TSRS-Compliant **Sustainability Report 2025**

Logo

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S LIMITED ASSURANCE REPORT ON THE SUSTAINABILITY INFORMATION OF LOGO YAZILIM SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş. PRESENTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TURKISH SUSTANABILITY REPORTING STANDARDS

To the General Assembly of Logo Yazılım Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.

We were engaged by Logo Yazılım Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. (the "Company" or "Logo Yazılım") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") to provide limited assurance on the information ("Sustainability Information") presented in the TSRS-Compliant sustainability report for the year ended 31 December 2025 has been prepared in accordance with TSRS 1 General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability Related Financial Information and TSRS 2 Climate-related Disclosures (collectively referred to as "TSRS"), as published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA").

Our limited assurance engagement does not cover any information relating to previous periods other than climate-related risks and opportunities, nor other information linked to the Sustainability Information (including any images, audio files, website links, or embedded videos).

Limited Assurance Conclusion

Based on the procedures performed and the evidence obtained, as summarized under the heading "Summary of Work Performed as a Basis for the Assurance Conclusion," nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Company's Sustainability Information for the year ended 31 December 2025 has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the TSRS.

Our limited assurance engagement does not cover prior-period information or other information associated with Sustainability Information (including any images, audio files, website links, or embedded videos), except for climate-related risks and opportunities.

Emphasis of Matter

As explained in the "About the Report" section of the TSRS-Compliant Sustainability Report, in the TSRS-Compliant Sustainability Report prepared by the Company for the year 2025, the Company has disclosed only information related to climate-related risks and opportunities in the second annual reporting period, taking into account the exemption provide by the POA Board Decision dated December 25, 2025 and published in the Official Gazette No. 33123 dated December 30, 2025. However, our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

As explained in the "About the Report" section of the TSRS-Compliant Sustainability Report, the Company is within the scope of the POA Board Decision on the Scope of Application of TSRS published in the Official Gazette dated December 29, 2023 (No. 32414), and accordingly has not disclosed Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions by considering the transitional exemptions provided under TSRS 1 Provisional Article 3 and the extension of the transition exemption period as per the POA Board Decision dated December 30, 2025. However, our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Inherent Limitations In Preparing Sustainability Information

Sustainability Information contains climate-related scenario-based information that is subject to inherent uncertainty due to incomplete scientific and economic knowledge regarding the likelihood, timing, or effects of possible future physical and transitional climate-related events.

In addition, the quantification of greenhouse gas is subject to inherent uncertainty due to the lack of sufficient scientific knowledge required to determine the values used for emission factors and to combine different gas emissions.

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

The Group's management is responsible for the following:

- The preparation of the Sustainability Information in accordance with the TSRS;

- The design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control as deemed necessary to ensure that the Sustainability Information is prepared free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;

- Additionally, the Group's management is also responsible for selecting and applying appropriate sustainability reporting methods, as well as making reasonable assumptions and estimates that are appropriate to the circumstances.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Limited Assurance Engagement on the Sustainability Information

We are responsible for the following:

- To plan and perform the engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether the Sustainability Information contains material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

- To reach an independent conclusion based on the evidence obtained and the procedures performed; and

- To communicate our conclusion to the Group management.

As we are responsible for expressing an independent conclusion on the Sustainability Information prepared by management, we are not permitted to be involved in the preparation of the Sustainability Information, as such involvement could compromise our independence.

Application of Professional Standards

Our limited assurance engagement was conducted in accordance with Assurance Engagement Standard 3000 "Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and Assurance Engagement Standard 3410 "Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements" as issued by the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA"). Our responsibilities under these assurance standards are described in detail in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Limited Assurance Engagement on the Sustainability Information* section of our report.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion

Independence and Quality Management

We have complied with the independence requirements and other ethical provisions of the Code of Ethics for Independent Auditors (including Independence Standards) issued by POA, which is built upon the fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality, and professional behavior.

KPMG is responsible for implementing the provisions of Standard on Quality Management 1 ("SoQM 1") Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Statements, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements, and for maintaining a comprehensive quality management system, including written policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards, and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Summary of Work Performed as a Basis for the Assurance Conclusion

We are required to plan and perform our work to address areas where we have identified a higher risk of material misstatement in the Sustainability Information. The procedures we apply are based on our professional judgment. In conducting our limited assurance engagement on the Sustainability Information:

- Interviews were conducted with key senior personnel of the Group to understand the processes in place for obtaining the Sustainability Information for the reporting period;
- The Group's internal documentation was used to evaluate and review the sustainability-related information.
- An evaluation of the disclosure and presentation of the sustainability-related information was performed.
- Through inquiries, an understanding was obtained regarding the Group's control environment and information systems related to the preparation of the Sustainability Information. However, the design of specific control activities was not evaluated, no evidence was obtained regarding their implementation, and their operating effectiveness was not tested.
- The selection of quantification methodologies and reporting policies for greenhouse gases was evaluated.
- We have understood the Group's processes for identifying risks and opportunities that are financially material, together with its sustainability reporting processes.
- The appropriateness of the Group's estimation methodologies and their consistent application were evaluated. However, our procedures did not include testing the data on which the estimates are based or developing our own estimates to assess those made by the Group.
- We performed analytical assurance procedures and related inquires on a sample basis, recalculated figures, reviewed documentation, and tested data collections processes to assess the accuracy the Group sustainability statement.

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

Şirin Soysal, SMMM
Partner
11 May 2026
Istanbul, Türkiye

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Introduction

About the report

Türkiye Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS), published in the Official Gazette dated December 29, 2023 (No. 32414 (M)), became effective for reporting periods starting on or after January 1, 2024. Logo Yazılım San. ve Tic. A.Ş. ("Logo Yazılım" or the "Company") is subject to the regulation and supervision of the Capital Markets Board and is obliged to prepare a TSRS-compliant Sustainability Report, as it meets the criteria of exceeding at least two of the specified threshold values for two consecutive reporting periods.

This report relates to the financial reporting period from January 1 to December 31, 2025 and is consistent with the reporting period of the Company's consolidated financial statements. During the reporting period, Logo Yazılım assessed sustainability- and climate-related risks and opportunities across its full value chain, including its core software development activities, as well as its subsidiaries and associates.

This report has been prepared in compliance with TSRS 1: General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information and TSRS 2: Climate-related Disclosures and was approved by the Board of Directors on 11 May 2026.

This report presents a comprehensive assessment of the governance structure, strategy, risk management, and the metrics and targets that form the core components of Logo Yazılım's operations.

Connection with financial disclosures

Sustainability- and climate-related disclosures presented in this report should be considered in conjunction with Logo Yazılım's consolidated financial statements. The relevant financial information is comprehensively presented in Logo Yazılım's Financial Statements and Notes for the period from January 1 to December 31, 2025. Logo Yazılım's 2025 Integrated Annual Report is available on the Company's ***corporate website***.

Taking into account the forward-looking nature of sustainability- and climate-related risks and opportunities, Logo Yazılım also considers the effects of risks that have not yet been reflected in the financial statements. Sustainability- and climate-related disclosures included within the scope of the report have been prepared in accordance with the connected information principle set out in TSRS 1 and presented consistent with the consolidated financial statements for the financial reporting period covering January 1 – December 31, 2025. In this context, impact was assessed in relation to Logo Yazılım's financial position, financial performance, and future outlook. Unless otherwise stated, all financial data presented in the report are disclosed in Turkish Lira (TL), consistent with the financial statements.

TSRS Reporting transition exemptions

For the 2025 reporting period, the Company has applied the transition exemptions introduced by the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (POA), as published in the Official Gazette dated December 30, 2025 and numbered 33123, as well as the exemption set out in Provisional Article 3 of the POA Board Resolution. In this regard, the transition exemptions related to the first annual reporting period, as specified in paragraphs E4, E5, and E6(b) of TSRS 1 General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information, have been extended for an additional one-year period for entities preparing sustainability reports in accordance with TSRS for the first time in the 2024 reporting period.

Accordingly, the transition exemptions applied by Logo Yazılım are outlined below.

- **TSRS 1 E4:** In the first annual reporting period in which an entity applies TSRS, the entity is permitted to disclose its sustainability-related financial information after the publication of its related financial statements. Logo Yazılım publishes this report on 11 May 2026.
- **TSRS 1 E5:** In the first annual reporting period in which an entity applies TSRS, the entity is permitted to disclose information only on climate-related risks and opportunities (in accordance with TSRS 2) and, accordingly, to apply the requirements of TSRS 1 only to the extent that they relate to the disclosure of climate-related risks and opportunities. Logo Yazılım has focused on climate-related risks and opportunities in this report. However, the governance, strategy, and risk management disclosures presented reflect the Company's broader approach to sustainability, including but not limited to climate-related matters.
- **Board Resolution on the Scope of Application of the Türkiye Sustainability Reporting Standards – Provisional Article 3:** Entities are not required to disclose Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions during the first two annual reporting periods in which they apply TSRS within the scope of the implementation requirements. Accordingly, the Company has elected to apply this exemption for the 2024 and the 2025 TSRS reporting periods. Therefore, Scope 3 GHG emissions for the 2025 reporting period have not been disclosed in this report.

Within the scope of reporting, sustainability-related matters have been assessed holistically considering Logo Yazılım's business model, value chain, and strategic decision-making processes, and disclosed in accordance with TSRS requirements under the headings of governance, strategy, risk management, and metrics and targets.

Guidance sources

This report has been prepared with reference to the principles and approaches set out in the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Standards issued by the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB). The activity metrics outlined in "Volume 58 – Software and IT Services", part of the TSRS 2 Sector-Based Application Guidance, were assessed.

Professional judgements and measurement uncertainty

In preparation of this report, management has undertaken comprehensive assessments across various areas. These assessments include the identification of climate- and sustainability-related risks and opportunities, the selection of material information, and analyses performed to ensure the integrity of the report. In addition, assumptions have been applied in cases where certain amounts could not be measured directly. These assumptions are particularly relevant where sustainability-related information is associated with the Company's value chain, involves forward-looking considerations, or where data limitations exist. The key judgements made by management and the areas subject to significant measurement uncertainty in the preparation of this report are summarized below under the headings of judgements and measurement uncertainty.

Professional judgements and measurement uncertainty

1. Materiality assessment

Management has conducted a comprehensive assessment to identify climate-related risks and opportunities relevant to Logo Yazılım and to determine the material information associated with these matters. Details regarding the identification of information that could reasonably be expected to affect Logo Yazılım's financial prospects and influence the decision-making of primary users are presented in the "Financial Materiality" section. In addition, the assessment process involved evaluating the extent to which the disclosure topics and associated metrics defined by the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) apply to the Company.

2. Climate-related risks and opportunities and climate scenario analysis

Physical risks, transition risks, and opportunities associated with climate change have been analyzed in relation to Logo Yazılım's operations. Climate scenario analyses are subject to uncertainty arising from forward-looking assumptions, potential changes in the regulatory environment, and evolving macroeconomic conditions.

Assessments of the financial effects of sustainability- and climate-related risks and opportunities have been based on available information and assumptions considered reasonable as of the reporting date. These assessments may vary depending on future developments.

This report identifies that physical climate risks could have a material impact on Logo Yazılım. Accordingly, physical climate risks are addressed in detail within this report. Significant management judgement is applied in assessing the financial effects of these risks. Further information is provided in the ***"Strategy"*** section of this report.

3. Organizational boundary and metrics for greenhouse gas emissions

Logo Yazılım has established its organizational boundary for GHG emissions reporting using the equity share approach. Logo Yazılım measures its greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2004). In determining the reporting boundaries and measurement approaches, the principles of consistency and comparability set out in TSRS 1 have been observed, and care has been taken to apply consolidation methods aligned with those used in the financial statements.

The coefficients related to the operational data used in emission calculations are obtained from third-party sources. The density assumptions (emission conversion factors) used for unit conversions of activity data have been derived from reference sources published by the United Kingdom Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA), in line with international practices. In this context, the emission factors used are based on internationally recognized sources.

The emission factors used to convert operational data into greenhouse gas emissions are determined based on the net calorific values and emission coefficients of the relevant fuel types.

The emission factors and fuel-specific net calorific values applied for carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), and nitrous oxide (N_2O) have been determined based on the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Sixth Assessment Report (AR6). The conversion of these gases into carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e) has been performed using the 100-year Global Warming Potential (GWP100) values defined in the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6). Emission factors for fossil fuel–related emissions are sourced from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) and are subject to a low level of estimation uncertainty, as they do not incorporate country-specific variations. Scope 2 emissions comprise indirect emissions resulting from electricity consumption. Scope 2 emissions related to operations in Türkiye are calculated using the national grid emission factor published by the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources of the Republic of Türkiye. Emissions arising from electricity consumption at the Romania and India locations, where Logo Yazılım's subsidiaries and associates operate, were calculated using country-specific electricity emission factors published by the International Energy Agency (IEA).

Assurance process and limited assurance

In accordance with the limited assurance requirements mandated by the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (POA), sustainability-related disclosures have been subject to a limited assurance engagement conducted by KPMG Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. This engagement was performed in accordance with Assurance Standard (GDS) 3000 "Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" and Assurance Standard (GDS) 3410 "Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements", and a limited assurance report has been included in this report.

Events after the reporting period

No significant event related to sustainability information that could have a material impact on the Company's financial position, financial performance, or cash flows has occurred since December 31, 2025, the end of the reporting period.

About Logo Yazılım

Logo Yazılım's operations

Since its establishment in 1984, Logo Yazılım has operated as a leading independent software company in Türkiye. The Company provides innovative and integrated software solutions across multiple industries, including retail, distribution, manufacturing, tourism, technology, and maritime, supporting the digital transformation of business processes.

Logo Yazılım focuses on contributing to sustainable transformation across its ecosystem through the digital solutions, innovative technologies, products, services, and innovations it develops. In pursuing its sustainability objectives and conducting its business activities, the Company is committed to providing reliable and comprehensive disclosures in line with the principles of transparency, accountability, and responsibility.

Logo Yazılım delivers its application software solutions through a broad ecosystem of business partners. The Company develops innovative solutions to enhance its customers' operational efficiency and provides value-added system integrations. In addition, Logo Yazılım continues to invest in technology and product development in areas such as e-government applications, Software as a Service (SaaS) solutions, Business Intelligence (BI), and Customer Relationship Management (CRM).

In addition to Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) solutions, Logo Yazılım's solution portfolio includes a wide range of complementary products, such as Human Resources Management, Workflow Management, Warehouse Management Systems, Business Analytics, Retail, and e-government solutions. The Company also provides digital transformation consulting and customized project management services, aiming to deliver end-to-end value to its customers.

Logo Yazılım evaluates growth opportunities in Türkiye and international markets through strategic acquisitions and venture capital investments, and operates across a diverse range of industries. Today, Logo Yazılım's solutions, delivered through a network of more than 1,000 business partners, are used by over 230,000 customers.

The principal activities of Logo Yazılım's subsidiaries (the Group) and joint ventures are presented below.

At the beginning of the reporting period from January 1 to December 31, 2025, Logo Yazılım's ownership interest in its subsidiary in Romania decreased from 80% to 70%. This change did not result in any modification to the reporting boundary or measurement approach applied in preparing the sustainability-related disclosures presented in this report.

At its Board of Directors meeting held on April 18, 2025, the Company resolved to merge with its wholly owned subsidiary, Elba HR İnsan Kaynakları Eğitim ve Danışmanlık A.Ş., through a simplified merger, whereby all assets and liabilities were transferred to the Company. The merger was approved by the Capital Markets Board on August 7, 2025.

Accordingly, the sustainability- and climate-related risks, opportunities, metrics, and targets presented in this report have been prepared based on the organizational structure and consolidation approach in effect as of the reporting date.

Logo Yazılım subsidiaries	Field of activity	Geographical area of operation	Effective ownership interest (%) – 2024	Effective ownership interest (%) – 2025
Logo Ödeme Hizmetleri A.Ş. (“Logo Ödeme”) (*)	Software development and marketing	Türkiye	100%	100%

(*) Logo Ödeme Hizmetleri A.Ş. was established within the Group on November 29, 2022, in line with the Company’s objective to expand its investments in the fintech sector and to operate under Türkiye’s new open banking regulations. As of December 31, 2025, the revenue model of the Company’s fintech services, which has not yet commenced its operations, will be based on annual package subscription and credits per transaction, and the Company is expected to significantly increase its SaaS (Software-as-a-Service) revenues.

Logo Yazılım joint ventures	Field of activity	Geographical area of operation	Effective ownership interest (%) – 2024	Effective ownership interest (%) – 2025
Logo Infosoft Business Technology Private Limited (“Logo Infosoft”) (**)	Software development and marketing	India	75.93%	75.86%

(**) Pursuant to the Board of Directors’ decision dated June 13, 2025, it was decided to initiate and carry out all procedures related to the liquidation of the joint venture, Logo Infosoft Business Technology Private Limited (“Logo Infosoft”).

Logo Yazılım associates	Field of activity	Geographical area of operation	Effective ownership interest (%) – 2024	Effective ownership interest (%) – 2025
TOTAL SOFT S.A. (ROMANIA) (***)	Software development and marketing	Romania	80%	70%

(***)As of February 1, 2025, the Company is no longer on the Board of Directors of Total Soft. The 10% share to be sold by December 31, 2025, has been classified as an asset held for sale, while the remaining 70% share has been accounted for using the equity method.

Logo Yazılım's business model and value chain

Logo Yazılım designs its sustainability- and climate-related disclosures to cover its entire value chain across operations conducted in four countries and thirteen locations. Sustainability- and climate-related risks and opportunities have been evaluated at the location level. Detailed information is available in the "Strategy" section of this report.

To support its operations, the Company collaborates with suppliers that provide hosting, data center, virtual server, cybersecurity, software development tools, and hardware services. In addition, through its business partners and customer engagement, the Company plays a critical role in downstream activities of the value chain by contributing to the broader informatics ecosystem.

Logo Yazılım collaborates with a wide range of stakeholders across both upstream and downstream operations, implementing enhancements and improvements to its products and services each year based on feedback from customers, business partners, and employees. Accordingly, the Company's full value chain is detailed in the table below, with location-specific and geographic mappings.

Value chain position	Value chain stage	Location	Description and definition	Geographical scope
Upstream operations	Infrastructure (Data center, Cloud)	Data centers	Refer to services procured by suppliers providing data center, virtual server, software development tools, and hardware services in the field of information technology. Logo Yazılım does not operate its own data centers. To ensure efficient resource utilization and enhance operational resilience, hosting services are provided by a major local supplier. Cloud platform services are delivered through global providers.	• Logo Yazılım receives data center services across two regions and three locations for its Türkiye operations, including primary and disaster recovery sites; two locations in Romania; and one location in India.
	Technology and Innovation	(-)	Refers to services procured by suppliers in the field of information technology. Logo Yazılım performs the majority of its activities in-house. There are no critical suppliers.	• Türkiye • Romania • India
	Supplier	(-)	Refers to suppliers operating in the services and consulting sector. The Company engages a limited number of consulting and service providers, which do not represent a significant share of its operations or cost structure.	• These suppliers are located in İstanbul, İzmir, and Ankara. • Romania • India

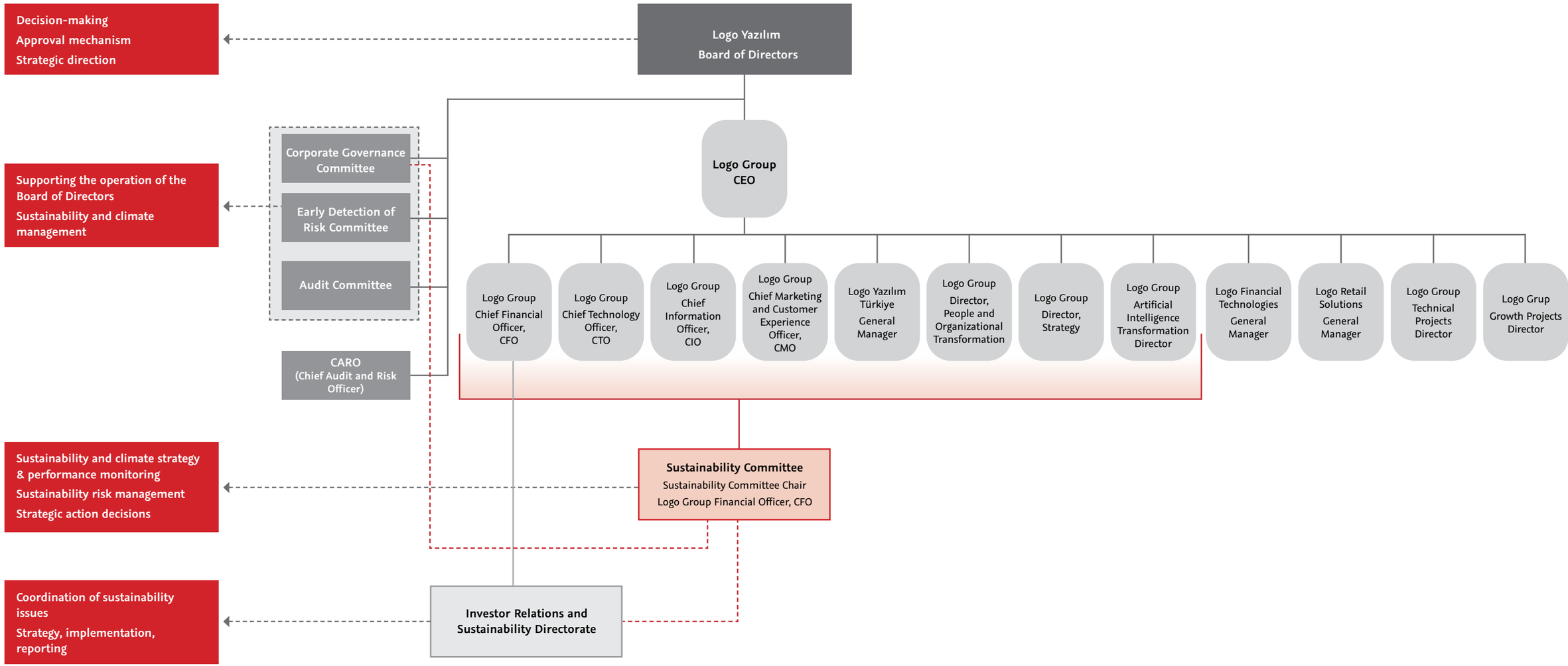
Value chain position	Value chain stage	Location	Description and definition	Geographical scope
Own operations	Software, product and service development	R&D center	Refers to the Technology function within Logo Yazılım, which includes Research and Development (R&D) and Product Development teams.	· Gebze (GOSB)/Kocaeli · Ataşehir/İstanbul · Konak/İzmir · Urla/ İzmir · Çankaya/Ankara · Bucharest/Romania
	Support functions	Offices and facilities	Refers to Logo Yazılım's support functions, including Finance and Legal Affairs, Information Technology and Business Processes, People and Organizational Transformation, Strategy, Growth Projects, Artificial Intelligence Transformation, and Technical Projects.	· Gebze (GOSB)/Kocaeli · Ataşehir/İstanbul · Maltepe/İstanbul · Konak/İzmir · Urla/İzmir · Çankaya/Ankara · Bucharest/Romania · Mumbai/India
	Marketing and sales	Offices and facilities	Refers to Logo Yazılım Türkiye Sales, Logo Yazılım Retail Solutions Sales, Logo Yazılım Financial Technologies Sales, as well as Marketing and Customer Experience functions.	· Gebze (GOSB)/Kocaeli · Ataşehir/İstanbul · Maltepe/İstanbul · Konak/İzmir · Urla/İzmir · Çankaya/Ankara · Bucharest/Romania · Mumbai/India
	After-sales services	Offices and facilities	Refers to after-sales support, consulting, and all other related services provided to end customers and, where applicable, business partners. These services and processes are carried out by the Customer Experience team and the Logo Support and Consulting unit.	· Gebze (GOSB)/Kocaeli · Ataşehir/İstanbul · Maltepe/İstanbul · Konak/İzmir · Urla/İzmir · Çankaya/Ankara · Bucharest/Romania · Mumbai/India

Value chain position	Value chain stage	Location	Description and definition	Geographical scope
Downstream operations	Marketing and sales (Business partners)	Business partner offices and facilities	Logo Yazılım's business partners are crucial part of value creation in all processes from license sales to software implementation projects, from specific customizations to support services for customers. Sales to end customers are predominantly done through business partners. These business partners comprise a network of more than 1,000 companies operating in the software sector.	· Türkiye
	After-sales services	Business partner offices and facilities	Post-implementation support services refer to the services provided following project implementation and custom software development, aimed at supporting end users and managing new customer requests. Post-sale project services delivered to end customers (including software implementation projects) are provided by business partners authorized by Logo Yazılım.	· Türkiye
	Customer engagement	Customers' offices and facilities	Customer experience processes aim to enhance the quality and effectiveness of interactions with customers and to improve the anticipation of customer needs across all stages of the service lifecycle. Logo Yazılım's customer base is not concentrated in any single industry.	· Türkiye · Romania · India

Governance

Governance

Since its establishment, Logo Yazılım has adopted the principles of fairness, transparency, accountability, and responsibility as the core values of its corporate governance approach and has continued its operations in line with these principles.



Board of Directors' sustainability oversight

Logo Yazılım has established a governance framework that addresses climate and sustainability matters at the corporate level and enables the monitoring and management of developments in these areas.

Within the scope of this approach, the Company aims to identify sustainability- and climate-related risks at an early stage, manage these risks effectively, and evaluate emerging opportunities. This approach is based on the integration of sustainability issues into the Company's corporate objectives, strategic direction, and decision-making processes.

Sustainability- and climate-related issues are considered an integral part of Logo Yazılım's strategic decision-making processes. In this context, these issues are addressed through the Board of Directors and its committees within the scope of information, evaluation, and monitoring mechanisms during routine annual processes and additionally on an ad hoc basis.

Board of Directors

Logo Yazılım's Board of Directors consists of a total of six members, including three independent members. In the composition of the Board, consideration is given to the members' competencies in prominent sustainability-related areas such as innovation, R&D, talent management, and information security.

The oversight and governance of all sustainability issues, including climate change, are carried out at the Board of Directors level, the Company's highest decision-making body. The Board of Directors is responsible for defining the overall framework of the sustainability and climate approach and for ensuring that the strategies developed in line with this approach are reflected in and integrated across all Company operations.

The Board of Directors takes into consideration the potential trade-offs between sustainability- and climate-related risks and opportunities in its decision-making processes. The Board addresses the impacts of these assessments on the Company's strategy, investments, and long-term objectives through a holistic perspective.

Logo Yazılım's Board of Directors maintains the capability to make decisions involving sustainability and climate risks and to manage such risks proactively. This process is supported by the Corporate Governance Committee, the Early Detection of Risk Committee, and the Audit Committee.

- More detailed information regarding the other committees reporting to the Board of Directors is available on the ***corporate website***.

Corporate Governance Committee

Logo Yazılım's Corporate Governance Committee oversees the adoption and effective implementation of sustainability principles across the Company in line with corporate governance principles. The Committee also benefits from external expert opinions, when necessary, to support evaluation processes.

The duties and authorities of the Committee include monitoring the implementation of Corporate Governance and Sustainability Principles, identifying non-compliance issues, ensuring the flow of information to the Board of Directors' decision-making processes regarding sustainability and climate-related matters, and maintaining transparent stakeholder communication. Within this framework, the Committee regularly monitors developments in sustainability and climate-related matters and informs the Board of Directors by evaluating the impacts of these developments on the Company's business model, strategic objectives, and corporate policies.

Corporate Governance Committee convenes at least four times a year. Within this scope, the Committee documents its evaluations and recommendations in writing and submits its decisions to the Board of Directors.

Early Detection of Risk Committee

Logo Yazılım's Early Detection of Risk Committee conducts activities aimed at the early identification, analysis, and management of risks that may affect the Company's existence, development, and continuity. The Committee evaluates the development of preventive and corrective measures related to identified risks, including climate- and sustainability-related issues.

The risk assessment processes carried out by the Committee are addressed comprehensively to include sustainability risks within environmental, social, and governance dimensions, in addition to climate risks. Risks are systematically assessed, monitored, and controlled based on impact and likelihood criteria. The outputs obtained are integrated into the Company's decision-making processes. These processes are conducted in alignment with Logo Yazılım's overall risk management approach and internal control structures.

Early Detection of Risk Committee convened six times in 2025. The Committee submits the results of its evaluations to the Board of Directors in writing and may benefit from external expert opinions when deemed necessary.

Audit Committee

Audit Committee monitors developments in environmental, social, and governance matters and informs the Board of Directors on these issues. The Committee convenes at least once every three months in order to oversee the compliance of the Company's activities with applicable legislation and internal regulations, and submits its findings and recommendations to the Board of Directors through regular reports. Issues requiring the approval of the Board of Directors are evaluated and submitted by Logo Group Committee, which consists of the Chairperson of the Board, Vice Chairperson of the Board, and Logo Group CEO, CFO, CTO, CIO, CMO, and General Manager of Logo Yazılım Türkiye. Approved decisions are implemented by the relevant units within the framework of defined authorities and responsibilities. All these processes are managed in alignment with core corporate values such as occupational health and safety, ethical principles, and environmental responsibilities.

Organizational structure for sustainability

At Logo Yazılım, the management of climate- and sustainability-related risks and opportunities is regularly addressed by Sustainability Committee and updated within the scope of the corporate risk inventory.

Relevant risks and opportunities are integrated into the focus areas of the working groups affiliated with the Committee and monitored by the responsible business units. This structure supports the consistent, coordinated, and holistic management of sustainability matters across the Company.

In this regard, processes related to the identification, assessment, and monitoring of sustainability-related risks as well as opportunities are addressed within the organization. These processes contribute to monitoring progress toward sustainability targets.

The Committee and working groups have a multidisciplinary structure comprising representatives from various functions, including sustainability, finance, strategy, sales, operations (product development, research and development, information technologies and business processes), marketing, artificial intelligence transformation, and human resources. Within this framework, climate- and sustainability-related matters are linked to Logo Yazılım's business unit-level objectives and action plans, while the targets defined are made measurable and trackable through the corporate Objectives and Key Results (OKR) system.

Sustainability Committee

Sustainability Committee, which is directly responsible for climate and sustainability issues, is led by Logo Group Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and reports to the Board of Directors' Corporate Governance Committee and the CEO. The Committee consists of representatives from various functions, including Logo Group Chief Information Officer (CIO), Logo Group Chief Technology Officer (CTO), Logo Group Chief Marketing and Customer Experience Officer (CMO), General Manager of Logo Türkiye, People and Organizational Transformation Director, Artificial Intelligence Transformation Director, and Strategy Director. By positioning the sustainability function directly under the CFO, the Company has established a governance structure that oversees risks and opportunities that may affect its financial position. This structure also supports a holistic assessment of the financial impacts of sustainability- and climate-related risks and opportunities.

The Committee monitors emerging risks, opportunities, and global developments in line with sustainability and climate priorities, and keeps the risk inventory up to date. The findings are incorporated into the focus areas of the Sustainability Committee and its working groups, and decisions regarding strategic actions are taken accordingly.

The Committee regularly monitors progress toward the sustainability targets defined and plays an active role in the processes related to the determination and review of key performance indicators (KPIs), and their reporting to senior management.

Metrics related to sustainability targets are determined with the contributions of the relevant business units and approved following reviews at the relevant management levels. Progress toward the achievement of the targets is monitored regularly through these metrics.

The Committee reports to the Corporate Governance Committee and the CEO on an annual basis, contributing to the regular monitoring of sustainability, climate strategies, and performance at the senior management level.

Teams from different disciplines represented within the Sustainability Committee and its working groups implement the targets and actions related to the defined focus areas by aligning them with their respective business unit and individual objectives.

As a result of the Committee's activities during the reporting period, priority focus areas for 2024 and 2025 were identified. Within this scope, priority topics included the potential impacts of developments in European Union and local sustainability reporting regulations on the Company and the related preparation processes carried out accordingly, the strengthening of sustainability-focused internal and external communication activities, and the assessment of areas for improvement across environmental, social, and governance dimensions. In this context, the Committee's actions included the Corporate Sustainability webinar organized for Company employees, integrated annual report communications directed toward internal and external stakeholders, CDP Report scored under the Climate category, the emission reduction target set for 2030, the TSRS-Compliant Sustainability Report preparations, and the review and revision of sustainability- and climate-related risks where necessary.

Responsibilities at the operational level

Investor Relations and Sustainability Directorate

Investor Relations and Sustainability Directorate is responsible for coordination across environmental, social, and governance matters. In addition, the Directorate supports the effective implementation of sustainability targets through strategic decision-making. The Directorate operates under the CFO and includes the Investor Relations and Sustainability Director within its structure. In 2025, the Investor Relations and Sustainability Directorate implemented projects related to the assessment of climate risks, the execution of climate scenario analyses, and the development of action plans for the emission reduction target.

Internal Control Mechanism, Risk Management and Internal Audit

The internal control mechanism, risk management, and internal audit systems established within the Company are used as important tools for the identification and effective control of risks encountered within risk management processes. Through the internal control mechanism, risk management, and internal audit systems, the Company aims to identify all risks it faces or may potentially face, including sustainability- and climate-related risks. In addition, the Company aims to develop actions and practices aimed at mitigating identified risks and to monitor these practices on a regular basis.

The risk management and internal audit systems are operated in a manner that enables timely identification, monitoring, and effective management of risks faced by the Company. The potential impacts of these risks on the Company's strategies and objectives are reviewed on a regular basis, and timely and reliable reporting is provided to the relevant governing bodies (BoD Committees).

In 2025, the effectiveness of the internal control mechanism, risk management, and internal audit function was monitored under the oversight of the Early Detection of Risk Committee. As part of risk reviews, climate- and sustainability-related risks were analyzed, and the environmental risk inventory was improved.

As of 2025, the processes related to the identification, assessment, monitoring, management, and reporting of risks are carried out within the Company by Chief Audit and Risk Officer (CARO), who reports directly to the Board of Directors.

Sustainability competence

The Board of Directors consists of six members, each of whom contributes actively within the framework of the Company's values through their diverse experience and competencies. In addition to sectoral expertise, the Board members possess extensive experience in corporate management and have strong competency and awareness regarding sector-specific sustainability issues.

The management bodies actively involved in the Company's sustainability and climate-related matters possess the appropriate experience and authority for the oversight and supervision of related risks and opportunities, as well as the strategies designed or to be designed in response to such risks and opportunities. In order to keep pace with sectoral developments and trends in sustainability matters, maintain competency in this field, and enhance competency where needed, consultancy support is obtained from relevant external stakeholders and experts.

- Detailed biographies of the Board members are available on the ***corporate website***.

Planned impact of sustainability on remuneration processes

The Company's remuneration policy does not include performance criteria related to sustainability and climate change matters.

Strategy

Climate-related risks and opportunities

Logo Yazılım proactively manages the physical and transition risks that may be encountered in the short, medium, and long term by comprehensively assessing the potential impacts of climate change across its value chain. This assessment has been conducted by considering all stages of the Company's value chain and subsidiary structures.

While assessing sustainability- and climate-related risks and opportunities, the Company classifies the periods during which these factors are reasonably expected to emerge as short-, medium-, and long-term horizons. These time horizons have been determined in alignment with the timeframes used in the Company's strategic planning and decision-making processes.

Time horizon	Year	Description
Short term	0-1 years	This period is aligned with the annual budgeting approach and the annual performance monitoring of the targets included in the Company's strategic plan.
Medium term	1-3 years	This period reflects the Company's ability to adapt to rapid changes in its sector, implement medium-term actions linked to its strategic objectives, and monitor performance accordingly.
Long term	3+ years	This period is aligned with the Company's ability to update its strategy and adapt in response to global megatrends, sector developments, and changes in the geographies in which it operates.

The identified risks and opportunities were subjected to a qualitative assessment based on criteria such as likelihood, impact, and asset value within the framework of the Company's defined time horizons and corporate risk management approach. In addition, these risks and opportunities were also analyzed quantitatively to a limited extent, considering the financial materiality threshold determined by the Company. Further details regarding the materiality analysis and assessment methodology used for the prioritization of risks and opportunities are available in the ***"Risk Management"*** section of the report.

Scenario analysis

Within the scope of the risk assessment process, the potential impact of climate change was analyzed under different climate conditions. In this context, climate scenario analyses are utilized to assess climate resilience and analyze the potential impact of climate-related matters on the Company's business strategy. Under the scenario analyses, the potential impact of climate change was evaluated in terms of the Company's operations, technology infrastructure, energy use, and service continuity.

Logo Yazılım reviewed its climate scenario analyses during the current reporting period in line with up-to-date sources to assess its corporate resilience against climate change. In addition, the Company evaluates its climate scenario analyses annually by considering climate-related uncertainties, current climate policies, technological developments, and macroeconomic trends, and updates them when deemed necessary. In this way, potential impacts are identified in advance and provide input to risk management and strategic planning processes.

Instead of the Representative Concentration Pathways (RCP) scenarios under the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR_5) used in Logo Yazılım's 2024 TSRS-Compliant Sustainability Report, this report considers the Shared Socioeconomic Pathway (SSP) scenarios introduced with the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6). SSP scenarios enable the assessment of different climate conditions by addressing climate projections together with socioeconomic development assumptions and emission pathways. Within this scope, the SSP1-2.6 scenario, representing low emissions and strong climate policies, and the SSP5-8.5 scenario, representing high emissions and limited climate policies, were evaluated. As part of the assessment, both climate scenarios were analyzed separately and the potential impact associated with each scenario were evaluated.

The scenario analyses are evaluated within the framework of the short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons defined by the Company, and the findings are incorporated into risk management processes and strategic decision-making mechanisms.

The scenario analyses conducted provide input for the identification and prioritization of physical and transition risks that may emerge in the future. Definitions and qualitative descriptions related to the scenario analyses are presented in the table below. The potential impacts derived from the scenario analyses within the scope of Logo Yazılım's climate-related risks are explained in detail on a risk basis in the risk tables presented under the heading "Climate-Related Risks".

	Favorable scenario	Adverse scenario
Reference scenario	**SSP1- RCP2.6**	**SSP5- RCP8.5**
Scenario definition and qualitative characteristics	This scenario represents a transition toward a sustainable future, where global population growth remains relatively limited and the global population is projected to peak and subsequently decline by 2100. Within this framework, environmentally friendly production and consumption models become widespread, food waste decreases, and land-use efficiency improves. Compared to other scenarios, this scenario is considered to involve relatively low challenges in terms of greenhouse gas mitigation and climate change adaptation.	This scenario, based on carbon-intensive and rapid economic growth, is characterized by high income levels, widespread free trade, and technological advancement. Within this structure, where resource- and energy-intensive production and consumption models dominate, adaptation capacity is generally high; however, challenges related to greenhouse gas mitigation remain significant due to the continuation of emission-intensive economic activities.
Temperature increase (2100)	~1.5-2.0 °C.	Above ~4,0°C
Emissions trajectory	Net zero around 2050, followed by negative emissions	Increasing greenhouse gas emissions
Greenhouse gas (CO_2, ppm) (2100)	~420-450 ppm	~900-1135 ppm
Policy assumptions	Strong and globally coordinated climate policies	Weak or delayed policies
Energy system demand assumptions	Clean energy, efficiency-focused	Energy-intensive system
Climate risks and extreme events	Risks at manageable levels, high adaptation capacity	Very high risk of extreme precipitation, drought, heatwaves, and floods

Due to the nature of its software-based operations and its flexible, scalable business model supported by a broad ecosystem of business partners, Logo Yazılım's environmental and climate impacts remain limited. Accordingly, **in light of the current data, no material financial impact is expected; however, uncertainties may remain.** Even if no financially material impact is anticipated, the climate risk with the highest risk score and classified as a medium-level material risk as a result of the qualitative assessment has been included in this report.

Climate-related risks

Risk name	**High temperatures driven by climate change**
Risk category	Physical/chronic risk
Location in the value chain where the risk emerges and concentrates	Upstream value chain Data centers (services received from third-party service providers), Marmara and Central Anatolia Regions, Türkiye
Risk description	Rising temperatures associated with climate change may lead to overheating of equipment in data centers and the insufficiency of cooling systems, potentially causing service interruptions, malfunctions, and increased cooling costs for data centers. In the long term, this may weaken infrastructure resilience and create risks related to service disruptions, operational interruptions, and business continuity.
Time horizon (years)	Medium term
Root cause of the risk	The primary cause of chronic high-temperature risk is the increase in average temperatures and the growing frequency of extreme heat days due to climate change. Türkiye's location within the Mediterranean climate zone causes this trend to be felt more prominently in the Marmara and Central Anatolia regions. For Logo Yazılım, the risk arises from the concentration of this regional warming trend in the geographies where third-party data centers, which play a critical role in the Company's business model, operate.
Likelihood of occurrence	3
Impact score	2
Asset value	5
Climate scenario analysis	Logo Yazılım conducted scenario analyses to assess the potential impact that its operations may be exposed to under different climate scenarios. The analyses examined indicators related to high temperatures. Within this scope, the scenario framework combining Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs) and Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs) developed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) utilized. Accordingly, the SSP1-2.6 and SSP5-8.5 scenarios were taken into consideration. The scenario analysis was conducted to cover Logo Yazılım's third-party data center services to assess how the severity of the risk may change under different emission pathways across medium-term (2030) and long-term (2050 and beyond) time horizons. Climate risk assessments conducted across the country indicate that extreme heat risk presents a high exposure profile throughout Türkiye, although this exposure varies regionally. While the Mediterranean region is assessed as having a higher level of risk in terms of extreme temperatures, the risk level in Marmara and Central Anatolia regions is considered relatively moderate. Nevertheless, long-term warming trends associated with climate change indicate that the frequency of extreme heat days may also increase in these regions and that current risk levels may face upward pressure over time. Within this framework, the outputs of the IPCC Atlas of Global and Regional Climate Projections (Annex I) were used as reference sources for the assessment. In addition, to provide higher resolution for Türkiye-specific analysis, location-specific climate projections developed by the Climate Impact Lab and accessed through the OS-Climate infrastructure were utilized. These projections were evaluated to reveal changes in the annual number of days exceeding 35°C based on the coordinates of the relevant data centers. Climate projections indicate that third-party data centers located within Logo Yazılım's upstream value chain and concentrated in Marmara and Central Anatolia regions are increasingly exposed to chronic high-temperature risks associated with climate change. The assessment is based on the annual number of days exceeding 35°C, which is considered an operationally critical indicator for data centers.

Climate scenario analysis	Location-specific SSP projections indicate that, by 2030, the annual number of days exceeding 35°C is projected to reach approximately 9–10 days in the Marmara Region and 19–20 days in the Central Anatolia Region. Under the SSP1-2.6 scenario, this indicator is expected to remain relatively stable in the medium term with a limited increase, whereas under the SSP5-8.5 scenario, a significant and accelerating increase in the frequency of extreme heat days is projected, particularly after 2050. Under the high-emission scenario, the increase in the number of extreme heat days is expected to make the sustained provision of high cooling capacity an operational necessity for data center infrastructure. These trends are consistent with the long-term temperature increases projected for the Mediterranean region under the RCP2.6, RCP4.5, RCP6.0, and particularly RCP8.5 scenarios published within the scope of the IPCC Atlas of Global and Regional Climate Projections (Annex I), supporting the scientific basis of the location-specific projections used. The secure and uninterrupted operation of data centers depends on temperature and humidity tolerance ranges defined under internationally recognized technical standards. The "Thermal Guidelines for Data Processing Environments" published by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) define the recommended operating temperature range for information processing equipment as 18–27°C and indicate that exceeding this range may require cooling systems to operate more intensively and may increase operational risks. It is projected that rising temperatures will lead third-party data centers to approach the capacity limits of their cooling systems more frequently, resulting in increased energy consumption and cooling costs, as well as greater thermal stress on equipment. For Logo Yazılım, this impact mechanism is expected to create pressure not through direct physical asset damage, but through potential disruptions to critical information processing activities and service continuity, which may in turn affect operational costs, service levels, and indirectly, corporate reputation. While the impact of the risk is expected to remain at manageable levels in the medium term under the low-emission scenario, it is anticipated to become persistent and structural in nature over the long term under the high-emission scenario. In this context, the assessment indicates that Logo Yazılım's current business model may demonstrate operational resilience vulnerabilities in scenarios where chronic high temperatures increase significantly, due to its reliance on third-party digital infrastructures.
Vulnerable business activity exposed to the risk	Logo Yazılım's activities that may be exposed to and demonstrate vulnerability to this risk consist of digital infrastructures relying on third-party data centers located in the Marmara and Central Anatolia regions within the scope of its operations in Türkiye. As a result of the detailed climate scenario analyses conducted, and considering Logo Yazılım's auxiliary and geographically distributed data center architecture, operational exposure to climate-related physical risks was assessed as potentially reaching 100% due to the dependence of digital services on third-party data center infrastructures. However, operational vulnerability is expected to remain limited and manageable, owing to the selection of data center service providers from among globally leading companies with the highest service quality standards, the investments made by these providers in risk areas such as business continuity and energy efficiency in relation to climate scenarios, and the existing business continuity and back up measures in place. The data center architecture used by Logo Yazılım enables services to be operated with back up across multiple data centers. Therefore, in the event that a single data center becomes temporarily unavailable, service continuity is expected to be maintained, and at most approximately 50% of total critical capacity may be affected. In line with this assessment, the ratio of vulnerable activities exposed to climate-related physical risks was determined to be approximately 50%. Nevertheless, considering the high level of investments made by data center service providers in business continuity, energy efficiency, and infrastructure resilience, together with existing redundancy measures, operational vulnerability is expected to remain at limited and manageable levels. These risks are not expected to have a financially material impact on Logo Yazılım's financial position, operating performance, or cash flows.
Amount of vulnerable assets (TL)	There are no directly owned vulnerable assets.

Financial impact

Current impact	**Current period**	During the current reporting period, no direct and measurable impact of chronic high temperatures associated with climate change on Logo Yazılım's financial performance has been identified. Since the Company does not own any data centers, services are provided through third-party data centers located across different geographies, and disaster recovery infrastructure is in place, the risk of sudden service disruptions resulting from high temperatures is assessed as very low. Additional costs that may arise from energy consumption are separately invoiced under hosting services, and the share of such expenses within total operating expenses remains below 1%. Therefore, the financial impact in the current period is considered negligible.
Expected impact	**Short term**	Under the SSP1-2.6 and similar low-emission scenarios, the increase in the annual number of days exceeding 35°C in the Marmara and Central Anatolia regions is expected to remain limited and manageable in the short term (until 2030). Within this framework, the increase in cooling demand at third-party data centers is expected to be addressed by service providers through operational improvements, and the resulting financial impact on Logo Yazılım is projected to remain limited. Nevertheless, if extreme heat days become more frequent in the short term, costs associated with increased energy consumption may gradually be reflected to Logo Yazılım through supplier invoices. However, due to the low share of such costs within operating expenses, the financial impact in the short term is assessed as low. The absence of a similar cost increase in previous periods, together with the potential cost-reducing effects of suppliers' investments in energy efficiency and renewable energy use, are considered factors increasing measurement uncertainty within this assessment.
	Medium term	In the medium term (2030–2050), SSP projections indicate that the annual number of days exceeding 35°C is expected to reach approximately 9–10 days in the Marmara Region and 19–20 days in the Central Anatolia Region. This increase is expected to create more sustained operational pressure on the cooling systems of third-party data centers and carries the potential to structurally increase energy consumption. During this period, gradual cost increases in hosting service fees associated with rising cooling demand may occur. However, considering that repair and improvement costs related to data center infrastructure remain under the responsibility of suppliers, and that market conditions may limit the extent to which such costs can be reflected in pricing, the medium-term financial impact on Logo Yazılım is expected to remain limited and manageable. The targeted service continuity level of 99.97% and the ability to work with alternative suppliers support the expectation that financial risks arising from revenue loss or significant operational disruptions will remain low in the medium term.
	Long term	In the long term (2050 and beyond), a significant and accelerating increase in the frequency of extreme heat days is projected under high-emission scenarios such as SSP5-8.5. Under this scenario, data centers may require sustained high cooling capacity as a structural operational requirement, potentially leading to a permanent increase in energy consumption and infrastructure resilience-related costs. This situation may create long-term upward pressure on Logo Yazılım's operating expenses through the cost structure of third-party data center services. In addition, if service providers delay or fail to adequately implement climate adaptation investments, service interruptions, although expected to occur only rarely, may indirectly create financial impacts through customer satisfaction and reputational effects. Nevertheless, supplier diversification and existing contractual protection mechanisms contribute to limiting the financial impact of such adverse scenarios. The long-term financial impact assessment involves a high degree of uncertainty, depending on climate policies, technological developments, and adaptation investments within the data center sector.
Impact of the risk on the business model and value chain		For Logo Yazılım, the chronic high-temperature risk associated with climate change manifests itself not through direct operational assets, but rather through the digital infrastructure relying on third-party data centers, which constitute a critical component of the Company's business model. These service providers within the upstream value chain are exposed to increasing pressure in terms of cooling capacity, energy consumption, and operational continuity due to greater exposure to high-temperature conditions. This situation may have an indirect yet significant impact on the continuity of Logo Yazılım's software services, system availability, and the maintenance of service levels. Particularly in the medium and long term, the resilience of data center infrastructures against climate conditions represents a key operational sensitivity for the resilience of Logo Yazılım's value chain and the continuity of its business model.

Impact of the risk on the company's strategy and decision-making mechanisms	The findings of the scenario analysis regarding chronic high-temperature risk indicate that the continuity of digital infrastructure should be addressed as a critical strategic priority within Logo Yazılım's strategic decision-making processes. The increasing exposure of third-party data centers to high temperatures necessitates the evaluation of the Company's strategic objectives related to growth, service continuity, and customer experience by taking into account the resilience of infrastructure dependencies against climate conditions. Within this scope, the risk leads to a more systematic consideration within decision-making mechanisms of factors such as which services and business processes have low tolerance for disruption, which external service providers these processes depend on, and whether such dependencies align with acceptable risk levels. In particular, medium- and long-term strategic planning, investment prioritization, and decisions regarding critical services are shaped by considering the climate-related operational pressures identified through the scenario analysis. The Company does not own any direct data center infrastructure, and data center services are provided by third-party service providers. Within this framework, potential impacts on the Company's strategy are secured within the legal framework. In accordance with agreements with service providers, additional costs may arise for the Company. This is taken into consideration and has an influence on the Company's decision-making processes.
Measurement uncertainties	The climate projections and indicators used in this scenario analysis are based on internationally recognized climate modelling frameworks and reliable data sources. Nevertheless, due to the inherent nature of long-term climate projections, the results are produced based on certain assumptions and averages. The indicator representing the annual number of days exceeding 35°C reflects the expected trends under the relevant scenarios and does not represent natural year-to-year variability or short-term meteorological fluctuations. The analysis is based on the general climate characteristics of the regions where third-party data centers are located and provides an assessment through location-specific projections. Facility-specific technical characteristics, operational practices, and local conditions are excluded from the scope of the analysis, as this approach aims to present overall trends within the assessment. In addition, it is acknowledged that projection results may vary depending on future climate policies, technological developments, and adaptation practices. Within this framework, the findings of the scenario analysis are used to provide a guiding framework for decision-making processes.
Measures / actions	Logo Yazılım maintains operational resilience against climate change and extreme weather events. The Company does not own any data centers, and therefore has no direct consumption associated with data center operations. Through the geographical distribution of data centers across different regions, even if one data center becomes unavailable due to climate-related disruptions, other centers can continue operating, helping to prevent service interruptions. These factors contribute to the Company maintaining a more resilient structure against the challenges posed by climate change.

Risk name	**Heavy rainfall and flood risk**
Risk category	Physical / acute risk
Location in the value chain where the risk emerges and concentrates	Upstream value chain Data centers (services received from third-party service providers), Marmara and Central Anatolia Regions, Türkiye
Risk description	Heavy rainfall and flooding events, which are becoming more frequent and severe as a result of climate change, may adversely affect not only physical infrastructure but also digital infrastructure. In this context, data centers, which are critical to the continuity of operations for companies such as Logo Yazılım, may be directly exposed to flood-related risks. For example, heavy rainfall and flooding may cause physical damage to data center infrastructure, potentially leading to service interruptions and creating operational and financial risks associated with maintaining uninterrupted service delivery.
Time horizon (years)	Medium term
Root cause of the risk	The primary cause of heavy rainfall and flood risk is the increase in average temperatures and the growing frequency of precipitation days associated with climate change. Türkiye's location within the Mediterranean climate zone causes this trend to be felt more prominently in the Marmara and Central Anatolia regions. For Logo Yazılım, the risk arises from the concentration of this regionally increasing precipitation trend in the geographies where third-party data centers, which play a critical role in the Company's business model, operate.

Likelihood of occurrence	3
Impact score	2
Asset value	5
Climate scenario analysis	Logo Yazılım conducted scenario analyses to assess the potential impacts that its operations may be exposed to under different climate scenarios. The analyses examined climate-driven extreme precipitation events, which constitute an indicator directly associated with heavy rainfall, as well as precipitation levels. (The extreme precipitation variable refers to the highest total amount of precipitation, including both rainfall and snowfall, accumulated over a five-day period within a specific area.) Within this scope, the scenario framework combining Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs) and Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs) developed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) was utilized. Accordingly, the SSP1-2.6 and SSP5-8.5 scenarios were taken into consideration. SSP1-2.6 and SSP5-8.5 represent warming levels of approximately 1.5–2°C and above 4.0°C by 2100, respectively. The scenario analysis was conducted to cover Logo Yazılım's third-party data center services in order to assess how the severity of the risk may change under different emission pathways across medium-term (2030) and long-term (2050 and beyond) time horizons. In addition, various tools, including the World Bank Climate Risk Maps, the IPCC WGI Interactive Atlas, and the Climate Impact Explorer, were utilized as part of the analysis. Regional analyses conducted at the global level project a moderate increase in heavy rainfall and flood events in the future, in line with the observed trends in the Mediterranean Region, which includes Türkiye. These findings indicate that the impacts of climate change may become more severe in the long term and also serve as an important warning regarding the potential changes in Türkiye's extreme precipitation regime. Climate projections indicate increasing precipitation patterns across many regions of Türkiye, with precipitation expected to intensify particularly in northern and inland areas as a result of global warming. The Central Anatolia and Marmara regions, where the Company's third-party data center services are located, are projected to be affected by extreme precipitation dynamics under increasing global temperature levels. In addition, the Company's data centers are assessed as being exposed to urban flood risk, with potential risk levels ranging from "medium" to "high". Urban-scale flood hazards are projected to become a significant climate risk for the regions where Logo Yazılım's data centers are located. This situation increases the likelihood of service disruptions, delays, and interruptions at the Company's data centers due to heavy rainfall events. According to location-specific SSP projections, precipitation levels are expected to increase in the Central Anatolia and Marmara regions, where the Company's data center services are located, in the short term (until 2030), with this trend projected to become more pronounced in the long term (by 2075). Under the SSP1-2.6 scenario, this indicator is expected to remain relatively stable in the medium term with a limited increase, whereas under the SSP5-8.5 scenario, a significant increase in precipitation levels is projected, particularly after 2050. Within this framework, the assessment indicates that the regions where Logo Yazılım's data centers are located may be exposed to relatively lower rainfall and flood risk in the near term; however, in the long term, periods of intense and uncontrolled precipitation may pose a significant threat.
Vulnerable business activity exposed to the risk	Logo Yazılım's operations that may be exposed to and demonstrate vulnerability to this risk consist of digital infrastructures relying on data centers located in the Marmara and Central Anatolia regions within the scope of its operations in Türkiye. As a result of the detailed climate scenario analyses conducted, and considering Logo Yazılım's auxiliary and geographically distributed data center architecture, operational exposure to climate-related physical risks was assessed as potentially reaching 100% due to the dependence of digital services on third-party data center infrastructures. However, operational vulnerability is expected to remain limited and manageable thanks to existing business continuity and back up measures. The data center architecture used by Logo Yazılım enables services to be operated with back up across multiple data centers. Therefore, in the event that a single data center becomes temporarily unavailable, service continuity is expected to be maintained, and at most approximately 50% of total critical capacity may be affected. In line with this assessment, the ratio of vulnerable activities exposed to climate-related physical risks was determined to be approximately 50%. These risks are not expected to have a financially material impact on Logo Yazılım's financial position, operating performance, or cash flows.
Amount of vulnerable assets (TL)	There are no directly owned vulnerable assets.

Financial impact

Current impact	Current period	During the current reporting period, no direct and measurable financial impact arising from heavy rainfall and flooding has been identified. As Logo Yazılım does not own any data centers, services are provided through third-party data centers located across different geographies, and disaster recovery infrastructure is in place, service continuity is maintained and the risk is managed effectively.
Expected impact	Short term	In the event of data center shutdowns, expenditures incurred under emergency response plans may have adverse effects on cash flows in the short term. However, the geographical distribution of the data centers through which operations are managed, together with the existence of disaster recovery systems, significantly limits these adverse effects. Accordingly, the financial impact reflected on Logo Yazılım is expected to remain limited and low in the short term.
	Medium term	Repair costs associated with heavy rainfall and flooding at data centers are likely to arise. However, considering that repair and improvement costs related to data center infrastructure remain under the responsibility of suppliers, and that market conditions may limit the extent to which such costs can be reflected in pricing, the financial impact on Logo Yazılım, as a customer, is expected to remain limited, with the medium-term financial effect remaining low and manageable.
	Long term	In the event of data center shutdowns resulting from heavy rainfall and flooding, the Company develops alternative solutions through supplier diversification. Through this diversification approach, the financial impact on the Company under adverse scenarios are expected to remain limited in the long term, with the effects remaining low and manageable.
Impact of the risk on the business model and value chain		The impact of heavy rainfall and flood risk on Logo Yazılım is expected to arise not through direct physical assets, but rather through the digital infrastructure relying on third-party data centers, which constitute a critical component of the Company's business model. These service providers within the upstream value chain may face operational pressures related to costs and service continuity due to disruptions caused by heavy rainfall and flooding. This situation may have an indirect yet significant impact on the continuity of Logo Yazılım's software services, system availability, and the maintenance of committed service levels. Particularly in the medium and long term, the resilience of data center infrastructures against climate conditions is considered a key area of sensitivity for the flexibility of Logo Yazılım's value chain and the continuity of its business model. In this context, the development of prudent, flexible, and multidimensional approaches within strategic decision-making processes related to heavy rainfall and flood risk is important for the effective management of such risks.
Impact of the risk on the company's strategy and decision-making mechanisms		The Company does not own any data center infrastructure, and data center services are provided by third-party service providers. Within this framework, potential impact on the Company's strategy are secured within the legal framework. In accordance with agreements with service providers, additional costs may arise for the Company. This is taken into consideration and has an influence on the Company's decision-making processes.

Measurement uncertainties	Different outcomes may arise under various scenarios and assumptions, which increases the complexity of making projections. Inconsistencies in climate models and meteorological data create notable variations, particularly in projections related to the frequency and severity of flooding, making it more difficult to predict future heavy rainfall and flood events. In addition, the limited scope of geographical risk maps reduces the effectiveness of risk analyses and makes it more challenging to clearly identify risks in critical regions. Precipitation levels and distribution patterns are projected based on historical data at regional and local scales; however, meteorological forecasts inherently involve uncertainty. Furthermore, limitations encountered in modelling local factors related to the infrastructure and environmental conditions of data centers, together with variations in projections depending on the selected time horizon, constitute additional sources of uncertainty within the analysis results. In addition, uncertainties remain regarding whether prolonged periods of intense rainfall exceeding five days will necessarily result in flooding events. In addition, limited visibility into the technical characteristics of third-party data center infrastructures, geographical differences, and uncertainties inherent in climate models, together with the preventive measures implemented by suppliers within the scope of climate-related business continuity, disaster and crisis management, and broader risk management frameworks, constitute key areas of uncertainty considered within the assessment. In this context, the lack of reliable and sufficient data regarding the resilience levels of data centers against such extreme weather events creates uncertainties as to the conditions under which, and the extent to which, damage may occur. This situation makes it more difficult to comprehensively assess the risks.
Measures / actions	Logo Yazılım maintains operational resilience against climate change and extreme weather events. Through the geographical distribution of data centers across different regions, even if one data center becomes unavailable due to climate-related disruptions, other centers can continue operating, helping to prevent service interruptions. These factors contribute to the Company maintaining a more resilient structure against the challenges posed by climate change.

Assessment of resilience and adaptation capacity under climate scenarios

High temperatures driven by climate change

The results of the scenario analysis indicate that Logo Yazılım's climate resilience and climate flexibility against chronic high-temperature risk are shaped not through the resilience of direct physical assets, but rather through the combination of its software-driven revenue model, asset-light operational structure, and scalable computing infrastructure provided through third-party data centers. Within this framework, resilience and flexibility are observed as two distinct capacities serving different functions under different emission scenarios.

Under the SSP1-2.6 Scenario:

- The limited increase in the number of days exceeding 35°C in the medium term enables cooling and energy loads at third-party data centers to remain within operational tolerance thresholds.
- Under these conditions, Logo Yazılım's core business processes (application availability, data processing, and service delivery) can continue without being exposed to infrastructure-related disruption risks.
- The fact that the Company's revenue generation capacity does not depend on physical production or field operations structurally limits the likelihood of high temperatures directly translating into revenue disruptions. Under this scenario, climate resilience is reflected in Logo Yazılım's ability to maintain the functionality of its existing business model and operational dependency structure without requiring additional adaptation measures.

Under the SSP1-8.5 Scenario:

- The increasing frequency and persistence of high temperatures make energy-intensive cooling requirements at third-party data centers permanent and increase infrastructure-related operational risks.
- Under this scenario, service continuity becomes increasingly dependent not on the resilience of the infrastructure itself, but on Logo Yazılım's ability to manage the balance between critical applications, data processing priorities, and service dependencies.
- The software-based service model, built on remote access and decentralized user interaction, creates a degree of flexibility that weakens the direct translation of location-specific climate impacts into operational consequences.

- Under this scenario, climate flexibility is reflected in the Company's ability to sustain its functions through adapting operational priorities despite deteriorating infrastructure conditions.

This assessment demonstrates that Logo Yazılım exhibits a resilient profile against chronic high-temperature risks under the low-emission pathway due to its existing structural characteristics, whereas under the high-emission pathway, increasing physical pressures make the Company's adaptability capacity a determining factor. Accordingly, climate resilience is shaped through the continuity capacity arising from the structural characteristics of the business model, while climate flexibility is shaped through the ability to manage operational dependencies under increasing risk conditions.

Heavy rainfall and flood risk

The findings of the scenario analysis indicate that Logo Yazılım's climate resilience and climate flexibility against heavy rainfall and flood risk stem not from the resilience of direct physical assets, but rather from the scalable computing infrastructure provided through third-party data centers. Within this framework, resilience and flexibility are examined as two distinct capacities serving different functions under different emission scenarios.

Under the SSP1-2.6 Scenario:

- The relatively stable trend in precipitation levels, with only a limited increase in the medium term, may enable more predictable infrastructure management conditions at third-party data centers and allow the risk to remain at manageable levels.
- The geographical distribution of the Company's data centers across different regions enables the maintenance of operational continuity and functionality under adverse climate conditions, supporting a resilient operational structure. This also allows core business processes (application availability, data processing, and service delivery) to continue without significant exposure to infrastructure-related disruption risks. In this context, climate resilience is reflected in the ability of the Company's existing business model and operational dependency structure to sustain functionality without requiring additional adaptation measures.

Under the SSP1-8.5 Scenario:

- In the long term, the significant increase in precipitation levels may threaten the physical infrastructure of third-party data centers, potentially causing hardware damage, disruptions, delays, and interruptions in service continuity, increasing operational risks.
- The software-based service model, built on remote access and decentralized user interaction, creates a degree of flexibility and resilience against environmental conditions by reducing the direct translation of climate impacts affecting physical locations into operational consequences.
- Under this scenario, climate flexibility is reflected in the Company's ability to sustain its functions by adapting its operational preferences through various alternatives, despite potential climate-related damage to physical infrastructure.

This assessment demonstrates that, under the low-emission scenario, Logo Yazılım exhibits a resilient profile through the geographical distribution of its data centers across different regions. Under the high-emission scenario, increasing physical pressures highlight the importance of effectively managing the Company's adaptability capacity, enabling potential service disruptions to be managed through the continued operation of other data centers even if one data center becomes unavailable. Accordingly, climate resilience is shaped through the continuity capacity arising from the structural characteristics of the business model, while climate flexibility is shaped through the effective management of operational dependencies under increasing risk conditions.

Risk management

Management of sustainability and climate-related risks and opportunities

Logo Yazılım addresses its sustainability- and climate-related risks and opportunities through a systematic approach.

The processes for the identification, assessment, prioritization, and monitoring of sustainability- and climate-related risks and opportunities are carried out in an integrated manner within the corporate risk management system. The processes and policies followed within the scope of managing sustainability- and climate-related risks are set out in the Risk Analysis Methodology for Corporate and Information Assets. As part of this methodology, information assets associated with business processes, related threats, and the potential impacts of such threats on business continuity, information security, and corporate reputation are addressed through an integrated perspective.

The Company evaluates global developments, sectoral trends, and macroeconomic developments holistically in the identification of all sustainability- and climate-related risks and opportunities. Analyses are conducted regarding the potential impacts that such risks and opportunities may have on the Company's financial performance and cash flows over the short, medium, and long term.

Identification of risks and opportunities

Within the risk and opportunity assessment process, current industry practices, global trends, sectoral expectations, and developments are taken into consideration.

In addition, internal and external environment analyses are conducted by reviewing the risks and opportunities disclosed by companies operating in similar fields within the sector. Within this scope, the interaction of the relevant risks and opportunities with the Company's own operations and across the entire value chain, including upstream and downstream activities, is examined in detail. Furthermore, throughout the process, global inventories such as the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board Standards (SASB Standards), the World Economic Forum Global Risks Report, and COSO (Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission) are utilized. As a result of this analysis, a comprehensive inventory of risks and opportunities is established. Each sustainability- and climate-related risk and opportunity identified through the analysis is evaluated by considering the Company's field of operations, geographical locations, business activities, business model, and position within the value chain. Within this scope, the interaction of the relevant risks and opportunities with the Company's own operations and across the entire value chain, including upstream and downstream activities, is examined in detail.

Climate-related risks identified during the analysis process are examined under two main categories: transition risks and physical risks. Transition risks consist of policy, legal, market, technological, and reputational risks. Physical risks are further classified as acute risks and chronic

risks. In addition, the climate-related risks disclosed by the Company during the first year of TSRS reporting have been reviewed and reassessed under this report in consideration of current conditions.

Sustainability-related risks are analyzed from a broad perspective with a focus on legal and policy, technology, market, and reputational risks. However, within the scope of the transition exemptions applied in the 2025 TSRS-Compliant Sustainability Report, Logo Yazılım does not disclose its non-climate-related sustainability risks and opportunities.

Opportunities are evaluated under the categories of resource efficiency, energy source, products and services, market, and resilience. Within this framework, the Company has analyzed potential climate-related opportunities; however, in line with its current operational structure, business model, and assessment criteria, no financially material climate-related opportunity was identified during the reporting period. The Company continues to monitor climate-related opportunities and regularly assess potential opportunities that may emerge.

Inputs and parameters used in risk management processes

Logo Yazılım defines the inputs and parameters used in its risk management processes by considering nationally and internationally recognized data sources and methodologies.

Within this scope, references such as IPCC climate projections, international climate scenarios, and relevant sectoral data sources are utilized in the assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities.

The inputs used in the Company's risk management processes are presented below. In terms of parameters, Logo Yazılım takes into consideration factors such as risk likelihood and impact levels, short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons, the financial materiality threshold, and risk assessment criteria. These parameters are used for the identification and prioritization of climate-related risks and opportunities, as well as for their integration into corporate risk management processes.

Input category	Input type	Description/examples
Internal data sources	Operational and Environmental Data	Consumption-based data were obtained from the reporting and planning data of the relevant business units.
	Financial Data	Data such as revenue, costs, and investment amounts were obtained from accounting and financial reporting systems.
	Product and Technology Data	R&D, product development, and product-based data were obtained from the operational monitoring systems of the relevant units.
External data sources	Scientific Scenario Frameworks	Parameters such as the latest climate scenarios published by the IPCC were used as key external inputs.
	Global and Local Reports	Trends and general information related to the software sector were obtained from the Integrated Annual Report and reports published by relevant institutions.
Parameters	Emission and Energy Factors	In the emissions calculation process, the latest national emission factors published by the IPCC and the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources of the Republic of Türkiye were used.
	Financial Conversion Coefficients	Financial parameters, such as exchange rates as of December 31, 2025, were used in the scenario analyses.

Assessment of risks and opportunities

Logo Yazılım has adopted a corporate risk management structure to identify, analyze, and manage sustainability- and climate-related risks and opportunities. Within this scope, the relevant processes have been incorporated into the overall risk management strategy.

Risk analyses within the Company are carried out in consideration of the **"ISO 27005 Information Technology Risk Management"** and **"ISO 31000 Enterprise Risk Management System"** standards. Within this process, the **"Octave Methodology"** is taken as the basis, and risks are identified, prioritized, and monitored in line with best practices.

Within the scope of operational processes at Logo Yazılım, various risk analyses are carried out across different areas. These are categorized as corporate and information asset risk analysis, project risk analysis, environmental pillar risk analysis, and occupational health and safety risk analysis.

Risk assessments are carried out whenever new processes are introduced or existing practices change, and at least once a year as part of regular reviews. Risk analyses are conducted to assess the risks associated with information assets linked to processes.

At Logo Yazılım, risk analyses conducted as part of operational processes are categorized as corporate and information asset risk analysis, project risk analysis, environmental pillar risk analysis, and occupational health and safety risk analysis. Through risk analysis, the information assets related to each process are identified, and the threats that may affect these assets are assessed in terms of confidentiality, integrity, and availability. Within this framework, risks and/or vulnerabilities across all processes are identified, and appropriate controls are defined and put into practice. Risks and opportunities of critical importance are continuously monitored. In addition, the effectiveness of action plans is evaluated and recorded within the risk inventory.

Time Horizons of risks and opportunities

Logo Yazılım evaluates climate-related risks and opportunities within the framework of short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons. These time horizons have been determined in alignment with the periods used in the Company's strategic planning and risk management processes. Definitions of the time horizons used are presented below, while the relationship between these periods and the Company's strategic planning cycle is explained in the ***"Strategy"*** section of the report.

Time horizon	Year
Short term	0-1 years
Medium term	1-3 years
Long term	3+ years

Materiality analysis for risks and opportunities

At Logo Yazılım, sustainability- and climate-related risks are evaluated based on the **likelihood, impact,** and **asset value** criteria defined within the corporate risk management approach. As a result of this assessment, risks are managed effectively.

Each risk is analyzed in line with these criteria by the relevant business units (Sustainability, Administrative Affairs, and Management Systems). As a result of these analyses, risk scores are calculated and corresponding risk levels are determined accordingly.

Likelihood of occurrence, impact, and asset value

Risks are assessed using a five-point scale based on their likelihood of occurrence, impact, and asset value. The resulting risk value, calculated through the multiplication of these criteria **(likelihood × impact × asset value = risk value)**, is evaluated within the risk matrix framework. Accordingly, risks are scored on a scale from 1 to 5 based on the parameters of likelihood, impact, and asset value. As a result of these assessments, the relevant risk level is determined and the risk matrix is established.

Risk value calculation criteria

Likelihood of occurrence		Magnitude of impact		Asset value	
Very low	1	**Very low**	1	**Very low**	1
Low	2	**Low**	2	**Low**	2
Medium	3	**Medium**	3	**Medium**	3
High	4	**High**	4	**High**	4
Very high	5	**Very high**	5	**Very high**	5

Asset value	**1** (Very low)	Assets that do not directly affect the functions of Logo Yazılım.
	5 (Veryhigh)	Assets that may interrupt Logo Yazılım's operations, require legal sanctions, or adversely affect the Company's image, and that are highly difficult to replace.
Likelihood level	**1** (Very low)	Situations where the risk is not expected to occur and the likelihood of occurrence is very weak or nonexistent.
	5 (Very high)	The threat source has a very high level of capability and motivation, while the controls designed to prevent the risk from materializing are not clearly defined. The risk may materialize at any time.
Magnitude of impact	**1** (Very low)	Risks that would affect only one or a few employees and can be compensated for very quickly.
	5 (Very high)	Risks that affect the entire Company or the entire Logo Group, requiring a prolonged and costly recovery process.

Financial materiality

In the assessment of the potential financial impact of sustainability- and climate-related risks and opportunities, consolidated TFRS EBITDA*, which is one of the indicators that best reflects the Company's operational performance and operating profitability, is taken into consideration. As EBITDA is one of the key financial indicators used in Logo Yazılım's strategic planning and performance evaluation processes, it is used as a reference metric in assessing the financial materiality of climate-related risks and opportunities. In addition, EBITDA is considered an appropriate indicator in terms of ensuring the comparability of financial performance with companies operating in the same sector.

In the assessment of risks and opportunities, Logo Yazılım adopts the principle that financial changes exceeding 5% of the relevant year's budgeted TFRS EBITDA warrant particular attention. Items exceeding the quantitative threshold determined by Logo Yazılım are considered significant risks and opportunities that may materially affect the Company's financial performance. As a result of the assessments conducted during the reporting period, climate-related risks and opportunities are not expected to create a financial impact exceeding the financial materiality threshold determined by the Company. Nevertheless, climate risks assessed as high priority are monitored within the scope of strategic evaluations, and disclosures regarding these risks are presented in the ***"Strateji"*** section of the report.

**Calculated by adding depreciation and amortization expenses to the net amount of sales revenue, cost of sales, and operating expenses (excluding other operating income and expenses).*

Magnitude of impact	Impact description
Medium (3)	A deviation occurs in part of the business objectives or in the annual budgeted TFRS EBITDA target between 5% to 10%.
High (4)	A deviation occurs in a significant portion of the business objectives or in the annual budgeted TFRS EBITDA target between 10% to 20%.
Very high (5)	A deviation occurs in a significant portion of the business objectives or in the annual budgeted TFRS EBITDA target above 20%.

In the materiality analysis, the level of materiality is calculated by multiplying the likelihood of occurrence of risks and opportunities by their potential financial impact on EBITDA. The risk value derived from the assessment of asset value, risk likelihood, and magnitude of impact on a five-point scale range between 0 and 125 and is categorized as Very Low, Low, Medium, High, and Very High.

As a result of the assessment, matters scoring 45 points or above are included in the **"Risk Treatment Plan for Corporate and Information Assets".** This plan identifies the risks to which Logo's information assets are exposed, and the relevant risks are monitored within the framework of budget, time, and resource constraints and translated into management actions.

Monitoring and reporting of risks and opportunities

A Risk Treatment Plan is established for the risks identified as a result of risk analyses. The identified risks are reviewed within the scope of the annual Management Review Meetings and updated where deemed necessary.

Logo Yazılım has established appropriate control mechanisms to minimize the potential impact of these risks.

As of 2025, the processes related to the identification, assessment, monitoring, management, and reporting of risks are carried out within the Company by the Chief Audit and Risk Officer (CARO), who reports directly to the Board of Directors. For risks scoring 45 points or above and included in the "Risk Treatment Plan for Corporate and Information Assets," specific implementation studies and control measures are carried out.

Logo Yazılım comprehensively analyzes sustainability- and climate-related risks and opportunities by regular assessments. Within this scope, emerging developments are also taken into consideration. The Company carries out this process with the aim of enhancing its existing capabilities and strengthening its strategic responses to risks. This approach enhances the Company's flexibility in adapting to changing conditions while also enabling it to effectively evaluate emerging opportunities.

Logo Yazılım reports climate-related risks in accordance with its TSRS reporting obligations. This process enables the Company to continuously monitor both local and global developments and to make strategic updates in line with established metrics and target criteria. Conducted on the basis of performance indicators, this process also allows action plans and policies to be revised and reshaped when necessary.

Connection between risks and opportunities and strategy

At Logo Yazılım, risk management is structured as an integral component of strategic planning and decision-making mechanisms.

Sustainability- and climate-related risks and opportunities are evaluated by monitoring the Company's strategy, objectives, global and sectoral trends, stakeholder expectations, climate models, and market developments.

These processes are carried out in an integrated manner with the Company's overall risk management framework and adopted strategic approach.

Metrics and targets

Metrics and targets

As a company operating in the software sector, Logo Yazılım has included in this report the medium-level risks assessed as having the highest level of significance as a result of qualitative evaluations, considering that the nature of its business model results in relatively limited environmental impacts and that climate change-related risks and opportunities are not expected to create materially significant financial impact on the Company.

With its accession to the Paris Agreement, Türkiye has entered a new phase in combating climate change by adopting a net-zero emissions target for 2053. For Türkiye to achieve this target, it is essential for institutions to fulfill their responsibilities through practices that support transformation within the sectors in which they operate.

Logo Yazılım has set a target to increase the use of renewable energy in electricity consumption to mitigate the direct impact that may arise from climate change. This target covers the Company's own activities and operations and focuses on sourcing electricity from certified renewable energy sources. Within this scope, an overall reduction in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions is targeted by sourcing electricity from renewable energy sources. As a significant portion of operational emissions arises from electricity consumption associated with office activities, the Company plans to source electricity from certified renewable energy sources in line with its established reduction targets. Internal resources will be utilized for implementing relevant actions. The established target covers all operations within the Company, including the headquarters office, as well as other branches and R&D centers.

Efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions across the Company's operational processes and value chain are ongoing. In this regard, feasible and measurable actions are being implemented in line with sustainability principles.

Detailed information regarding the relevant target is presented in the table below.

Target description	Key performance indicator	Objective of the target	Target type	Base year	Base year performance	2024 Performance	2025 Performance
Reduction of gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 20% by 2030	Emissions Amount (tCO_2 e)	Reduction of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions	Absolute	2022*	1,598.5	1,586.6	**1,282.11**

The target covers Logo Yazılım's operations in Türkiye and Romania. In 2022, the base year, the operations in Türkiye and Romania were included at 100%, in line with the financial statements. However, when calculating the performance indicator for 2024 and 2025, the equity method was applied, under which Türkiye was included at **100% and Romania at **80%** in 2024, while Türkiye was included at **100%** and Romania at **70%** in 2025.*

The verifiability of the measurement approach, inputs, and calculations used in the Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions calculation process is carefully addressed by the Company. Within this scope, activity data corresponding to 100% of the Company's total emissions have been verified through limited assurance audit processes.

A decrease in emissions was observed in 2025 compared to the base year. While the total emissions amount in the base year was 1,598.5 tonnes CO_2e, this figure decreased to 1,282.11 tonnes CO_2e in 2025. This reduction was achieved as a result of improvements in operational efficiency, the optimization of energy use, and the balancing of office-related energy consumption through the hybrid working model.

Activity metrics

"Volume 58 – Software and Information Technology (IT) Services", which forms part of the Guidance on the Industry-Based Application of TSRS 2, guides the application of certain disclosure requirements under TSRS 2 for entities that develop and sell application software, infrastructure software, and middleware, and that provide products and services worldwide to retail, commercial, and government customers. Within the scope of this report, the relevant volume has been analyzed in detail. However, considering Logo Yazılım's activities and value chain, it has been concluded that the activity metrics included in the guidance cannot be directly linked to the climate-related risks and opportunities subject to this reporting. Data center-related environmental performance metrics are not directly managed by the Company and are therefore excluded from disclosure. The climate-related risks addressed in the Strategy section are associated with data centers. Processes related to data centers are carried out through external service providers. Accordingly, as a result of the materiality and relevance assessment, such metrics are not reported in this report, as they are not considered to be related to the risks addressed herein.

Climate-related metrics

Logo Yazılım's Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions for 2025 were calculated based on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2004). In preparing the emissions inventory, the equity share approach was adopted for the determination of organizational boundaries, based on inclusion in proportion to the ownership share held. The Company applies the equity share approach in emissions reporting, as reflected in the consolidated figures. In line with this method, the Company included greenhouse gas emissions arising from the activities of its subsidiaries and joint ventures within its Scope 1 and Scope 2 reporting and calculated such emissions in proportion to its ownership share. Pursuant to Provisional Article 3 of the Board Resolution on the Scope of Application of the Türkiye Sustainability Reporting Standards, the Company benefited from the relevant exemption and, accordingly, Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions information for 2024 and 2025 has not been included in this report.

2025 Greenhouse gas emissions (tCO_2e)*

Company		Country	2024 Scope 1 emissions	2024 Scope 2 emissions (Location-Based)	2024 Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions	2024 Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions intensity (tCO_2e/employee)	2025 Scope 1 emissions	2025 Scope 2 emissions (Location-Based)	2025 Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions	2025 Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions intensity (tCO_2e/employee)
LOGO YAZILIM SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.	Parent company	Türkiye	1,166.01	228.26	1,394.27	1.52	896.1	229.7	1,125.8	1.21
ELBA HR İnsan Kaynakları Eğitim ve Danışmanlık A.Ş.	Subsidiary									
Logo Ödeme Hizmetleri A.Ş.	Subsidiary									
Total Soft S.A.	Subsidiary	Romania	152.58	87.94	240.52	0.43	128.8	94.5	223.3	0.42
Logo Financial Solutions GmbH	Subsidiary									
Architected Business Solutions SRL	Subsidiary									
ABS Financial Services SRL	Subsidiary									
Logo Infosoft Business Technology Private Limited	Joint venture	India	0	23	23	0.3	0	18	18	0.16

**Mutlak brüt emisyonları ifade etmektedir.*

2024 Consolidated (tCO_2e)	1,604.15
2024 Consolidated (tCO_2e/employee)	2.1
2025 Consolidated (tCO_2e)	1,295.8
2025 Consolidated (tCO_2e/employee)	1.63

Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

The Company based its greenhouse gas emissions calculations on reference methodologies and up-to-date emission factors published by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the International Energy Agency. Scope 1 emissions include greenhouse gas emissions arising during the reporting period from natural gas, diesel, and gasoline consumption, as well as refrigerant gas and fire suppressant use at the relevant locations of Logo Yazılım, its subsidiaries, and associates.

Scope 2 emissions associated with electricity consumption were calculated using the electricity emission factors by the International Energy Agency, taking into consideration country-based locations. Location-based methods were used in the calculations.

Emission factors used

Global Warming Potential (GWP) coefficients were obtained from the 6th Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and calculated by applying the relevant coefficients. Location-based indirect CO_2 emissions were calculated using the grid emission factor reported by the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources of the Republic of Türkiye based on the relevant annual data. In addition, electricity consumption at the Romania and India locations of Logo Yazılım's subsidiaries and associates was calculated using the emission factors of the International Energy Agency.

Calculation formula

Emissions Amount = Operational Data × Emission Factor × GWP

Emissions Amount = Operational Data × GWP

Other metrics

Carbon pricing and carbon credits

During 2025, the Company did not conduct any purchases or sales of carbon credits for the purpose of offsetting greenhouse gas emissions arising from its operations. As of 2025, there is no mandatory carbon pricing mechanism or regulatory emissions trading system officially declared in Türkiye. Accordingly, the 2025 assessment took into consideration that Logo Yazılım operates as a service and technology company with a low direct emissions profile, while its emissions predominantly consist of indirect emissions associated with electricity consumption and the use of digital infrastructure. Taking into account the projection of the International Energy Agency (IEA) that the share of data centers in global electricity consumption could reach approximately 3% by 2030 under the baseline scenario, it was assessed that internal carbon pricing does not currently constitute a priority lever for Logo Yazılım within the framework of its existing emissions structure, operating model, and sector dynamics. Within this scope, no internal carbon price has been defined by the Company. Nevertheless, market and regulatory developments related to carbon pricing are regularly monitored under transition risks, and options regarding the implementation of an internal carbon pricing mechanism may be evaluated in future periods if deemed necessary.

Capital allocation and investment

The Company focuses on renewable energy investments as part of its efforts to combat climate change. Energy is generated through rooftop solar panels with a capacity of 20 kWh installed at the Logo Yazılım Gebze campus.

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