring that sustainability strategies are closely integrated with financial decision-making. This structure allows the CFO to oversee sustainability-related incentives at the highest level, promoting the adoption of sustainability initiatives across the bank. As a result, Akbank's financial sustainability goals are aligned with its environmental and social targets, making sustainability a key part of the organization's overall strategy.

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

Through our Environmental & Social Risk Framework, all lending activities are carefully reviewed using the Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) and, when needed, the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA). Projects that may cause deforestation or damage to natural ecosystems are identified, evaluated, and either improved with action plans or rejected. These action plans may include limits on tree cutting or avoiding certain areas. At Akbank, we include environmental performance in our incentive system by linking employee rewards to results related to our Environmental and Social (E&S) goals, which support our sustainable finance targets. This encourages employees to make sure that stopping deforestation and avoiding the destruction of natural ecosystems is followed both in our own operations and throughout the wider value chain, in line with international principles like LMA.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

Strategy and financial planning

☒ Increased green asset ratio of portfolio/fund

Pollution

☒ Improvements in wastewater quality – downstream value chain (excluding direct operations)

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Akbank provides financial incentives to support its sustainability goals. The bank's Investor Relations and Sustainability departments report directly to the CFO, ensuring that sustainability strategies are closely integrated with financial decision-making. This structure allows the CFO to oversee sustainability-related incentives at the highest level, promoting the adoption of sustainability initiatives across the bank. As a result, Akbank's financial sustainability goals are aligned with its environmental and social targets, making sustainability a key part of the organization's overall strategy.

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

At Akbank, environmental performance-related incentives help drive progress towards our long-term sustainability goals, including sustainable finance target. As part of our environmental commitments, we have set a target to provide TRY 800 billion in sustainable finance by 2030. The performance incentives offered to key employees, including senior executives, are linked to these targets through sustainability KPIs. The performance incentives offered to key employees, including senior executives, are linked to these targets through sustainability KPIs. In addition, financing projects that support water efficiency improvements such as sustainable agriculture, low-water-use technologies, or circular water systems is encouraged as part of our sustainable finance framework. By linking incentives to these specific goals, we ensure that our internal efforts contribute directly to reducing environmental impact and accelerating the climate transition through responsible and impact-driven finance. By linking incentives to these specific goals, we ensure that our internal efforts are contribute directly to reducing environmental impact through responsible finance.

[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
 - ☒ Forests

- ☒ Water
- ☒ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain
- ☒ Portfolio

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Akbank's Environmental Policy ensures the regular monitoring of environmental performance, its reporting in alignment with international standards, and the sustainable execution of transparent communication and audit processes towards stakeholders. Within the scope of the Policy, the Bank has commitments regarding capacity building and stakeholder engagement on environmental matters, the use of 100% renewable energy, and the goal of becoming a Net Zero Emissions Bank. As of 2023, Akbank offsets its Scope 2 emissions (market-based) by obtaining International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-REC) for 100% of the electricity consumed in its own operations. The Environmental and Social Risk Framework, reviewed annually with Board approval and updated in 2025, establishes a comprehensive assessment structure for effectively managing the environmental and social risks and/or opportunities arising from the Bank's financing activities. The Framework applies the Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) to all commercial customers and conducts Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) processes for high-risk sectors and larger project finance transactions. The Bank's green financing decisions are assessed based on compliance with the Do No Significant Harm (DNSH) Principle and Minimum Social Safeguards (MSS) under the EU Taxonomy.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- ☒ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to 100% renewable energy
- ☒ Commitment to net-zero emissions

Forests-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to conduct or support restoration and/or compensation to remedy for past deforestation or conversion
- ☒ Commitment to no-deforestation by target date

Water-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution
- ☒ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes
- ☒ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes
- ☒ Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities
- ☒ Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems

Social commitments

- ☒ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
- ☒ Commitment to promote gender equality and women's empowerment
- ☒ Commitment to respect and protect the customary rights to land, resources, and territory of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
- ☒ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

Additional references/Descriptions

- ☒ Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement
- ☒ Yes, in line with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework
- ☒ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Environmental-Policy-of-Akbank.pdf

[Add row]

(4.7) Does the policy framework for the portfolio activities of your organization include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet, and/or exclusion policies?

	Policy framework for portfolio activities include environmental requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies
Banking (Bank)	Select from: ☒ Yes, our framework includes both policies with environmental client/investee requirements and environmental exclusion policies

[Fixed row]

(4.7.1) Provide details of the policies which include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet.

Banking (Bank)

(4.7.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Forests

☒ Water

☒ Biodiversity

(4.7.1.2) Type of policy

Select all that apply

- ☒ Credit/lending policy
- ☒ Risk policy
- ☒ Underwriting policy

(4.7.1.3) Public availability

Select from:

- ☒ Publicly available

(4.7.1.4) Attach the policy

Akbank-ES-Risk-Framework.pdf

(4.7.1.5) Value chain stages of client/investee covered by policy

Select from:

- ☒ Direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

(4.7.1.6) Industry sectors covered by the policy

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☒ Retail | ☒ Fossil Fuels |
| ☒ Apparel | ☒ Manufacturing |
| ☒ Services | ☒ Infrastructure |
| ☒ Materials | ☒ Power generation |
| ☒ Hospitality | ☒ International bodies |
| ☒ Transportation services | |
| ☒ Food, beverage & agriculture | |
| ☒ Biotech, health care & pharma | |

(4.7.1.7) Commodities covered by the policy

Select all that apply

- ☒ All agricultural commodities

(4.7.1.8) Commodity value chain stage covered by the policy

Select all that apply

- ☒ Production
- ☒ Processing
- ☒ Trading
- ☒ Manufacturing
- ☒ Retailing

(4.7.1.9) % of portfolio covered by the policy in relation to total portfolio value

56

(4.7.1.10) Basis of exceptions to policy

Select all that apply

- ☒ Industry sector
- ☒ Products and services
- ☒ Transaction size

(4.7.1.11) Explain how criteria coverage and/or exceptions have been determined

Not in a high priority area for impact and/or significant constraints in terms of access to data and applicability of the analysis.

(4.7.1.12) Requirements for clients/investees

Environmental commitments

- ☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- ☒ Commitment to implementation of nature-based solutions that support landscape restoration and long-term protection of natural ecosystems

- ☒ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to net-zero emissions
- ☒ Commitment to disclose Scope 1 emissions
- ☒ Commitment to disclose Scope 2 emissions
- ☒ Commitment to disclose Scope 3 emissions
- ☒ Commitment to develop a climate transition plan
- ☒ Commitment to not invest in fossil-fuel expansion

Forests-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to no-deforestation by target date, please specify :Activities involving the production and trade of palm oil that do not hold a RSPO and the production or trade of wood and other forestry products from forestry activities that are not sustainably managed are included in non-financing activities list.

Water-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to reduce or phase out hazardous substances
- ☒ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution
- ☒ Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems

Social commitments

- ☒ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
- ☒ Commitment to promote gender equality and women's empowerment
- ☒ Commitment to respect and protect the customary rights to land, resources, and territory of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
- ☒ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

(4.7.1.13) Measurement of proportion of clients/investees compliant with the policy

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.7.1.14) % of clients/investees compliant with the policy

(4.7.1.15) % of portfolio value that is compliant with the policy

56

(4.7.1.16) Target year for 100% compliance

Select from:

☒ In more than 5 years

[Add row]

(4.7.2) Provide details of your exclusion policies related to industries, activities and/or locations exposed or contributing to environmental risks.

Banking (Bank)

(4.7.2.1) Type of exclusion policy

Select from:

☒ All coal

(4.7.2.2) Fossil fuel value chain

Select all that apply

☒ Upstream

☒ Midstream

☒ Downstream

(4.7.2.3) Year of exclusion implementation

2022

(4.7.2.4) Phaseout pathway

Select all that apply

- ☒ New business/investment for new projects
- ☒ New business/investment for existing projects

(4.7.2.5) Year of complete phaseout

2040

(4.7.2.6) Country/area the exclusion policy applies to

- Select all that apply
- ☒ Worldwide

(4.7.2.7) Description

Akbank's Environmental and Social Risk Framework incorporates a Non-Financing Activity List covering prohibited activities. This list is assessed as the first element in the first line of defense during credit approval processes, and is applied to all commercial loans through system-based controls, regardless of loan amount. In 2025, as a result of these assessments, 22 credit applications were rejected on the grounds that the activities were included in the Non-Financing Activity List. In line with the NZBA principles and the Bank's target of becoming a Net Zero Emissions Bank, Akbank announced its Coal Phase-Out Commitment in 2024, committing to end coal financing by 2040 while adhering to Just Transition principles. The Bank has decided not to finance new coal-fired power plant projects, capacity expansions at existing plants, or new coal mine investments. Additionally, in 2025, the Bank publicly announced that it will not finance unconventional oil and gas activities — including exploration, production, and transportation — in the Arctic, or the production and transportation of tar sands.

[Add row]

(4.8) Does your organization include covenants in financing agreements to reflect and enforce your environmental policies?

	Covenants included in financing agreements to reflect and enforce policies
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.8.1) Provide details of the covenants included in your organization's financing agreements to reflect and enforce your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.8.1.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Biodiversity

(4.8.1.2) Types of covenants used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Covenants related to compliance with your environmental policies

(4.8.1.3) Asset class/product types covered by covenants

Select all that apply

- ☒ Corporate loans
- ☒ Project finance

(4.8.1.4) Criteria for how covenants are applied

Select from:

- ☒ All business/investment for all projects

(4.8.1.5) % of clients covered by covenants

100

(4.8.1.6) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

56

(4.8.1.7) Provide details on which environmental policies your covenants enforce and how

The General Credit Agreement signed by our customers for all commercial loans includes the following summary of our environmental and social credit policies. The Customer agrees to comply with the Bank's environmental and social credit policies, avoid environmental harm, protect employee and public health and safety, uphold labor laws, preserve biodiversity and cultural heritage, and not use credit for illegal or harmful activities. Upon request or complaint, the Customer must provide relevant documents to the Bank and make efforts to resolve issues.

[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

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ UN Global Compact | ☒ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) |
| ☒ CDP Investor Signatory | ☒ World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) |
| ☒ Net Zero Banking Alliance | |
| ☒ UNEP FI Principles for Responsible Banking | |
| ☒ Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Community Member | |

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

A signatory to the UN Global Compact, Akbank encourages all its corporate lending clients to embrace the UN Global Compact principles in their business procedures. In order to update the Sustainable Financing Declaration signed in 2017 with the UN Global Compact working group, Akbank worked together with other signatory banks in 2018. The scope of the Sustainable Finance Statement, signed in 2017 with the UN Global Compact working group, was expanded in 2021 and updated again. Reducing the impact of our loan portfolio on climate change by 2030 is among our goals to combat the climate crisis. Accordingly, we announced our support to the Task Force on Climate Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) in 2021. As a member of the United Nations Environment Program Finance Initiative

(UNEP FI), we signed the Principles of Responsible Banking and became the founding signatory of the UNEP FI Financial Health and Inclusion Commitment. As the first and only company from Turkey to be included in the 2010 Global 500 Report of the Carbon Disclosure Project, we were included in the World Sector Leaders category with a high score. Also, we are community member of GRI and member of The Business and Sustainable Development Council (BCSD Türkiye). In 2022, Akbank committed to become a Net Zero Bank by 2050. With its commitment to Net-Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA) today, Akbank now aims to set climate-related targets for 2030 in different sectors of its loan portfolio that will set in on a pathway to achieve its 2050 goal.

[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

Yes

☒ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

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

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

☒ Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

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

Select from:

☒ It is not possible or relevant for my organization or the intermediary organization to be registered**(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**

To ensure effective assessment of environmental and social risks, align practices with current international standards, and stay up to date with the latest developments, we continue to equip our staff with the necessary skills. In 2025, our Environmental and Social Credit Policies Team stayed informed on emerging topics by participating in 8 trainings. To closely monitor sustainability developments in international capital markets and enhance the knowledge of our bank employees in this field, two members of our wholesale funding team participated in the “Green Bond” training organized under the IFC’s “Green Bond Technical Assistance” programme, and one employee took part in the “Finance a Just Transition with Nature, Biodiversity, and Social Impact” training. Additionally, we continue to engage with official institutions and organizations and actively participate in stakeholder engagement events to raise awareness. • CEF - Fundamentals of Finance - Investment Training • EBRD Climate Change and Transition Financing Training • Harvard Business Review (HBR) Sustainability Summit • Sabancı Holding Climate Risk Workshop • Sustainability Sub-Working Group of the Banks Association of Türkiye • Technical Assistance Project for the Development of the Turkish Green Taxonomy led by the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change Climate Change Presidency • Training on Organization-Level Calculation, Consolidation and Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals • Social Impact Training • Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards- Aligned Sustainability Reporting Training Furthermore, to integrate our Environmental and Social Credit Policies into our corporate culture, we updated our ESMS and ESIA e-learning courses with the latest policy practices and requirements, and we continued to roll these out in 2025. In 2026, we aim to build on our efforts and further enhance their impact.

*[Fixed row]***(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?****Row 1****(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers***Communique on the Green Asset Ratio***(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to**

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water

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

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

- ☒ Sustainable finance

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

Select from:

- ☒ National

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Turkey

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

Select from:

- ☒ Support with no exceptions

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

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

0

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

To enhance the transparency of sustainability data within the banking sector, we actively contributed to the development of the Green Asset Ratio (GAR) calculation criteria through our engagement with the Turkish Banking Association's Sustainability Working Group and the Green Asset Ratio Working and Sub-Working Groups. In line with the draft regulation prepared by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA), we started classifying our assets based on environmentally sustainable economic activities. We also implemented "Do No Significant Harm" (DNSH) and "Minimum Safeguard" (MS) criteria for green and social loans within our sustainable finance framework. Furthermore, the Climate Transformation Financing Working Group, established under Akbank's leadership within the Turkish Banking Association, has commenced work on sectoral low-carbon technologies and climate financing.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

☒ Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

[\[Add row\]](#)

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

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

- ☒ Other global trade association, please specify :Türkiye Bank's Association

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
☒ Forests
☒ Water

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

Select from:

- ☒ Consistent

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

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

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

To enhance the transparency of sustainability data in the banking sector, we actively contributed to the development of accurate and effective reporting methodologies for the Green Asset Ratio (GAR) by participating in the Sustainability Working Group and the Green Asset Ratio Working and Sub- Working Groups under the coordination of the Banks Association of Türkiye (TBB). In line with the Communiqué on the Green Asset Ratio Reporting of Banks published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA), we began classifying our assets according to environmentally sustainable economic activities. We also

implemented "Do No Significant Harm" (DNSH) and "Minimum Safeguard" (MS) criteria for green and social loans within our sustainable finance framework. Furthermore, the Climate Transformation Financing Working Group, established under Akbank's leadership within the Banks Association of Türkiye, has commenced work on sectoral low-carbon technologies and climate financing.

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

22380348

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

The aim of this funding is the annual membership paid to the TBB.

(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

☒ Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.12.1.3) Standard or framework the publication is in line with

Select all that apply

☒ IFRS

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Forests

☒ Water

☒ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Complete

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

☒ Strategy

☒ Governance

☒ Risks & Opportunities

☒ Dependencies & Impacts

☒ Climate-related targets

☒ Greenhouse gas emissions figures

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

Governance: pp. 16-28 Dependencies & impacts: pp. 61-70 Risks & Opps: pp. 36-51 Strategy: pp. 30-35 GHG emissions: pp. 77 Climate-related targets: pp. 72-76

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

2025-akbank-sustainability-report-in-compliance-with-turkish-sustainability-reporting-standards.pdf

(4.12.1.9) Comment

N/A

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.12.1.3) Standard or framework the publication is in line with

Select all that apply

☒ GRI

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

- ☒ Complete

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☒ Strategy | ☒ Water accounting figures |
| ☒ Governance | ☒ Greenhouse gas emissions figures |
| ☒ Value chain engagement | ☒ Content of environmental policies |
| ☒ Public policy engagement | |
| ☒ Climate-related targets | |

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

Content of environmental policies: p.118 Governance: p.186 Public policy engagement: p.288 Strategy: p.182 Value chain engagement: p.202 GHG emissions: p.635 Climate-related targets: p.225 Water accounting figures: p.636

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

akbank_integrated_annual_report_2025.pdf

(4.12.1.9) Comment

N/A

[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

Forests

(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

☒ NGFS scenarios framework, please specify :Orderly Transition, Hot House World

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Portfolio

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Policy

☒ Market

☒ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(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)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☒ Global regulation

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Orderly Transition scenario reflects a projection in which climate policies are implemented early on and gradually tightened over time. It is projected that global temperature rise will be limited to 1.5°C and that net zero emissions will be achieved globally by approximately 2050. Because policy measures are implemented early and gradually tightened, both physical and transition risks are expected to remain at low levels. The energy transition is projected to occur in a planned and phased manner, with low-carbon technologies becoming widespread and offering cost advantages. Hot House World scenario reflects a projection where climate policies are implemented in a limited and delayed manner. It represents a forward-looking projection of developments that could occur if additional policy measures are not implemented. Carbon pricing mechanisms remain weak, and the regulatory framework is advancing in a piecemeal manner. It is assumed that by 2050, the

global temperature increase will exceed 3°C on a median basis. While macroeconomic impacts are limited, sector-specific cost pressures may emerge. The energy transition is progressing slowly, reliance on fossil fuels persists, and the adoption rate of lowcarbon technologies remains limited.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The Bank has used NGFS scenarios in assessing transition risks; by presenting forward looking assumptions that include elements such as carbon pricing, energy transition, sectoral output and investment dynamics, and regulatory developments, NGFS scenarios enable the analysis of the financial impacts of transition risks, and the combined use of SSP and NGFS scenarios allows for a comparative analysis of the potential impacts the Bank's loan portfolio may face under scenarios where policy transitions occur early and regularly, versus scenarios where transitions are delayed and physical risks intensify.

Forests

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Portfolio

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- ☒ Acute physical
- ☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- ☒ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ 2025 | ☒ 2070 |
| ☒ 2030 | ☒ 2080 |
| ☒ 2040 | ☒ 2090 |
| ☒ 2050 | ☒ 2100 |
| ☒ 2060 | |

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

Finance and insurance

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

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

It is assumed that the population will peak by 2100 and then decline to approximately 7 billion, with high income levels and decreasing inequality. Under this scenario, it is projected that dependence on fossil fuels will continue and global climate policies will remain inadequate.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The Bank updated the set of scenarios used to identify and assess physical climate risks as of 2025, replacing the Representative Concentration Pathways used in the previous period with the Shared Socioeconomic Pathways scenarios which integrate these scenarios with socioeconomic pathways; while the RCP scenarios used in 2024 enabled the assessment of physical risks through temperature increases and associated climate variables, they incorporated elements such as economic structure, policy developments, and social transformation only to a limited extent, whereas the SSP scenarios used under the updated approach provide a more comprehensive framework that includes socio-economic assumptions such as population dynamics, economic growth, energy consumption patterns, technological advancements, and policy choices in addition to climate projections.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Portfolio

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- ☒ Acute physical
- ☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- ☒ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ 2025 | ☒ 2070 |
| ☒ 2030 | ☒ 2080 |
| ☒ 2040 | ☒ 2090 |
| ☒ 2050 | ☒ 2100 |
| ☒ 2060 | |

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

Finance and insurance

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

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

It is assumed that the population will peak by 2100 and then decline to approximately 7 billion, with high income levels and decreasing inequality. Under this scenario, it is projected that dependence on fossil fuels will continue and global climate policies will remain inadequate.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The Bank updated the set of scenarios used to identify and assess physical climate risks as of 2025, replacing the Representative Concentration Pathways used in the previous period with the Shared Socioeconomic Pathways scenarios which integrate these scenarios with socioeconomic pathways; while the RCP scenarios used in 2024 enabled the assessment of physical risks through temperature increases and associated climate variables, they incorporated elements such as economic structure, policy developments, and social transformation only to a limited extent, whereas the SSP scenarios used under the updated approach provide a more comprehensive framework that includes socio-economic assumptions such as population dynamics, economic growth, energy consumption patterns, technological advancements, and policy choices in addition to climate projections.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Portfolio

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- ☒ Acute physical
- ☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- ☒ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ 2025 | ☒ 2070 |
| ☒ 2030 | ☒ 2080 |
| ☒ 2040 | ☒ 2090 |
| ☒ 2050 | ☒ 2100 |
| ☒ 2060 | |

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

Finance and insurance

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

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

It is assumed that the population will peak by 2100 and then decline to approximately 7 billion, with high income levels and decreasing inequality. Under this scenario, it is projected that dependence on fossil fuels will continue and global climate policies will remain inadequate.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The Bank updated the set of scenarios used to identify and assess physical climate risks as of 2025, replacing the Representative Concentration Pathways used in the previous period with the Shared Socioeconomic Pathways scenarios which integrate these scenarios with socioeconomic pathways; while the RCP scenarios used in 2024 enabled the assessment of physical risks through temperature increases and associated climate variables, they incorporated elements such as economic structure, policy developments, and social transformation only to a limited extent, whereas the SSP scenarios used under the updated approach provide a more comprehensive framework that includes socio-economic assumptions such as population dynamics, economic growth, energy consumption patterns, technological advancements, and policy choices in addition to climate projections.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) 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:

☒ Portfolio

(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:

- ☒ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ 2025 | ☒ 2070 |
| ☒ 2030 | ☒ 2080 |
| ☒ 2040 | ☒ 2090 |
| ☒ 2050 | ☒ 2100 |
| ☒ 2060 | |

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

Finance and insurance

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

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

It is projected that the world population will peak at approximately 8.5 billion in the 2050s and then gradually decline by 2100, while living standards will rise and inequalities will decrease significantly. In this scenario, it is assumed that an energy transition will occur in line with sustainable development policies, characterized by increased resource efficiency, the rapid adoption of renewable energy technologies, and a marked reduction in fossil fuel use.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The Bank updated the set of scenarios used to identify and assess physical climate risks as of 2025, replacing the Representative Concentration Pathways used in the previous period with the Shared Socioeconomic Pathways scenarios which integrate these scenarios with socioeconomic pathways; while the RCP scenarios used in 2024 enabled the assessment of physical risks through temperature increases and associated climate variables, they incorporated elements such as economic structure, policy developments, and social transformation only to a limited extent, whereas the SSP scenarios used under the updated approach provide a more comprehensive framework that includes socio-economic assumptions such as population dynamics, economic growth, energy consumption patterns, technological advancements, and policy choices in addition to climate projections.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) 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:

☒ Portfolio

(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:

- ☒ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ 2025 | ☒ 2070 |
| ☒ 2030 | ☒ 2080 |
| ☒ 2040 | ☒ 2090 |
| ☒ 2050 | ☒ 2100 |
| ☒ 2060 | |

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

Finance and insurance

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

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

It is projected that the world population will peak at approximately 8.5 billion in the 2050s and then gradually decline by 2100, while living standards will rise and inequalities will decrease significantly. In this scenario, it is assumed that an energy transition will occur in line with sustainable development policies, characterized by increased resource efficiency, the rapid adoption of renewable energy technologies, and a marked reduction in fossil fuel use.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The Bank updated the set of scenarios used to identify and assess physical climate risks as of 2025, replacing the Representative Concentration Pathways used in the previous period with the Shared Socioeconomic Pathways scenarios which integrate these scenarios with socioeconomic pathways; while the RCP scenarios used in 2024 enabled the assessment of physical risks through temperature increases and associated climate variables, they incorporated elements such as economic structure, policy developments, and social transformation only to a limited extent, whereas the SSP scenarios used under the updated approach provide a more comprehensive framework that includes socio-economic assumptions such as population dynamics, economic growth, energy consumption patterns, technological advancements, and policy choices in addition to climate projections.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 7.0

(5.1.1.2) SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ SSP3

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Portfolio

(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:

☒ 3.5°C - 3.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2025

☒ 2030

☒ 2040

☒ 2050

☒ 2060

☒ 2070

☒ 2080

☒ 2090

☒ 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

Finance and insurance

☒ Cost of capital

☒ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

It is projected that by 2100, the world population will reach approximately 13 billion, income levels will remain relatively low, and inequalities will persist. In this scenario, it is assumed that the use of fossil fuels will not cease entirely, but the energy transition will progress gradually through the widespread adoption of renewable energy technologies and energy efficiency measures.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The Bank updated the set of scenarios used to identify and assess physical climate risks as of 2025, replacing the Representative Concentration Pathways used in the previous period with the Shared Socioeconomic Pathways scenarios which integrate these scenarios with socioeconomic pathways; while the RCP scenarios used in 2024 enabled the assessment of physical risks through temperature increases and associated climate variables, they incorporated elements such as economic structure, policy developments, and social transformation only to a limited extent, whereas the SSP scenarios used under the updated approach provide a more comprehensive framework that includes socio-economic assumptions such as population dynamics, economic growth, energy consumption patterns, technological advancements, and policy choices in addition to climate projections.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- ☒ Strategy and financial planning
- ☒ Resilience of business model and strategy
- ☒ Capacity building
- ☒ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- ☒ Portfolio

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the influence of the scenario analysis on the selected business processes

The analyses conducted within the scope of scenario analyses provide input for the Bank's strategic planning processes, and climate related risks and opportunities are assessed through a holistic approach that takes into account their potential impacts on the Bank's business model, value chain, and customer portfolio. As a result of the assessments conducted during the reporting period, it was determined that the financial impacts of climate related risks and opportunities remained below the threshold value, however within the scope of scenario analyses and forward looking assessments it is evaluated that these risks and opportunities may have impacts on credit portfolio, customer segment, and sector based risk profiles in the medium and long term, and environmental related risks and opportunities that fall below the financial threshold are considered strategically significant and are monitored on a regular basis. Under the NGFS Orderly Transition Scenario, an increase in financing demand for renewable energy, energy efficiency, and low carbon technologies is expected, and the products the Bank will develop to more effectively address the transformation focused financing needs of different customer segments may contribute to the structural transformation of the loan portfolio while enabling the portfolio to become more resilient to climate risks, in line with the Bank's target of TRY 800 billion in sustainable financing by 2030 and its sector specific climate transition plans.

Forests

(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

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☒ Portfolio

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the influence of the scenario analysis on the selected business processes

Forest fires are identified as an acute physical climate risk within the Bank's climate scenario analysis, assessed alongside drought, floods and extreme precipitation under the SSP1-2.6, SSP3-7.0 and SSP5-8.5 scenarios used to evaluate physical risk exposure. The outputs of this analysis are integrated into the Bank's risk management process through the climate vulnerability heat map, which assigns each sector a climate risk score based on its level of exposure and informs risk appetite indicators reviewed by executive management on a monthly basis. Within the scope of natural disaster risk monitoring, the Bank evaluates the potential impact of forest fires on its branch network and, where branches are classified as high risk, implements relocation or evacuation measures to maintain the resilience of its business model and ensure uninterrupted service continuity.

Water

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- ☒ Strategy and financial planning
- ☒ Resilience of business model and strategy
- ☒ Capacity building
- ☒ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- ☒ Portfolio

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the influence of the scenario analysis on the selected business processes

Physical water stress risk is assessed using the SSP1-2.6, SSP3-7.0 and SSP5-8.5 scenarios within the CMIP6 climate projections, with the Standardized Precipitation Evaporation Index applied as the key indicator. The analysis identifies elevated drought risk concentrated in the Central Anatolia, Southeastern Anatolia, Aegean and inland Mediterranean regions and informs the Bank's risk management and portfolio composition decisions. Findings on customers' exposure to water stress and accessibility risk serve as key inputs for the Bank's assessment of portfolio resilience to climate change and contribute to the review of credit allocation, pricing and risk concentration limits in high risk sectors and regions. The results also feed into the design of sustainable financing tools intended to strengthen customers' capacity to adapt to water stress, and into target setting and transition planning through the volume and structuring of sustainable agriculture loans aimed at reducing drought risk and supporting efficient water use.

[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

(5.2.7) Transition plan includes a managed phaseout plan which finances or enables an accelerated phaseout of high emitting physical assets

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.2.8) Key milestones and actions of your organization's managed phaseout plan

The Bank announced its Coal Phase Out Commitment by 2040 to the public in 2024, and as part of this has decided not to finance new coal fired power plant projects, capacity expansions at existing power plants, or new coal mine investments. It aims to support the phased elimination of the climate related risks associated with all customers in its portfolio that operate thermal power plants or engage in thermal coal production and combustion by 2040, and in this regard has evaluated whether customers derive 5% or more of their revenue from coal, categorized coal related activities into three groups, and established distinct timelines and roadmaps tailored to each category. In accordance with the Just Transition Principle, the Bank is committed to a transformation process that safeguards the livelihoods and well being of workers, communities, and supply chain actors during the coal phase out, ensuring that no one is left behind and that decent work opportunities are promoted, and the Bank ends coal financing by 2040 in line with this commitment to a just transition.

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

Select from:

☒ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.11) Description of feedback mechanism

Akbank's climate transition plan was approved by the board-level sustainability committee at the corporate governance committee organized on the same day.

(5.2.12) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☒ Annually

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

Achieving the target of becoming a Net Zero Emissions Bank requires strong collaboration across all sectors and stakeholders, and the Bank's Net Zero Strategy relies on customers' active participation in transition plans, providing clarity on financing criteria, and supporting the technological and infrastructural advancements

necessary for the transition. Customer ESG data plays a significant role in the journey toward net zero, the Bank ensures that ESG data is integrated into its lending processes and used effectively to manage climate risks related to its loan portfolio and to ensure that capital is managed in alignment with its climate change commitments, and since the net zero journey is a multi stakeholder process, developing effective business partnerships with public and private sector players is critical to the success of the process. In conducting its activities more broadly, the Bank depends on various resources and stakeholders in order to ensure operational continuity, these dependencies constitute the critical components of the value chain through elements such as human resources, information technology infrastructure, data and modeling capacity, lending processes, risk management functions, public authorities and the regulatory framework, and access to financial markets.

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

In 2025, priority sector clients continued to be monitored in four categories, climate solutions, aligned, aligning, and managed phase out, in line with the Net Zero Strategy, the Bank prioritizes financing for clients classified as climate solutions and aligned while maintaining closer engagement with clients in the aligning category to support their transition journey, and has also developed transition plans for the sectors it prioritizes including energy, cement, iron and steel, and real estate. The Bank announced its Coal Phase Out Commitment by 2040 to the public in 2024, has decided not to finance new coal fired power plant projects, capacity expansions at existing power plants, or new coal mine investments, and has evaluated whether customers derive 5% or more of their revenue from coal, categorizing coal related activities into three groups with distinct timelines and roadmaps tailored to each category. Akbank has provided a total of TRY 681 billion in sustainable financing since 2021, including TRY 265 billion disbursed in 2025, toward its target of TRY 800 billion in sustainable financing by 2030, and has issued USD 4.1 billion in sustainability themed debt as part of its total wholesale funding in 2025, with the sustainability share in total wholesale funding transactions at 46% in 2025 against a target of 100% by 2050.

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

Akbank-Net-Zero-Strategy-02082024.pdf

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Biodiversity

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

Forests, Water, and Biodiversity are integrated into Akbank's climate transition plan through the Environmental and Social Risk Framework (ESRF) and its supporting ESMS/ESIA assessment processes, which apply to all commercial lending. On Forests, the transition plan requires clients in the timber, paper, and agricultural commodity sectors to demonstrate no-deforestation commitments, and projects located in or adjacent to critical biodiversity or forested areas are subject to enhanced due diligence under the ESIA process; wildfire exposure (identified as material for Construction & Infrastructure, Energy, Agriculture & Food, Tourism, and

Transportation & Logistics clients) is monitored through the climate vulnerability heat map. On Water, the transition plan embeds water risk reduction strategies targeting Central and Southeastern Anatolia, the regions identified as having the highest concentration of water stress risk under both RCP 2.6/SSP1 and RCP 8.5/SSP5 scenario analysis; this is operationalised through the TRY 650 million sustainable agriculture loan portfolio supporting client adaptation via efficient irrigation, regenerative agriculture, and soil health investments, and through ESMS screening of water consumption and wastewater discharge compliance for clients in water-intensive sectors. On Biodiversity, the transition plan commits Akbank to alignment with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework: projects are screened for presence in critical habitats for endangered species prior to financing, projects with material biodiversity impacts are required to develop a Biodiversity Action Plan prepared by competent experts, and impacts on terrestrial, aquatic, and air ecosystems are assessed with mitigation measures monitored throughout the financing period.

(5.2.18) Adaptation-specific objectives included within your climate transition plan

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.2.19) Describe the adaptation objectives included in your climate transition plan or standalone adaptation plan

Akbank's climate transition plan includes explicit adaptation objectives addressing both its own operations and its client portfolio. For own operations, adaptation objectives include strengthening the resilience of the Bank's branch network and critical infrastructure against physical climate risks: 23.5% of the Bank's 646 Turkish branches identified in high flood-risk zones under ThinkHazard assessment are subject to enhanced monitoring, with relocation or evacuation protocols applied where branches are classified as high-risk; the dual-architecture data centre configuration (Istanbul and Ankara) is maintained and monitored for extreme heat and flood resilience; and Business Continuity Plans and Crisis Response Plans are maintained for natural disaster risks including earthquakes, floods, and forest fires. For the client portfolio, adaptation objectives include supporting clients' resilience to water stress and drought through the TRY 650 million sustainable agriculture loan portfolio, which finances investments in efficient irrigation, soil erosion prevention, and regenerative agriculture practices; supporting renewable energy project finance clients (HPP, SPP, WPP) in adapting project design and operations to changing precipitation, temperature, and icing risk patterns identified through SSP scenario analysis; and providing CBAM compliance and decarbonisation advisory services through the GEFF Türkiye II programme to help clients adapt their business models to tightening climate-related regulatory requirements ahead of mandatory compliance deadlines.

[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

- ☒ Physical risks
- ☒ Transition 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
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water

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

Changing regulations, customer expectations, and market needs are driving industries toward more sustainable, low carbon, and resource efficient production processes, and the growing need for financing related to the green transition, particularly in carbon intensive sectors, is increasing demand for sustainable finance products. This has enabled the Bank to expand its range of green products and increase its market share in the sustainable finance sector, offering products such as the Renewable Energy Loan, the Low Carbon Economy Transition Loan, and the Rooftop Solar Power Plant Investment Loan to support customers' transition to a low carbon economy, and facilitating access to financing needed by SMEs at various stages of their green transition processes through initiatives such as the SME Eco Transition Package. Akbank has increased the number of sustainable finance products and services it offers, through specialized financing solutions for SMEs as well as corporate and commercial products, from 23 in 2024 to 26 as of 2025. Within this scope, the Bank is also developing and implementing sustainable financing

tools such as sustainable agriculture loans, designed to enhance customers' climate change adaptation capacity in water dependent sectors and to reduce the risks of drought and water stress.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Physical risks
- ☒ Transition 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
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water

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

Akbank's value chain is defined to cover upstream activities such as suppliers, service providers, and infrastructure dependencies, the Bank's own operations, and downstream activities such as lending and financing activities, and the value chain analysis has been carried out taking into account the sectors financed, customers, and collateral structures, with the assessments also taking into consideration the indirect impacts arising through the sectors and customers financed by the Bank. Physical risks stemming from water stress primarily affect Akbank's business model through credit risk management and portfolio composition, since potential disruptions in downstream customers' production capacity, cost structure, and revenue generating capabilities in sectors highly dependent on water, such as agriculture, food, and textiles, could weaken their ability to repay loans.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Physical risks
- ☒ Transition 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

☒ Forests

☒ Water

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

Environmental risks findings directly informed investment in the Green Transformation Score digital platform and supporting technological infrastructure, strengthened throughout 2025 to support effective data management and credit portfolio tracking under the PCAF methodology. Three flagship digital partnerships were expanded in 2025: Farmolog, QuickCarbon with Enerjisa Üretim, and Faradai. Investment was also directed toward the 2025 transition from RCP-only physical risk modelling to the SSP/CMIP6 framework used in the Bank's climate vulnerability heat map, and a pilot project integrating projected carbon costs directly into customer and project-based cash flow models within the project finance portfolio. The Bank evaluated external data sources in 2025 to improve PCAF data quality, particularly for the energy and project finance portfolios, completing a data usage agreement with a trusted external partner to enhance financed emissions calculation accuracy.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Physical risks

☒ Transition 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

☒ Forests

☒ Water

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

As part of its direct mitigation and adaptation efforts, the Bank aims to reduce emissions resulting from its operational activities and limit the climate impact of its own operations through energy efficiency measures, the use of renewable energy, and operational improvements. Akbank evaluates the potential impacts of climate related physical risks on its operations during operational planning processes and regularly monitors its critical locations in light of these risks, with physical risk assessments conducted for Data Centers, the Banking Center, the Headquarters, Branches, and the Silivri Archive buildings, and the Bank regularly analyzes the potential impacts of climate related risks on its extensive branch network on operational continuity.

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ Assets | ☒ Provisions or general reserves |
| ☒ Revenues | |
| ☒ Liabilities | |
| ☒ Access to capital | |
| ☒ Capital allocation | |

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Physical risks
- ☒ Transition 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
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water

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

As a result of the assessments conducted during the reporting period, it was determined that the financial impacts of climate related risks and opportunities remained below the financial materiality threshold, which has been set at 2.5% of the Bank's equity, however within the scope of scenario analyses and forward looking assessments it is evaluated that these risks and opportunities may have impacts on credit portfolio, customer segment, and sector based risk profiles in the medium and long term. Based on the scenario analyses conducted, an additional increase in expected credit losses is anticipated in the short, medium, and long term across the NGFS and SSP scenarios, and it is anticipated that the expected credit loss allowance line item in the balance sheet and income statement will be affected; the current expected credit loss related to customers with a high likelihood of being affected by water stress was determined to be TRY 966,326,357, and the Bank has set aside TRY 966 million in provisions under TFRS9. On the revenue and access to capital side, Akbank has provided a total of TRY 681 billion in sustainable financing since 2021, including TRY 265 billion disbursed in 2025, toward its target of TRY 800 billion in sustainable financing by 2030, and has issued USD 4.1 billion in sustainability themed debt as part of its total wholesale funding in 2025, with the sustainability share in total wholesale funding transactions at 46% in 2025 against a target of 100% by 2050. As climate policies are implemented and physical risks increase, rising financing costs and delays in compliance investments may create upward pressure on the transformation cost of the loan portfolio, while the increasing trend of physical risks may also affect the vulnerable assets in the Bank's portfolio, such as loans extended to customers operating in sectors highly dependent on water, which reached TRY 43,894 million in 2025 compared to TRY 32,828 million in 2024. More broadly, environmental and social impact analyses feed into balance sheet management, capital allocation, portfolio and investment preferences, and new product and operating decisions, continuing to give direction to the Bank's activities in line with its long term strategies and goals.

[Add row]

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

	Use of internal pricing for this environmental externality
Carbon	Select from: ☒ Yes
Water	Select from: ☒ Yes

	Use of internal pricing for this environmental externality
Other	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

☒ Implicit price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

☒ Drive energy efficiency

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

☒ Alignment to scientific guidance

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

The implicit carbon price calculation indicates how much a company spends to reduce one ton of CO2e emissions. For Akbank, this is measured by dividing the total spending on energy efficiency projects, amounting to TRY 28,064,449 by the total reduction achieved, which is 307.87 tons of CO2e. This leads to an implicit carbon price of TRY 91,156 per ton of CO2e. This calculation was performed based on Scope 2 location-based emission. Such a figure demonstrates the financial

implications of Akbank's environmental initiatives, highlights the value of energy efficiency, and supports the identification of new low-carbon opportunities within its sustainability investments.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

☒ Uniform

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

☒ Static

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

91156

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

91156

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

Select all that apply

☒ Capital expenditure

☒ Operations

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

0.76

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Pricing approach is monitored where it appears relevant and is evaluated within the scope of our Scope 1+2 emission reduction target.

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(5.10.2.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

☒ Implicit price

(5.10.2.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

☒ Use an internal price for corporate engagement/stewardship purposes

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.10.2.4) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

☒ Alignment to scientific guidance

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

Calculation methodology: In the implicit water pricing calculation, the TRY 33.68 value was calculated by dividing the TRY 550,000 value spent for the photocell faucet investments we made in our operation in 2025 by the abated amount of 16329 m3 water.

(5.10.2.6) Stages of the value chain covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(5.10.2.7) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

☒ Uniform

(5.10.2.9) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

☒ Static

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

33.68

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

33.68

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

Select all that apply

☒ Capital expenditure

☒ Operations

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Pricing approach is monitored where it appears relevant and is evaluated within the scope of our operation's goal to increase water efficiency.

[Add row]

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

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Clients	Select from: ☒ Yes	
Suppliers	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Climate change ☒ Water
Smallholders	Select from:	

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
	☒ Yes	
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]

(5.11.3) Provide details of your environmental engagement strategy with your clients.

Row 1

(5.11.3.1) Type of clients

Select from:

☒ Clients of Banks

(5.11.3.2) Environmental issues covered by the engagement strategy

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Forests

☒ Water

(5.11.3.3) Type and details of engagement

Financial incentives

- ☒ Provide financial incentives for environmental performance
- ☒ Provide financial incentives for progress against water withdrawal targets
- ☒ Provide financial incentives for clients with a climate transition plan
- ☒ Provide financial incentives for clients increasing renewable energy use
- ☒ Provide financial incentives for progress against climate-related targets

Information collection

- ☒ Collect climate transition plan information at least annually from clients
- ☒ Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from clients
- ☒ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from clients
- ☒ Collect targets information at least annually from clients

(5.11.3.4) % of client-associated scope 3 emissions as reported in question 12.1.1

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.3.5) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

Select from:

- ☒ 51-75%

(5.11.3.6) Explain the rationale for the coverage of your engagement

The coverage of this incentive has identified according to the vulnerability of our loan portfolio sectors to the climate related risks, considering both physical and transition risks. Therefore, prioritized sectors as per our Net Zero strategy and other carbon intensive sectors that are material to Akbank's loan portfolio are covered under our engagement strategy.

(5.11.3.7) Describe how you communicate your engagement strategy to your clients and/or to the public

Akbank prioritises decarbonisation of four hard-to-abate sectors: energy, iron & steel, cement, and commercial real estate. The Bank applies the Green Transformation Score methodology to assess client-based climate commitments and decarbonisation practices on a company-by-company basis. The Green Transformation Score is integrated into Board-level credit decision-making processes, and green/low-carbon investments are prioritised through pricing incentives

linked to sustainable finance products, including the Commercial Green Growth Loan, Renewable Energy Loan, and Low Carbon Economy Transition Loan. Akbank implements a diversified engagement strategy tailored to client profile and segment, varying according to the maturity level of each client's climate transition efforts. The strategy is publicly communicated through the annual TSRS Sustainability Report, the Integrated Annual Report, and the Sustainable Finance Framework available on Akbank's corporate website.

(5.11.3.8) Attach your engagement strategy

[akbank_integrated_annual_report_2025.pdf](#)

(5.11.3.9) Staff in your organization carrying out the engagement

Select all that apply

☒ Specialized in-house engagement teams

(5.11.3.10) Roles of individuals at the portfolio organizations you seek to engage with

Select all that apply

☒ CEO

☒ Other, please specify :CFO, Sustainability Vice President

(5.11.3.11) Effect of engagement, including measures of success

Akbank's engagement strategy focuses on climate mitigation practices on behalf of loan portfolio clients. As part of the climate engagement strategy, the Bank first establishes the client's baseline, including assessment against market-based sectoral peer benchmarks via the climate vulnerability heat map. The client-based Green Transformation Score is the Bank's focus metric for assessing engagement impact; as of 2025, 516 companies have been evaluated, with the expectation that client-based Green Transformation Scores improve over successive assessment cycles. Secondary measures of success include the growth of sustainable finance disbursed to engaged clients (contributing to the TRY 681 billion cumulative total since 2021, of which TRY 265 billion was disbursed in 2025) and the proportion of clients providing verified GHG emissions and transition plan data.

(5.11.3.12) Escalation process for engagement when dialogue is failing

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have an escalation process

(5.11.3.13) Describe your escalation process

As our engagement strategy, we have diversified engagement strategies for different client groups in line with client-based Green Transition Scores (climate solutions, aligned, aligning, managed phase-out). If the engagement dialogue fails to identify client's Green Transition Score or to increase the client-based score over the years, Akbank's Sustainable Finance team increases its engagement frequency with the client to increase awareness on climate action. Sustainable Finance team is in continuous engagement with portfolio managers to re-initiate the engagement dialogue as per Akbank's Net Zero Strategy. Moreover, the progress is monitored by top management throughout board level lending processes.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ Adaptation to climate change

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

☒ Other information collection activity, please specify :ISO 14001 and CDP Climate Change Program

Innovation and collaboration

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

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☒ 100%

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

A description of the impact of your engagement: Akbank is dedicated to adhering to environmental (14001), occupational safety (45001), and energy efficiency (50001) standards. We aim to eliminate or minimize any negative environmental and social impacts of our operations by following Akbank's guidelines. In all our procurement processes, we follow our published policies and ethical rules. We also strive to obtain commitments and annual survey forms to evaluate the working conditions of third-party workers based on international standards. Our procurement units prioritize suppliers who use environmentally and socially responsible systems. We aim to purchase products and services that meet the needs of our business units and bank interests, ensuring an optimal balance of quality and price. All purchases are made within the financial authorities set by our Board of Directors. This approach ensures that our procurement practices support sustainability and social responsibility. A quantitative threshold for a measure of success: All supplier agreements include the following statement: 'The Company undertakes to ensure maximum compliance with the Environmental (14001), Occupational Safety (45001) and Energy Efficiency (50001) standards implemented by Akbank, and to eliminate, if possible, or minimise, if not, the negative environmental and social impacts that may arise within the scope of its activities, with the guidance of Akbank'. Therefore, we set the quantitative threshold as 100%. Since we order this requirement from all of our suppliers, we measured this supplier engagement as successful. The requested information and procedures were applied to all suppliers so, 100% of scope 3 purchased goods and services emissions were considered.

(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

Information collection

☒ Other information collection activity, please specify :ISO 14001

Innovation and collaboration

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

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

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

A description of the impact of your engagement: Akbank is dedicated to adhering to environmental (14001), occupational safety (45001), and energy efficiency (50001) standards. We aim to eliminate or minimize any negative environmental and social impacts of our operations by following Akbank's guidelines. In all our procurement processes, we follow our published policies and ethical rules. We also strive to obtain commitments and annual survey forms to evaluate the working conditions of third-party workers based on international standards. Our procurement units prioritize suppliers who use environmentally and socially responsible systems. We aim to purchase products and services that meet the needs of our business units and bank interests, ensuring an optimal balance of quality and price. All purchases are made within the financial authorities set by our Board of Directors. This approach ensures that our procurement practices support sustainability and social responsibility. A quantitative threshold for a measure of success: All supplier agreements include the following statement: 'The Company undertakes to ensure maximum compliance with the Environmental (14001), Occupational Safety (45001) and Energy Efficiency (50001) standards implemented by Akbank, and to eliminate, if possible, or minimise, if not, the negative environmental and social impacts that may arise within the scope of its activities, with the guidance of Akbank'. Therefore, we set the quantitative threshold as 100%. Since we order this requirement from all of our suppliers, we measured this supplier engagement as successful. Due to the nature of the Bank, the suppliers do not have significant impact on water consumption so, the substantive effect is considered to be less than 1%.

(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]

(5.11.8) Provide details of any environmental smallholder engagement activity

Row 1

(5.11.8.1) Commodity

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Sustainable Agriculture and Forest Management

(5.11.8.2) Type and details of smallholder engagement approach

Smallholder insurance

☒ Provide financial incentives for sustainable practices

(5.11.8.3) Number of smallholders engaged

7

(5.11.8.4) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Under the Sustainable Agriculture and Forest Management category of the Sustainable Finance Framework, Akbank provided 51 Pure Player loans amounting to USD 20.6 million, financing sustainable agriculture activities such as restoration of degraded pasture, soil recovery, use of natural fertilizer, and crop rotation, as well as activities that save water and improve the recovery of local farming and agriculture lands.

[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:

☒ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Auditors

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ None

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

Akbank engages independent auditors to improve the reliability and transparency of its Integrated Annual Report. External assurance is obtained to confirm that the environmental, climate-related and broader sustainability information included in the report is accurate and consistent with international standards. The assurance engagement is conducted by an independent audit firm in line with ISAE 3000 and ISAE 3410. This process covers both the general sustainability disclosures and the GHG emissions data presented in the Integrated Annual Report.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The engagement with auditors has several positive effects, as it increases trust in Akbank's sustainability commitments by confirming that the Integrated Annual Report is accurate and reliable, while also improving transparency for investors, regulators, and other stakeholders. It ensures that the Bank's GHG emissions and environmental performance data can be trusted. The success of this engagement is shown by receiving an independent limited assurance statement from the audit firm, having clear confirmation that the report follows reporting principles, and getting the GHG emissions data verified, which increases the transparency of Akbank's environmental reporting.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Auditors

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

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

Akbank engages independent auditors to improve the reliability and transparency of its Integrated Annual Report. External assurance is obtained to confirm that the environmental, climate-related and broader sustainability information included in the report is accurate and consistent with international standards. The assurance engagement is conducted by an independent audit firm in line with ISAE 3000 and ISAE 3410. This process covers both the general sustainability disclosures and the GHG emissions data presented in the Integrated Annual Report.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The engagement with auditors has several positive effects, as it increases trust in Akbank's sustainability commitments by confirming that the Integrated Annual Report is accurate and reliable, while also improving transparency for investors, regulators, and other stakeholders. It ensures that the Bank's GHG emissions and environmental performance data can be trusted. The success of this engagement is shown by receiving an independent limited assurance statement from the audit firm, having clear confirmation that the report follows reporting principles, and getting the GHG emissions data verified, which increases the transparency of Akbank's environmental reporting.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ None

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

Akbank regularly communicates its commitment to sustainability with its investors, focusing on ESG criteria through a proactive engagement strategy. By sharing its ESG performance in quarterly reports, Akbank provides updates on its progress towards goals, sustainable finance initiatives, and positive social impact. This ongoing communication allows Akbank to be transparent about its ESG strategies and meet investor expectations.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Akbank's engagement with investors on ESG topics has a positive impact on the effectiveness of its sustainability strategies. Through investor feedback, Akbank can better identify its strengths and areas for improvement in sustainability performance, allowing it to adjust its strategies accordingly. This engagement not only increases the bank's transparency but also encourages more investment in sustainable finance and social responsibility projects. As a result, this interaction becomes an important driving force for Akbank in achieving its ESG goals.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

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

Akbank regularly communicates its commitment to sustainability with its investors, focusing on ESG criteria through a proactive engagement strategy. By sharing its ESG performance in quarterly reports, Akbank provides updates on its progress towards goals, sustainable finance initiatives, and positive social impact. This ongoing communication allows Akbank to be transparent about its ESG strategies and meet investor expectations.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Akbank's engagement with investors on ESG topics has a positive impact on the effectiveness of its sustainability strategies. Through investor feedback, Akbank can better identify its strengths and areas for improvement in sustainability performance, allowing it to adjust its strategies accordingly. This engagement not only increases the bank's transparency but also encourages more investment in sustainable finance and social responsibility projects. As a result, this interaction becomes an important driving force for Akbank in achieving its ESG goals.

[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

As Akbank, we use the operational control approach as the emission calculation approach. With this approach, we calculate our direct and indirect emissions from the operations under our control and determine our emission reduction strategy accordingly.

Forests

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

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

Taking into account SBTN guidance, we prefer this approach because it is in line with our GHG consolidation approach.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

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

As Akbank, we calculate our water withdrawal, water discharge and water consumption values according to the operational control approach. Taking into account SBTN guidance, we prefer this approach because it is in line with our GHG consolidation approach.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

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

Taking into account SBTN guidance, we prefer this approach because it is in line with our GHG consolidation approach.
[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 methodology

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

To ensure comparability, calculations were performed for previous years including the 2019 base year. The years 2022-2025 were calculated using verified activity data, while 2019-2021 were determined through a backcasting method based on activity indicators, in line with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard, due to the lack of direct data. Within this scope, the 2019 base year Scope 1 emissions were calculated as 17,468.72 tons CO₂e. In the 2025 reporting year, the greenhouse gas emission inventory was updated and emissions from refrigerant gas were included in the inventory. Decrease rates by recalculating previous years, including the base year 2019 updated.

[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) Scopes recalculated

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

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

The base year GHG inventory shall be recalculated when structural changes, methodological changes, improvements in data accuracy, or the discovery of errors result in a cumulative change of 5% or more in base year emissions. Structural changes include mergers, acquisitions, divestments, outsourcing and insourcing. Changes below the significance threshold will not trigger recalculation unless they are considered qualitatively significant.

(7.1.3.5) 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

- ☒ Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019
- ☒ 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

- ☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

- ☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

Akbank purchases electricity from the main grid Turkish Electricity Grids RECs certification direct contracts lowcarbon renewable etc residual mix totals attributes are not available and thats why our market-based Scope 2 emissions are same as our location-based Scope 2 emissions.

[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 excluded from your disclosure of climate-related data?

Select from:

☒ No

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17469

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our scope 1 emissions covers the following sites: Akbank TAŞ. General Headquarters, "Akbank Bankacılık Merkezi", "Akbank Akademi", "Akbank Silivri Arşiv" and our 747 branches around Turkey.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

53505

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Akbank purchases electricity from the main grid. Turkish Electricity Grid's RECs certification, - direct contracts (low-carbon, renewable, etc.) - residual mix totals attributes are not available and that's why our market-based Scope 2 emissions are same as our location-based Scope 2 emissions.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

53505

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Akbank purchases electricity from the main grid. Turkish Electricity Grid's RECs certification, - direct contracts (low-carbon, renewable, etc.) - residual mix totals attributes are not available and that's why our market-based Scope 2 emissions are same as our location-based Scope 2 emissions.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3821

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions resulting from paper usage within the organization.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6244.69

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Within the scope of calculating the emissions from fuels and electricity calculated in scope 1 & 2, there is well to tank (WTT) emissions from fuel and energy related activities;

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

505.3

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Domestic, European and Continental business flights are taken into account when calculating business travel emissions.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

301

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions from personnel shuttles, buses and taxi travels of employees are taken into account.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

248

(7.5.3) Methodological details

When calculating the total debit and credit cards purchased in the reporting year, a separate calculation will be made for cards with recycling features and separately for cards that do not.

[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)**

15236

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Emission Factors for Stationary Combustion (diesel, fueloil, natural gas): IPCC (2006), Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Volume 2: Energy, Chapter 2: Stationary Combustion, Table 2.4 "Default Emission Factors for Stationary Combustion in the Commercial/ Institutional Category". Vehicle Emission Factors (gasoline, diesel): IPCC (2006), 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Volume 2: Energy, Chapter 3: Mobile Combustion; Equation 3.2.1 "CO₂ from Road Transport"; Table 3.2.1 "Road Transport Default CO₂ Emission Factors and Uncertainty Ranges"; Table 3.2.2 "Road Transport N₂O and CH₄ Default Emission Factors and Uncertainty Ranges". Global Warming Potentials: IPCC (2021), Climate Change 2021: The Physical Science Basis. Contribution of Working Group I to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (AR6), Supplementary Material, 7.SM.6.

Past year 1**(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

16535

(7.6.2) End date

(7.6.3) Methodological details

In reporting greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, our Bank has adopted the financial control approach. This approach entails consolidating and reporting the emissions of all entities over which the Bank has direct or indirect financial control. The rationale behind choosing the financial control approach is that it enables GHG emissions data to be presented in alignment with consolidated financial statements. This ensures that the Bank's sustainability performance is evaluated in an integrated manner with financial information, offering all stakeholders a more comprehensive and transparent basis for decision-making. Accordingly, GHG emissions data from subsidiaries under the Bank's financial control are collected and calculated using a consistent methodology. The Bank's Scope 1 emissions arise from the following parameters: Natural gas consumption as monitored through utility invoices Diesel and gasoline consumption of company vehicles, tracked via third-party providers Diesel consumption by generators, monitored through invoices Diesel used for heating purposes, tracked via utility invoices Fuel-oil consumption, as documented in utility bills CO₂ fire suppressant gases, tracked through invoices issued by the maintenance service provider

Past year 2

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

15499

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2023

(7.6.3) Methodological details

It represents the direct greenhouse gas emission amount arising from the Bank's natural gas consumption monitored from invoices, diesel and petrol consumption of company vehicles whose consumption amount is monitored from third party company, generator diesel consumption monitored from invoices, diesel used for heating¹²⁴ purposes monitored from invoices, fuel-oil consumption monitored from invoices and CO₂ fire extinguishing gases monitored from the service forms of the maintenance company in the reporting period. Emission Factors from Combustion (diesel oil, fuel oil, natural gas): "IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Chapter 2: Stationary Combustion - Volume 2: Energy" Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change 2006 Table 2.4 Default Emission Factors for Stationary Combustion in the Commercial/Institutional Category Vehicle Source Emission Factors (petrol, diesel oil): "IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Chapter 3: Mobile Combustion - Volume 2: Energy Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change 2006" Equation 3.2.1. CO₂ from Road Transport Table 3.2.1. Road Transport Default CO₂ Emissions Factors and Uncertainty Ranges Table 3.2.2 Road Transport N₂O and CH₄ Default Emissions Factors and Uncertainty Ranges For fire extinguishing gas consumption IPCC 5. Factors from the Evaluation Report were used.

Past year 3

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

15568

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

In 2022, we monitor and report electricity, water and fuel consumption regarding our operations. We calculate our emission based on the guidance of ISO 14064-1 and The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition). There is an decrease compared to the previous year due to the contraction in our emission calculation boundary, which we handle within Scope 1 in 2022

Past year 4

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

15121

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2021

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with the indicators and methodologies included in the EIE (General Directorate of Electrical Works Survey Administration), IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) and the national greenhouse gas report. The Global Warming Potential (GWP) coefficients are taken from the IPCC 5th Assessment Report (2006).

[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)

40743.44

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

0

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 (Location-Based): (Consumption (kWh) × Emission Factor (tCO₂e/MWh)/1,000). Location-based Scope 2 emissions are calculated by multiplying the electricity consumption during the reporting period by the national grid emission factor. As the emission factor, the “Türkiye Electricity Generation and Electricity Consumption Point Emission Factors Information Form” published by the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources has been used, specifically the 2023 Distribution Line Connected Consumption Point Emission Factor (0.469 tCO₂e/MWh) published on 26.12.2025. Scope 2 Market-Based: (Consumption (kWh) × Emission Factor (tCO₂e/MWh)/1,000). For electricity consumption certified under renewable energy certificates (I-REC), the emission factor is included as 0 tCO₂e/MWh in the calculation.

Past year 1

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

43556

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

0

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2024

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Our Bank’s Scope 2 emissions represent the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from electricity consumption, which reflects the companies’ indirect energy use during the reporting period, after deducting the amount of renewable energy purchased through I-REC certificates. In calculating Scope 2 emissions, the following facilities are included: Head Office, Silivri Archive, Akbank Banking Center, branches, AkSanat, and off-site ATMs with separate electricity subscriptions. We report our Scope 2 emissions using both the market-based and location-based approaches. Our electricity is purchased from the Turkish national grid.

Past year 2

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

39970

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

0

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2023

(7.7.4) Methodological details

*"It represents the Indirect Energy Consumption of the Companies resulted by subtracting the amount of renewable energy purchased (I-REC) from the amount of indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from electricity consumption, during the reporting period. Head Office, Silivri Archive, Akbank Banking Centre, Branches, Aksanat and external ATMs with subscription are included. (Consumption *Emission Factor/1000) – (Amount of Renewable Energy Supplied *Emission Factor/1000) Electricity Emission Factor: Electricity emission factors are based on the 2020 electricity emission factor published by "TEİAŞ" on 09.08.2022 (0.484 kg/kwh)."*

Past year 3

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

45474

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

15415

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

We purchase electricity from Turkey's main grid and implemented the Ak-E4 project, which enabled us to remotely monitor and report our consumption of electricity, water, natural gas, and diesel. This year, we expanded our efforts by calculating both our location-based and market based emissions and integrated I-REC certificates for Scope 2 disclosure from Enerjisa Istanbul Anadolu Yakasi Elektrik A.Ş.. We calculated the consumption of all our branches to determine the local-based emissions. In 2022, we achieved a significant reduction in market-based Scope 2 emissions, which decreased from 24,214.79 tCO₂e to 15,415.88 tCO₂e, representing a decrease of approximately 36%. We also reduced our electricity consumption significantly, from 53.7 GWh in 2021 to 31.9 GWh, a reduction of approximately 41%. Moreover, we increased our use of renewable energy from 41.4 GWh to 62.1 GWh, which represents an increase of 50.12%. In 2022, we calculated our location-based emissions using the average grid factor with our total electricity consumption of 93,955 MWh.

Past year 4

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

46031

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

24300

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

We purchases electricity from the main grid in Turkey. Turkish Electricity Grid's REC certification, direct contracts (low-carbon, renewable, etc.) – residual mix totals attributes are not available and that's why our market-based Scope 2 emissions are same as our location-based Scope 2 emissions. In 2021, we implemented the Ak-E4 (Akbank Industry 4.0) project, which allows us to remotely control and report our consumptions such as electricity, water, natural gas and diesel. With this project we are able to monitor and report electricity, water and fuel consumption. We calculate our emission based on the guidance of The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition). During the reporting period, we reduced electricity usage compared to the last year (2020). The reason effects on reduction of electricity consumption and its emissions came from that we used 60% of electricity consumption from renewable sources during the first six-month of 2021, on the annual average this percentage was calculated as 44.7%.

[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)

7457.67

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

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

100

(7.8.6) Please explain

The emission was calculated by multiply purchased paper amount and emission factor. Emission Factor Reference: (Category 1) Purchased Goods and Services byusing DEFRA 2025, Material Use, Paper & Plastic, PVC.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Emissions not relevant to the sector that our organization operates in according to methodology specified in question 7.2

(7.8.6) Please explain

According to our emission screening, this category is not significant as it is below 1% of total emissions. Therefore this category is not relevant.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

6855

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

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

100

(7.8.6) Please explain

"Within the scope of calculating the emissions from fuels and electricity calculated in scope 1 & 2, there is well to tank (WTT) emissions from fuel and energy related activities. Emission Factor Reference: (Category 3) Fuel and Energy Related Activities, DEFRA 2024, WTT Fuels, Fuel Oil, Natural Gas, Diesel (average biofuel blend), petrol (average biofuel blend) (Category 3) Fuel and Energy Related Activities, TEİAŞ, Electricity Transmission and Distribution Ratio"

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Emissions not relevant to the sector that our organization operates in according to methodology specified in question 7.2

(7.8.6) Please explain

This category is calculated as Scope 1 and 2 emission. Therefore, there is no additional upstream sources.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Emissions not relevant to the sector that our organization operates in according to methodology specified in question 7.2

(7.8.6) Please explain

According to our emission screening, this category is not significant as it is below 1% of total emissions. Therefore this category is not relevant.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

1526.11

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Distance-based method

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

100

(7.8.6) Please explain

"The scope 3 source Business travel refers to business travels by air by staff. Emission Factor Reference: (Category 6) Business Travel, DEFRA 2025, Business Travel – Air, Short-haul, to/from UK – average passenger, Long-haul, to/from UK, average passenger"

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

1214

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Distance-based method

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

100

(7.8.6) Please explain

"The shuttle services of the employees are evaluated within scope 3 together with the data on the total distance traveled. Emission Factor Reference: Category 7) Employee Commuting, DEFRA 2025, Business Travel – Land, Large Car & Taxis, regular taxi"

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Emissions not relevant to the sector that our organization operates in according to methodology specified in question 7.2

(7.8.6) Please explain

We don't have any upstream leased asset so this category is not relevant.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Emissions not relevant to the sector that our organization operates in according to methodology specified in question 7.2

(7.8.6) Please explain

We don't have any downstream transportation and distribution related emissions.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Emissions not relevant to the sector that our organization operates in according to methodology specified in question 7.2

(7.8.6) Please explain

As we don't sell intermediate products that require processing into final products, we don't have any emissions in this category.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Emissions not relevant to the sector that our organization operates in according to methodology specified in question 7.2

(7.8.6) Please explain

"Similar to other companies in the Financial Services industry, Akbank does not produce physical products. Emissions resulting from the use of sold products are not relevant for our company for this reason."

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)

1214

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Waste-type-specific method

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

100

(7.8.6) Please explain

"When calculating the total debit and credit cards purchased in the reporting year, a separate calculation will be made for cards with recycling features and separately for cards that do not. Emission Factor Reference: (Category 12) End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products, DEFRA 2025, Material Use, Plastics: PVC (incl. forming)"

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Emissions not relevant to the sector that our organization operates in according to methodology specified in question 7.2

(7.8.6) Please explain

Our branches' energy consumption is included into Scope 2 calculation. Therefore, there is no additional downstream sources.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Emissions not relevant to the sector that our organization operates in according to methodology specified in question 7.2

(7.8.6) Please explain

Akbank does not have any franchises. Therefore it is not relevant and not calculated for Scope 3 emissions.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Emissions not relevant to the sector that our organization operates in according to methodology specified in question 7.2

(7.8.6) Please explain

We don't have other upstream emissions.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Emissions not relevant to the sector that our organization operates in according to methodology specified in question 7.2

(7.8.6) Please explain

We don't have other downstream emissions.

[Fixed row]

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

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2024

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

461

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

7403

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

1325

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

1164

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

101

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2023

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

537.76

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

6300.53

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

1334.6

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

1583.99

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

214.23

Past year 3

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2022

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

1442.73

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

2551.18

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

748.1

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

10535.67

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

0.33

Past year 4

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2021

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

1198.24

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

86633.91

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

133.325

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

10035.87

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

1149.02

[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

akbank_integrated_annual_report_2025.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Assurance Report Pp. 618-621

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☒ ISAE3000

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

(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

akbank_integrated_annual_report_2025.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☒ ISAE3000

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Assurance Report Pp. 618-621

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☒ ISAE3000

☒ 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: Purchased goods and services

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

☒ Scope 3: Business travel

☒ Scope 3: Employee commuting

☒ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products

(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

akbank_integrated_annual_report_2025.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Assurance Report Pp. 618-621

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☒ ISAE3000

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of selected emissions categories verified (%)

100

(7.9.3.9) Proportion of total reported scope 3 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:

☒ Decreased

(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

In 2025, there was no change in renewable energy consumption.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1298.97

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

7.86

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In 2025, we have achieved 1,298.97 ton reduction in Scope 1 emissions thanks to emission reduction activites. Calculation: 2024 Scope 1+2 = 16,534.60 ton CO2e, 2025 Scope 1+2= 15,235.63 ton CO2e Calculation: 16,534.60 - 15,235.63 = 1,298.97 tons CO2e. Emissions value: (-1,298.97/16,534.60) * 100 = -7.86%
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☒ Market-based

(7.12) Does your organization have significant land sector activities in its operations or value chain?

	Agriculture, forestry or other land sector activities	Specify the reason for no significant activities
	Select from: ☒ No, explanation provided	Select from: ☒ No relevant activities identified

[Fixed row]

(7.13) Does your organization choose to account for and report technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage, or have you done so in previous years?

	Technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage in the reporting year	Specify the reason for no technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geological storage in the reporting year	Technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage were accounted for and reported in previous years
	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No, explanation provided	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No relevant activities identified	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No

[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:

☒ No

(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)	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes

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

[Fixed row]

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

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

40889.72

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

40889.72

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

86873

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.4) MWh from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources

0

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

86873.00

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

501.24

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

501.24

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

87374.24

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

40889.72

(7.30.1.4) MWh from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources

0

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

128263.96

[Fixed row]

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

Türkiye

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

86873

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

501.24

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

0

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

40889.72

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

128263.96
[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

2.661e-7

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

15236

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

57247061000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

68.6

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☒ Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

Compared to 2024, the intensity figure for 2025 has decreased by approximately 68.6%, as our revenue increased to TRY 57,247,061,000 million, while our Scope 1+2 emissions decreased to 1,298.97 tons CO₂e. Specifically, the intensity figure for 2025 is calculated as 0.000000266. Our intensity figure for the reporting year 2024 was calculated as 0.000000835, based on our Scope 1+2 emissions of 16,534.60 tons CO₂e and revenue of TRY 134,207,417,000 million. The reason for 68.6% of change is thanks to energy efficiency projects.

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☒ Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

1470

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

ton

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

N/A

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

21.1

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Our hazardous and non-hazardous waste amounts were decreased by 21.1% in 2050, from 1863 ton to 1470 ton.
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ Absolute target

☒ Portfolio target

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

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

- ☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- ☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
☒ Methane (CH₄)
☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)
☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
☒ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

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

13450

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

53505

(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)

66955.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

90

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

6695.500

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

15236

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

0

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

15236.000

(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

85.83

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target is organization-wide and covers 100% of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Biogenic and FLAG emissions are not included because they are not applicable.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

We consider climate change as a material issue by adopting an environmentally-friendly business model in our operations. In terms of our goal, set in 2021, in relation to becoming a carbon neutral bank by 2023 by zeroing our emissions from our operations, we have updated the target date of this goal as 2025, taking into account the developments globally and in Türkiye. By conducting a study in 2023, we set a target to reduce Scope-1 and Scope-2 greenhouse gas emissions by 90% by 2030 compared to the 2019 base year, in accordance with the Paris Agreement 1.5 degree scenario and the SBT-i methodologies for our emissions from our operations.

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

In line with our target of becoming a Net Zero Emissions Bank, we manage our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in line with science-based targets, regularly measuring, monitoring, and reporting our performance. We have committed to reducing our Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions by 90% by 2030 compared to the 2019 base year, consistent with the Paris Agreement's 1.5°C scenario and the SBTi methodology, and reduced these emissions by 79% compared to the base year in 2025. Since 2023, we have sourced 100% renewable energy for the electricity consumed in our own operations, purchasing a total of 86,873,000 kWh of renewable energy in 2025 to neutralize our Scope 2 emissions. We have also established a roadmap for our Scope 1 emissions to be achieved by 2030, en route to becoming a Net Zero Emissions Bank by 2050.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

☒ Scope 3

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3, Category 15 – Investments

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

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

13450

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

53505

(7.53.1.28) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

28250921.94

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

28250921.940

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

28317876.940

(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

(7.53.1.49) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

100

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2050

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

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

0.000

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

15236

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

0

(7.53.1.73) Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

17088710.43

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

17088710.430

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

17103946.430

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

39.60

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target is organization-wide and covers 100% of Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions. Biogenic and FLAG emissions are not included because they are not applicable.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Akbank is targeting a reduction of 60% in emissions intensity for its on-balance sheet financed emissions for the power sector by 2030. All direct financing for power generation activities will be subject to this target. With this target, Akbank intends to expand its efforts to finance low-carbon power generation activities. Renewable energy financing is one of Akbank's key lending areas. Renewable energy investments already compose 76% of its project finance energy portfolio. Akbank is targeting a reduction of 23.8% and 29% in emission intensity for its on-balance sheet financed emissions by 2030 for the cement and iron & steel sectors, respectively. The Bank will be focusing on decarbonizing the most carbon-intensive midstream activities to meet these targets. AKBANK also intends to decarbonize energy-intensive commercial real estate sector, with a reduction in the emissions intensity of its on-balance sheet financed emissions of 40.8% for service buildings and 49.3% for residential buildings by 2030.

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

Akbank will initially focus on decarbonizing power, cement, iron & steel and commercial real estate sectors. The Bank set interim targets for its loan portfolio based on financed emissions for these four carbon-intensive sectors, which are fully aligned with the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) methodology. The targets are aligned to the pathway set out by the International Energy Agency (IEA) 'net zero emissions by 2050' scenario, calculated to limit global warming to within 1.5C. Akbank is targeting a reduction of 60% in emissions intensity for its on-balance sheet financed emissions for the power sector by 2030. All direct financing for power generation activities will be subject to this target. With this target, Akbank intends to expand its efforts to finance low-carbon power generation activities. Renewable energy financing is one of Akbank's key lending areas. Renewable energy investments already compose 76% of its project finance energy portfolio. Akbank is targeting a reduction of 23.8% and 29% in emission intensity for its on-balance sheet financed emissions by 2030 for the cement and iron & steel sectors, respectively. The Bank will be focusing on decarbonizing the most carbon-intensive midstream activities to meet these targets. Akbank also intends to decarbonize energy-intensive commercial real estate sector, with a reduction in the emissions intensity of its on-balance sheet financed emissions of 40.8% for service buildings and 49.3% for residential buildings by 2030. Akbank has also set an interim 1.5C-aligned target, for the decarbonisation of its operational emissions, aiming to reduce its absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions by 90% by 2030.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ Yes

[Add row]

(7.53.4) Provide details of the climate-related targets for your portfolio.

Row 1

(7.53.4.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Por1

(7.53.4.2) Target type

Select from:

- ☒ Sector Decarbonization Approach (SDA)

(7.53.4.4) Methodology used when setting the target

Select from:

- ☒ NZBA Target Setting Guidelines

(7.53.4.5) Date target was set

12/31/2023

(7.53.4.6) Target is set and progress against it is tracked at

Select from:

- ☒ Sector level

(7.53.4.7) Sector

Select from:

- ☒ Manufacturing

(7.53.4.8) Portfolios covered by the target

Select all that apply

- ☒ Banking (Bank)

(7.53.4.10) Asset classes covered by the target

Select all that apply

- ☒ Loans
☒ Project finance

(7.53.4.12) Target type: Absolute or intensity

Select from:

☒ Intensity

(7.53.4.14) % of portfolio emissions covered by the target

3.89

(7.53.4.16) Metric (or target numerator if intensity)

Select from:

☒ Metric tons CO2e

(7.53.4.17) Target denominator

Select from:

☒ Ton iron and steel

(7.53.4.18) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

0.02

(7.53.4.21) Frequency of target reviews

Select from:

☒ Annually

(7.53.4.22) End date of base year

12/31/2021

(7.53.4.23) Figure in base year

0.724

(7.53.4.24) We have an interim target

Select from:

☒ No

(7.53.4.27) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.4.28) Figure in target year

0.514

(7.53.4.29) Figure in reporting year

0.596

(7.53.4.30) % of target achieved relative to base year

60.95238095238097

(7.53.4.31) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.4.34) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and it has been set in line with the Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ) commitments, but we have not committed to seek validation by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.4.35) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.4.37) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Base year of our emission reduction targets is 2021 Financial Year. Steel sector target covers 2 asset classes: Business Loans and Project Finance Loans. These asset classes also cover Akbank's non-performing loan portfolio.

(7.53.4.38) Target objective

Akbank's net zero strategy was developed in parallel with the goals of the Paris Agreement, both the global climate fight goals and Türkiye's NDC. Decarbonization of the energy sector has a critical role in the climate fight as it will also affect the transformation of other energy-dependent sectors. Meantime, decarbonisation of hard-to-abate sectors are critical in global climate action. Therefore, apart from power generation sector, Akbank prioritized cement, iron & steel and energy-dependant commercial real estate sectors decarbonisation. Akbank aims to reduce the relevant performance indicator by 29% by 2030 compared to the 2021 baseline of 0.724, reaching approximately 0.514. In 2025, the indicator decreased to 0.596, representing a 17.7% reduction from the baseline year and demonstrating progress toward the 2030 target.

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

- ☒ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production
- ☒ Net-zero targets
- ☒ Other climate-related targets

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

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

- ☒ Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

12/31/2023

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

☒ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☒ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

104151

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

0

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

100

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

100

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

100.00

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Achieved

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

Abs 1

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☒ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers 100% of our Scope 2 market-based emissions and there is no exclusion.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

To reduce Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions to zero by sourcing 100% of the electricity consumed in the Bank's own operations from renewable energy, in place since 2023. In 2025, Scope 2 emissions were neutralized through the purchase of 86,873,000 kWh of renewable energy via International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-REC). This target sits within the Bank's broader commitment to reduce Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 90% by 2030 against the 2019 base year, consistent with the Paris Agreement's 1.5°C scenario and SBTi methodology, en route to becoming a Net Zero Emissions Bank by 2050.

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

The action that contributed most to achieving the target was to make the purchased electricity 100% IREC certified.
[Add row]

(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

12/31/2020

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☒ Absolute

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

Green finance

☒ Total amount of green debt instruments outstanding (green debt ratio)

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2020

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

16400000000

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2030

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

800000000000

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

265000000000

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

31.7253700868

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

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

No

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☒ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers ESG-linked loans of Akbank.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Provide TRY 800 billion in cumulative sustainable finance by 2030.

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

Akbank provided TRY 265 billion of sustainable finance in 2025, bringing cumulative sustainable finance provided since 2021 to TRY 681 billion (up from TRY 87 billion in 2022, TRY 276 billion in 2023, and TRY 416 billion in 2024). Progress is driven by the Bank's ESG-linked and sustainability-linked loan mechanisms, the appointment of Sustainable Finance Ambassadors across regional directorates, the Sustainability Agent role undertaken in multi-bank sustainability-linked loan facilities, and the expansion of sustainable financing products and services from 23 in 2024 to 26 in 2025. The number of projects assessed for environmental and social impact also increased, from 19 in 2024 to 27 in 2025.

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

12/31/2022

(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

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

☒ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

AKBANK will initially focus on decarbonizing power, cement, iron & steel and commercial real estate sectors. The Bank set interim targets for its loan portfolio based on financed emissions for these four carbon-intensive sectors, which are fully aligned with the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) methodology. The targets are aligned to the pathway set out by the International Energy Agency (IEA) 'net zero emissions by 2050' scenario, calculated to limit global warming to within 1.5°C.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

AKBANK is targeting a reduction of 60% in emissions intensity for its on-balance sheet financed emissions for the power sector by 2030. All direct financing for power generation activities will be subject to this target. With this target, AKBANK intends to expand its efforts to finance low-carbon power generation activities. Renewable energy financing is one of AKBANK's key lending areas. Renewable energy investments already compose 76% of its project finance energy portfolio. AKBANK is targeting a reduction of 23.8% and 29% in emission intensity for its on-balance sheet financed emissions by 2030 for the cement and iron & steel sectors, respectively. The Bank will be focusing on decarbonizing the most carbon-intensive midstream activities to meet these targets. AKBANK also intends to decarbonize energy-intensive commercial real estate sector, with a reduction in the emissions intensity of its on-balance sheet financed emissions of 40.8% for service buildings and 49.3% for residential buildings by 2030.

(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

AKBANK will initially focus on decarbonizing power, cement, iron & steel and commercial real estate sectors. The Bank set interim targets for its loan portfolio based on financed emissions for these four carbon-intensive sectors, which are fully aligned with the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) methodology. The targets are aligned to the pathway set out by the International Energy Agency (IEA) 'net zero emissions by 2050' scenario, calculated to limit global warming to within 1.5°C. AKBANK is targeting a reduction of 60% in emissions intensity for its on-balance sheet financed emissions for the power sector by 2030. All direct financing for power generation activities will be subject to this target. With this target, AKBANK intends to expand its efforts to finance low-carbon power generation

activities. Renewable energy financing is one of AKBANK's key lending areas. Renewable energy investments already compose 76% of its project finance energy portfolio. AKBANK is targeting a reduction of 23.8% and 29% in emission intensity for its on-balance sheet financed emissions by 2030 for the cement and iron & steel sectors, respectively. The Bank will be focusing on decarbonizing the most carbon-intensive midstream activities to meet these targets. AKBANK also intends to decarbonize energy-intensive commercial real estate sector, with a reduction in the emissions intensity of its on-balance sheet financed emissions of 40.8% for service buildings and 49.3% for residential buildings by 2030. Akbank has also set an interim 1.5°C-aligned target, for the decarbonisation of its operational emissions, aiming to reduce its absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions by 90% by 2030.

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

In line with our goal of "becoming a Net Zero Bank by 2050", we have started to work on the decarbonisation of our portfolio. In addition to climate finance, we have also focused more comprehensively on transformation finance. In particular, we monitor the efforts of our carbon-intensive sector customers in the area of net zero commitments and closely monitor the carbon footprint of all our commercial loans. We have identified the priority sectors we will focus on in our journey to become a Net Zero Bank and the 2030 sectoral carbon reduction targets for these sectors. We plan to publish the 2030 carbon reduction targets we have set for priority sectors in 2024. We encourage our customers in aluminium, fertilizer, chemical, automotive, plastic, textile sectors, which have a high environmental footprint, primarily in carbon-intensive sectors such as cement, iron and steel, and energy, to make green transformation, considering sectoral demands, trends and best practices. We offer suggestions to our customers who need green investments. We continue to work for green technology investments and clean transportation in carbon-intensive sectors, especially energy efficiency and renewable energy, by focusing on regulations, technology, and market expectations, which are among the transition risks that our portfolio will be affected by.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

In 2022, AKBANK committed to become a Net Zero Bank by 2050. With its commitment to Net-Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA) today, AKBANK now aims to set climate-related targets for 2030 in different sectors of its loan portfolio that will set in on a pathway to achieve its 2050 goal. AKBANK aligned its target setting methodology with Net-Zero Banking Alliance's and Science Based Targets Initiative's guidelines and set ambitious loan portfolio targets in parallel with the goal of limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius.

[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.

	Emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	0	
To be implemented	0	0
Implementation commenced	0	0
Implemented	1	303.17
Not to be implemented	0	

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☒ Lighting

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

303.17

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

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

3552323

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

28064449

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ >30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

N/A

[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 other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

N/A

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ No

C12. Environmental performance - Financial services

(12.1) Does your organization measure the impact of your portfolio on the environment?

Banking (Bank)

(12.1.1) We measure the impact of our portfolio on the climate

Select from:

☒ Yes

(12.1.2) Disclosure metric

Select all that apply

☒ Financed emissions

☒ Other carbon footprinting and/or exposure metrics (as defined by TCFD)

(12.1.5) We measure the impact of our portfolio on forests

Select from:

☒ Yes

(12.1.8) We measure the impact of our portfolio on water

Select from:

☒ Yes

(12.1.11) We measure the impact of our portfolio on biodiversity

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to do so in the next two years

(12.1.12) Primary reason for not measuring portfolio impact on biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(12.1.13) Explain why your organization does not measure its portfolio impact on biodiversity

We plan to measure our portfolio impact on biodiversity in the next two years.

[Fixed row]

(12.1.1) Provide details of your organization's financed emissions in the reporting year and in the base year.

Banking (Bank)

(12.1.1.1) Asset classes covered in the calculation

Select all that apply

☒ Loans

☒ Project finance

☒ Real estate

(12.1.1.2) Financed emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the reporting year

16125565.21

(12.1.1.3) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

28

(12.1.1.4) Total value of assets included in the financed emissions calculation

934081822240.00

(12.1.1.5) % of financed emissions calculated using data obtained from clients/investees (optional)

2

(12.1.1.6) Emissions calculation methodology

Select from:

☒ The Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard for the Financial Industry (PCAF)

(12.1.1.7) Weighted data quality score (for PCAF-aligned data quality scores only)

4

(12.1.1.8) Financed emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the base year

28250921.94

(12.1.1.9) Base year end

12/31/2021

(12.1.1.10) % of undrawn loan commitments included in the financed emissions calculation

0

(12.1.1.11) Please explain the details of and assumptions used in your calculation

In line with the PCAF methodology, the Bank performs its calculations based on customer specific real data, subject to data availability, and with the highest possible data quality. In cases where data availability is limited, approximate calculations are performed based on activity data and physical comparative analyses, referred to as benchmarks, using sources such as IPCC emission factors and Exiobase regional and sector specific income based emission factors. Portfolio emissions are calculated based on the year end balance sheet data of the companies financed. For the base year, financed emissions were calculated as 25,590,985 tCO2e for Business Loans with a PCAF Data Quality score of 4.1, 2,526,926 tCO2e for Project Finance with a score of 3.7, 55,766 tCO2e for Commercial Real Estate with a score of 4.0, and 77,245 tCO2e for Motor Vehicle Loans with a score of 4.1, resulting in a total of 28,250,922 tCO2e with an overall PCAF Data Quality score of 4.0. The limited assurance service process for the 2021 base year credit portfolio emissions accounts commenced in 2024, and minor changes may occur in the results as part of the ongoing verification process. For the reporting year, applying the same methodology across the Loans, Project Finance, and Real Estate asset classes, financed emissions were calculated as 16,125,565.21 tCO2e, covering 3.67% of the portfolio in relation to total portfolio value, with total assets included in the calculation amounting to 931,343,136,000.

[Fixed row]

(12.1.3) Provide details of the other metrics used to track the impact of your portfolio on the environment.

Climate change

(12.1.3.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☒ Banking (Bank)

(12.1.3.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☒ Portfolio carbon footprint (tCO₂e/Million invested)

(12.1.3.3) Metric value in the reporting year

0.3

(12.1.3.4) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

2.7

(12.1.3.5) Total value of assets included in the calculation

931343136000

(12.1.3.6) % of emissions calculated using data obtained from clients/investees

2

(12.1.3.7) Please explain the details and key assumptions used in your assessment

Calculation: Total financed emissions/Total value of assets included in the financed emissions calculations 16,125,565.21 ton CO₂e/931,343,136,000= 0.03 ton CO₂e/TL.

Forests

(12.1.3.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☒ Banking (Bank)

(12.1.3.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☒ Other metric for impact on forests, please specify :Outstanding Amount of Clients and Investments Monitored under Sustainable Forest Category

(12.1.3.3) Metric value in the reporting year

23594694917

(12.1.3.4) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

1.3

(12.1.3.5) Total value of assets included in the calculation

23594694917

(12.1.3.6) % of emissions calculated using data obtained from clients/investees

0

(12.1.3.7) Please explain the details and key assumptions used in your assessment

Based on total outstanding amount (TL) of clients with globally recognized certificates (such as FSC, PEFC, RSPO and Rainforest Alliance certificates) and green project finance loans under sustainable forest category as of 2025YE. Please note that avoided emissions have not been calculated as avoided GHG emissions are not identified as a key impact indicator for Sustainable Forest Management under Akbank's Sustainable Finance Framework. The impact indicators defined for these categories primarily focus on forest-related outcomes, such as afforested, rehabilitated and sustainably managed forest areas. However reported financing is not suitable to report aforementioned impact indicators.

Water

(12.1.3.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☒ Banking (Bank)

(12.1.3.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☒ Other metric for impact on water, please specify :Outstanding Amount of Clients and Investments Monitored under Sustainable Water Management and Marine Ecosystem Protection Category

(12.1.3.3) Metric value in the reporting year

15298277239

(12.1.3.4) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

0.9

(12.1.3.5) Total value of assets included in the calculation

15298277239

(12.1.3.6) % of emissions calculated using data obtained from clients/investees

0

(12.1.3.7) Please explain the details and key assumptions used in your assessment

Based on total outstanding amount (TL) of clients with recognized certifications addressing water stewardships, sustainable water management, aquatic ecosystem protection (such as, BCI, Global GAP, Aquaculture Stewardship Council, Marine Stewardship Council) as well as pure players operating in the water and wastewater management sector as of 2025YE. Please note that avoided emissions have not been calculated for these financings, as avoided GHG emissions are not identified as a key impact indicator for Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management under Akbank's Sustainable Finance Framework. The impact indicators defined for these categories primarily focus on water-related outcomes, such as water savings, water use efficiency and wastewater treatment. However reported financing is not suitable to report aforementioned impact indicators.

[Add row]

(12.2) Are you able to provide a breakdown of your organization's financed emissions and other portfolio carbon footprinting metrics?

	Portfolio breakdown
Banking (Bank)	Yes ☒ Yes, by asset class ☒ Yes, by industry ☒ Yes, by scope

[Fixed row]

(12.2.1) Break down your organization’s financed emissions and other portfolio carbon footprinting metrics by asset class, by industry, and/or by scope.

Row 1

(12.2.1.1) Portfolio

Select from:
☒ Banking (Bank)

(12.2.1.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:
☒ Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)

(12.2.1.3) Industry

Select from:

☒ Power generation

(12.2.1.4) Asset class

Select from:

☒ Project finance

(12.2.1.5) Clients'/investees' scope

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(12.2.1.6) % of asset class emissions calculated in the reporting year based on total value of assets

0.49

(12.2.1.7) Value of assets covered in the calculation

16435236272.03

(12.2.1.8) Financed emissions or alternative metric

532070.34

(12.2.1.9) Are you able to provide the gross exposure for your undrawn loan commitment separately from the drawn loan commitment?

Select from:

☒ Not applicable

(12.2.1.12) Explain the details, assumptions and exclusions in your calculation

The reported financed emissions relate to the power generation sector within the project finance asset class. The calculation covers clients' Scope 1 emissions, representing direct greenhouse gas emissions from their operations. The value of assets covered in the calculation amounts to TRY 16,435,236,272.03, corresponding to 0.49% of the total value of assets in the relevant asset class. Financed emissions are calculated by applying the appropriate attribution factor to the

emissions of the underlying projects, in accordance with the PCAF methodology. This breakdown enables the Bank to assess the contribution of power generation project finance to its overall financed emissions and monitor the portfolio's emissions performance over time.
[Add row]

(12.3) State the values of your financing and insurance of fossil fuel assets in the reporting year.

Lending to all fossil fuel assets

(12.3.1) Reporting values of the financing and/or insurance of fossil fuel assets

Select from:

☒ Yes

(12.3.2) Value of the fossil fuel assets in your portfolio (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

24647065304

(12.3.3) New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified 1.2)

20987682802

(12.3.5) % of portfolio value comprised of fossil fuel assets to total portfolio value in reporting year

1.4

(12.3.6) Details of calculation

It has been calculated based on the balance of cash TL loans in the commercial loan portfolio of the relevant sectors at the end of 2025.

Lending to thermal coal

(12.3.1) Reporting values of the financing and/or insurance of fossil fuel assets

Select from:

☒ Yes

(12.3.2) Value of the fossil fuel assets in your portfolio (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

357002644

(12.3.3) New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified 1.2)

321268627

(12.3.5) % of portfolio value comprised of fossil fuel assets to total portfolio value in reporting year

0

(12.3.6) Details of calculation

It has been calculated based on the balance of cash TL loans in the commercial loan portfolio of the relevant sectors at the end of 2025.

Lending to met coal

(12.3.1) Reporting values of the financing and/or insurance of fossil fuel assets

Select from:

☒ Yes

(12.3.2) Value of the fossil fuel assets in your portfolio (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

680447490

(12.3.3) New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified 1.2)

466894928

(12.3.5) % of portfolio value comprised of fossil fuel assets to total portfolio value in reporting year

0

(12.3.6) Details of calculation

It has been calculated based on the balance of cash TL loans in the commercial loan portfolio of the relevant sectors at the end of 2025.

Lending to oil

(12.3.1) Reporting values of the financing and/or insurance of fossil fuel assets

Select from:

☒ Yes

(12.3.2) Value of the fossil fuel assets in your portfolio (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

5882286940

(12.3.3) New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified 1.2)

3967044552

(12.3.5) % of portfolio value comprised of fossil fuel assets to total portfolio value in reporting year

0.3

(12.3.6) Details of calculation

It has been calculated based on the balance of cash TL loans in the commercial loan portfolio of the relevant sectors at the end of 2025.

Lending to gas

(12.3.1) Reporting values of the financing and/or insurance of fossil fuel assets

Select from:

☒ Yes

(12.3.2) Value of the fossil fuel assets in your portfolio (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

17727328230

(12.3.3) New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified 1.2)

16232474695

(12.3.5) % of portfolio value comprised of fossil fuel assets to total portfolio value in reporting year

1

(12.3.6) Details of calculation

*It has been calculated based on the balance of cash TL loans in the commercial loan portfolio of the relevant sectors at the end of 2025.
[Fixed row]*

(12.4) Does your organization provide finance and/or insurance to companies in the commodity value chain? If so, for each commodity and portfolio, state the values of your financing and/or insurance in the reporting year.

Lending to companies operating in the timber products value chain

(12.4.1) Finance or insurance provided to companies operating in the value chain for this commodity

Select from:

☒ Yes

(12.4.2) Commodity value chain stage coverage

Select all that apply

☒ Production

☒ Processing

☒ Trading

☒ Manufacturing

☒ Retailing

(12.4.3) Portfolio exposure (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1421511719

(12.4.4) New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

872686880

(12.4.6) % value of the exposure in relation to your total portfolio value

0.1

Lending to companies operating in the palm oil value chain

(12.4.1) Finance or insurance provided to companies operating in the value chain for this commodity

Select from:

☒ No

Lending to companies operating in the cattle products value chain

(12.4.1) Finance or insurance provided to companies operating in the value chain for this commodity

Select from:

☒ No

Lending to companies operating in the soy value chain

(12.4.1) Finance or insurance provided to companies operating in the value chain for this commodity

Select from:

☒ No

Lending to companies operating in the rubber value chain

(12.4.1) Finance or insurance provided to companies operating in the value chain for this commodity

Select from:

☒ No

Lending to companies operating in the cocoa value chain

(12.4.1) Finance or insurance provided to companies operating in the value chain for this commodity

Select from:

☒ No

Lending to companies operating in the coffee value chain

(12.4.1) Finance or insurance provided to companies operating in the value chain for this commodity

Select from:

☒ No

[Fixed row]

(12.5) In the reporting year, did your organization finance and/or insure activities or sectors that are aligned with, or eligible under, a sustainable finance taxonomy? If so, are you able to report the values of that financing and/or underwriting?

	Reporting values of the financing and/or insurance of activities or sectors that are eligible under or aligned with a sustainable finance taxonomy	Primary reason for not providing values of the financing and/or insurance	Explain why you are not providing values of the financing and/or insurance
Banking (Bank)	Select from: ☒ No, but we plan to report in the next two years	Select from: ☒ No standardized procedure	The Communique of Green Asset Ratio is currently in draft form and under development in Türkiye.

[Fixed row]

(12.6) Do any of your existing products and services enable clients to mitigate and/or adapt to the effects of environmental issues?

	Existing products and services enable clients to mitigate and/or adapt to the effects of environmental issues
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(12.6.1) Provide details of your existing products and services that enable clients to mitigate and/or adapt to the effects of environmental issues, including any taxonomy or methodology used to classify the products and services.

Row 1

(12.6.1.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply
☒ Climate change

(12.6.1.2) Product/service enables clients to mitigate and/or adapt to climate change

Select all that apply
☒ Mitigation
☒ Adaptation

(12.6.1.3) Portfolio

Select from:
☒ Banking (Bank)

(12.6.1.4) Asset class

Select from:

☒ Loans

(12.6.1.5) Type of product classification

Select all that apply

☒ Products that promote environmental and/or social characteristics

☒ Products that have sustainable investment as their core objective

(12.6.1.6) Taxonomy or methodology used to identify product characteristics

Select all that apply

☒ Internally classified

☒ Externally classified using other taxonomy or methodology, please specify

:LMA Sustainability Linked Loan Principles (SLLP)

☒ LMA Green Loan Principles

☒ Green Bond Principles (ICMA)

☒ LMA Sustainability Link Loans Principles

☒ The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

(12.6.1.7) Type of solution financed, invested in or insured

Select all that apply

☒ Renewable energy

☒ Energy efficiency measures

☒ Ecosystem protection

☒ Green buildings and equipment

☒ Nature-based solutions

☒ Emerging climate technology, please specify **:Energy storage and smart grid**

☒ Low-emission transport

☒ Regenerative production

(12.6.1.8) Description of product/service

In line with sustainability trends, we continue to develop our sustainable financing practices in alignment with international financial institutions, investors and market expectations. Through our Sustainable Financing Framework, published in 2021 and updated in 2023, we apply green and social criteria to categorize the projects we

finance sustainably, in line with international principles. Under this framework, we issue bonds in compliance with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles, Social Bond Principles, and Sustainability Bond Guidelines. We also provide green and social loans in line with the Loan Market Association (LMA) Green Loan Principles and Social Loan Principles, ensuring compliance with ICMA Harmonized Impact Analysis Criteria and the International Finance Corporation (IFC) Blue Finance Guidelines. Akbank has a Sustainable Finance Framework where lists its use of proceeds and eligibility criteria for each category. <https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/images/pdf/akbank-sustainable-finance-framework-april-2023.pdf> Akbank obtained a Second Party Opinion on this framework showing its compliance with LMA and ICMA principles and the contribution level of each use of proceed to SDGs. Akbank provides green finance under this framework for investments complying with relevant technical criteria. In addition, Akbank has focus Sustainable Finance loan products (i.e. Eco-friendly vehicle loan, Rooftop Solar Panel Loan, sustainable agriculture loan, Transition to a Low Carbon Economy Loan, etc.), which is also offered to activities complying with technical criterias listed under Akbank's Sustainable Finance Framework. We design our sustainability-linked loan mechanisms to enhance the corporate-level sustainability performance of our loan portfolio customers and to create a competitive advantage in the market. Our sustainability-linked loan mechanisms also enable and accelerate our real sector stakeholders' access to green financing resources. In this context, we also undertook Sustainability Agent roles in sustainability-linked loan facilities structured with multiple banks. We increased the number of our sustainable financing products and services from 23 in 2024 to 26 in 2025.

(12.6.1.9) % of portfolio aligned with a taxonomy or methodology in relation to total portfolio value

3.8

(12.6.1.10) Product considers principal adverse impacts on environmental factors

Select from:

☒ Yes

(12.6.1.11) Details on how the principal adverse impacts on environmental factors are considered in this product

Within our ESMS and ESIA process, we are managing our customers adverse E&S impacts in according to national requirements and international standards such as Equator principles and IFC Performance standards. Akbank has an Environmental and Social Credit Policy Unit who is responsible for the execution of the Akbank Environmental and Social Risk Framework ('ESR Framework) which aims to proactively evaluate and manage the activities financed by our bank in terms of environmental and social risks. The Framework primarily aims to comply with national legislation, international agreements to which our country is a party, and environmental and social principles and criteria that reflect good practices published by international organizations. Within the scope of ESR Framework, Akbank applies the Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) and Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) System in order to identify the environmental and social risks and/or opportunities that may arise as a result of the financing provides and to manage them effectively. The ESMS, which is the basic process for the management of environmental and social risks in credit processes, is applied to all customers with whom our bank has a credit relationship, except for the cases specified in the relevant section in the ESR Framework. In addition, some of the very high-risk projects mentioned in this document, all project finance loans in industries with high environmental and social risks and new investment loan requests with an investment amount of more than USD 10 million are subject to special review through the ESIA system in more detail than the ESMS. Environmental and Social Risk Assessment is applied to loans of the customers with commercial activities by Environmental and Social Credit Policy Unit who is responsible for Environmental and Social Risk Management Framework. Please note that, sustainable finance loans with specific thresholds (may vary according to segmental basis) first go under Environmental and Social Risk assessment. Projects may be excluded if

listed under Exclusion List. Also, their risk scores are assigned and ES risks are managed accordingly by Environmental and Social Credit Policy Unit. Please see the details in Akbank's Sustainable Finance Framework.

Row 2

(12.6.1.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Forests

(12.6.1.3) Portfolio

Select from:

☒ Banking (Bank)

(12.6.1.4) Asset class

Select from:

☒ Loans

(12.6.1.5) Type of product classification

Select all that apply

☒ Products that promote environmental and/or social characteristics

☒ Products that have sustainable investment as their core objective

(12.6.1.6) Taxonomy or methodology used to identify product characteristics

Select all that apply

☒ Internally classified

☒ Externally classified using other taxonomy or methodology, please specify

:LMA Sustainability Linked Loan Principles (SLLP)

☒ LMA Green Loan Principles

☒ Green Bond Principles (ICMA)

☒ LMA Sustainability Link Loans Principles

- ☒ The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

(12.6.1.7) Type of solution financed, invested in or insured

Select all that apply

- ☒ Sustainable forest management

(12.6.1.8) Description of product/service

In line with sustainability trends, we continue to develop our sustainable financing practices in alignment with international financial institutions, investors and market expectations. Through our Sustainable Financing Framework, published in 2021 and updated in 2023, we apply green and social criteria to categorize the projects we finance sustainably, in line with international principles. Under this framework, we issue bonds in compliance with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles, Social Bond Principles, and Sustainability Bond Guidelines. We also provide green and social loans in line with the Loan Market Association (LMA) Green Loan Principles and Social Loan Principles, ensuring compliance with ICMA Harmonized Impact Analysis Criteria and the International Finance Corporation (IFC) Blue Finance Guidelines. Akbank has a Sustainable Finance Framework where lists its use of proceeds and eligibility criteria for each category. <https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/images/pdf/akbank-sustainable-finance-framework-april-2023.pdf> Akbank obtained a Second Party Opinion on this framework showing its compliance with LMA and ICMA principles and the contribution level of each use of proceed to SDGs. Akbank provides green finance under this framework for investments complying with relevant technical criteria. In addition, Akbank has focus Sustainable Finance loan products (i.e. Eco-friendly vehicle loan, Rooftop Solar Panel Loan, sustainable agriculture loan, Transition to a Low Carbon Economy Loan, etc.), which is also offered to activities complying with technical criterias listed under Akbank's Sustainable Finance Framework. We design our sustainability-linked loan mechanisms to enhance the corporate-level sustainability performance of our loan portfolio customers and to create a competitive advantage in the market. Our sustainability-linked loan mechanisms also enable and accelerate our real sector stakeholders' access to green financing resources. In this context, we also undertook Sustainability Agent roles in sustainability-linked loan facilities structured with multiple banks. We increased the number of our sustainable financing products and services from 23 in 2024 to 26 in 2025.

(12.6.1.9) % of portfolio aligned with a taxonomy or methodology in relation to total portfolio value

0.1

(12.6.1.10) Product considers principal adverse impacts on environmental factors

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(12.6.1.11) Details on how the principal adverse impacts on environmental factors are considered in this product

Within our ESMS and ESIA process, we are managing our customers adverse E&S impacts in according to national requirements and international standards such as Equator principles and IFC Performance standards. Akbank has an Environmental and Social Credit Policy Unit who is responsible for the execution of the Akbank

Environmental and Social Risk Framework ('ESR Framework') which aims to proactively evaluate and manage the activities financed by our bank in terms of environmental and social risks. The Framework primarily aims to comply with national legislation, international agreements to which our country is a party, and environmental and social principles and criteria that reflect good practices published by international organizations. Within the scope of ESR Framework, Akbank applies the Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) and Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) System in order to identify the environmental and social risks and/or opportunities that may arise as a result of the financing provides and to manage them effectively. The ESMS, which is the basic process for the management of environmental and social risks in credit processes, is applied to all customers with whom our bank has a credit relationship, except for the cases specified in the relevant section in the ESR Framework. In addition, some of the very high-risk projects mentioned in this document, all project finance loans in industries with high environmental and social risks and new investment loan requests with an investment amount of more than USD 10 million are subject to special review through the ESIA system in more detail than the ESMS. Environmental and Social Risk Assessment is applied to loans of the customers with commercial activities by Environmental and Social Credit Policy Unit who is responsible for Environmental and Social Risk Management Framework. Please note that, sustainable finance loans with specific thresholds (may vary according to segmental basis) first go under Environmental and Social Risk assessment. Projects may be excluded if listed under Exclusion List.. Also, their risk scores are assigned and ES risks are managed accordingly by Environmental and Social Credit Policy Unit. Please see the details in Akbank's Sustainable Finance Framework.

Row 3

(12.6.1.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Water

(12.6.1.3) Portfolio

Select from:

☒ Banking (Bank)

(12.6.1.4) Asset class

Select from:

☒ Loans

(12.6.1.5) Type of product classification

Select all that apply

☒ Products that promote environmental and/or social characteristics

☒ Products that have sustainable investment as their core objective

(12.6.1.6) Taxonomy or methodology used to identify product characteristics

Select all that apply

- ☒ Green Bond Principles (ICMA)
- ☒ LMA Green Loan Principles
- ☒ LMA Sustainability Link Loans Principles
- ☒ Externally classified using other taxonomy or methodology, please specify :LMA Sustainability Linked Loan Principles (SLLP)
- ☒ Internally classified

(12.6.1.7) Type of solution financed, invested in or insured

Select all that apply

- ☒ WASH services
- ☒ Water treatment infrastructure
- ☒ Wastewater treatment infrastructure
- ☒ Water resources and ecosystem protection
- ☒ Water supply and sewer networks infrastructure
- ☒ Other, please specify :Sustainable agriculture conserving water

(12.6.1.8) Description of product/service

In line with sustainability trends, we continue to develop our sustainable financing practices in alignment with international financial institutions, investors and market expectations. Through our Sustainable Financing Framework, published in 2021 and updated in 2023, we apply green and social criteria to categorize the projects we finance sustainably, in line with international principles. Under this framework, we issue bonds in compliance with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles, Social Bond Principles, and Sustainability Bond Guidelines. We also provide green and social loans in line with the Loan Market Association (LMA) Green Loan Principles and Social Loan Principles, ensuring compliance with ICMA Harmonized Impact Analysis Criteria and the International Finance Corporation (IFC) Blue Finance Guidelines. Akbank has a Sustainable Finance Framework where lists its use of proceeds and eligibility criteria for each category. <https://www.akbankinvestorrelations.com/en/images/pdf/akbank-sustainable-finance-framework-april-2023.pdf> Akbank obtained a Second Party Opinion on this framework showing its compliance with LMA and ICMA principles and the contribution level of each use of proceed to SDGs. Akbank provides green finance under this framework for investments complying with relevant technical criteria. In addition, Akbank has focus Sustainable Finance loan products (i.e.Eco-friendly vehicle loan, Rooftop Solar Panel Loan, sustainable agriculture loan, Transition to a Low Carbon Economy Loan, etc.), which is also offered to activities complying with technical criterias listed under Akbank's Sustainable Finance Framework. We design our sustainability-linked loan mechanisms to enhance the corporate-level sustainability performance of our loan portfolio customers and to create a competitive advantage in the market. Our sustainability-linked loan mechanisms also enable and accelerate our real sector stakeholders' access to green financing resources. In this context, we also undertook Sustainability Agent roles in sustainability-linked loan facilities structured with multiple banks. We increased the number of our sustainable financing products and services from 23 in 2024 to 26 in 2025.

(12.6.1.9) % of portfolio aligned with a taxonomy or methodology in relation to total portfolio value

0.1

(12.6.1.10) Product considers principal adverse impacts on environmental factors

Select from:

☒ Yes

(12.6.1.11) Details on how the principal adverse impacts on environmental factors are considered in this product

Within our ESMS and ESIA process, we are managing our customers adverse E&S impacts in according to national requirements and international standards such as Equator principles and IFC Performance standards. Akbank has an Environmental and Social Credit Policy Unit who is responsible for the execution of the Akbank Environmental and Social Risk Framework ('ESR Framework) which aims to proactively evaluate and manage the activities financed by our bank in terms of environmental and social risks. The Framework primarily aims to comply with national legislation, international agreements to which our country is a party, and environmental and social principles and criteria that reflect good practices published by international organizations. Within the scope of ESR Framework, Akbank applies the Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) and Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) System in order to identify the environmental and social risks and/or opportunities that may arise as a result of the financing provides and to manage them effectively. The ESMS, which is the basic process for the management of environmental and social risks in credit processes, is applied to all customers with whom our bank has a credit relationship, except for the cases specified in the relevant section in the ESR Framework. In addition, some of the very high-risk projects mentioned in this document, all project finance loans in industries with high environmental and social risks and new investment loan requests with an investment amount of more than USD 10 million are subject to special review through the ESIA system in more detail than the ESMS. Environmental and Social Risk Assessment is applied to loans of the customers with commercial activities by Environmental and Social Credit Policy Unit who is responsible for Environmental and Social Risk Management Framework. Please note that, sustainable finance loans with specific thresholds (may vary according to segmental basis) first go under Environmental and Social Risk assessment. Projects may be excluded if listed under Exclusion List.. Also, their risk scores are assigned and ES risks are managed accordingly by Environmental and Social Credit Policy Unit. Please see the details in Akbank's Sustainable Finance Framework.

[Add row]

(12.7) Has your organization set targets for deforestation and conversion-free and/or water-secure lending, investing and/or insuring?

	Target set
Forests	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes, we have set deforestation and conversion-free lending, investing and/or insuring targets
Water	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes, we have set water-secure lending, investing and/or insuring targets

[Fixed row]

(12.7.1) Provide details of your targets for deforestation and conversion-free and/or water-secure lending, investing and/or insuring.

Forests

(12.7.1.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☒ Banking (Bank)

(12.7.1.2) Targets set

Select from:

☒ Targets for proportion of your clients/investees compliant with your deforestation-free requirements

(12.7.1.3) Date target was set

12/31/2023

(12.7.1.4) Sectors covered by the target

Select all that apply

- ☒ Manufacturing
- ☒ Materials
- ☒ Retail

(12.7.1.5) Asset classes covered by the target

Select all that apply

- ☒ Loans

(12.7.1.6) The target has been set with reference to

Select from:

- ☒ Sustainable Development Goals

(12.7.1.7) % of portfolio covered by the target in relation to total portfolio value

2

(12.7.1.8) Target metric

Select from:

- ☒ Other non-percentage metric, please specify :Number of clients that have FSC certificate

(12.7.1.9) Target value

2

(12.7.1.10) End date of target

12/31/2025

(12.7.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2023

(12.7.1.12) Figure in base year

0

(12.7.1.13) Figure in reporting year

2

(12.7.1.14) % of target achieved

100.00

(12.7.1.15) Provide details of the target

Under the Akbank Sustainable Finance Framework, financing provided to clients holding Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certification may be classified within Akbank's sustainable finance portfolio, subject to the applicable eligibility criteria. Accordingly, Akbank regularly identifies FSC-certified clients and seeks to increase its financing exposure to eligible certified clients. These efforts also support client engagement and the identification of potential sustainable finance opportunities.

Water

(12.7.1.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☒ Banking (Bank)

(12.7.1.2) Targets set

Select from:

☒ Targets for proportion of your clients/investees compliant with your water-related requirements

(12.7.1.3) Date target was set

12/31/2024

(12.7.1.4) Sectors covered by the target

Select all that apply

- ☒ Apparel
- ☒ Food, beverage & agriculture
- ☒ Manufacturing
- ☒ Retail

(12.7.1.5) Asset classes covered by the target

Select all that apply

- ☒ Loans

(12.7.1.6) The target has been set with reference to

Select from:

- ☒ Sustainable Blue Economy

(12.7.1.7) % of portfolio covered by the target in relation to total portfolio value

8.6

(12.7.1.8) Target metric

Select from:

- ☒ Other non-percentage metric, please specify :Number of clients with recognized certifications addressing water stewardships and sustainable water management (BCI, Global GAP, ASC, MSC)

(12.7.1.9) Target value

10

(12.7.1.10) End date of target

12/31/2026

(12.7.1.11) End date of base year

(12.7.1.12) Figure in base year

0

(12.7.1.13) Figure in reporting year

10

(12.7.1.14) % of target achieved

100.00

(12.7.1.15) Provide details of the target

Under the Akbank Sustainable Finance Framework, financing provided to clients holding relevant sustainability certifications, including Better Cotton (BCI), GLOBALG.A.P., Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC) and Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) certifications, may be classified within Akbank’s sustainable finance portfolio, subject to the applicable eligibility criteria. Accordingly, Akbank regularly identifies clients holding these certifications and seeks to increase its financing exposure to eligible certified clients. These efforts also support client engagement and the identification of potential sustainable finance opportunities.
[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Biodiversity

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

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

☒ Identification, assessment, and management processes

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☒ ISAE 3000

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

Our identification, assessment, and management processes were verified in accordance with ISAE 3000.

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

2025-akbank-sustainability-report-in-compliance-with-turkish-sustainability-reporting-standards.pdf

[Add row]

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

(13.3.1) Job title

Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☒ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub to facilitate collective action in priority basins.

Select from:

☒ No

