

TSRS ALIGNED SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2024

LOGO

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1. Introduction

1.1 About the Report

Logo Yazılım San. ve Tic. A.Ş. (“Logo Yazılım” or “Company”) is obliged to prepare TSRS Reports, applicable for accounting periods starting as of 1 January 2024, pursuant to the Türkiye Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS) published in the Official Gazette dated 29 December 2023. The Company is under this obligation because it is subject to the Capital Market Board’s regulation and supervision and meets at least two of the specified criteria above the threshold values in two reporting periods.

Prepared based on the requirements of TSRS 1: General Provisions for the Disclosure of Sustainability-Related Financial Information and TSRS 2: Climate-Related Disclosures, the report contains evaluations on climate change through the entire value chain of Logo Yazılım, including its subsidiaries and business partners, which are engaged in software development processes as their main operation.

This report draws upon the principles and approaches in the SASB (Sustainability Accounting Standards Board) Standards of the ISSB (International Sustainability Standards Board). Accordingly, the activity metrics determined in "Volume 58-Software and IT Services", a part of the guidelines on Sector-Based Implementation of TSRS 2, were used and given in the "Metrics and Targets" section of the report.

1.1.1 Reporting Period

This report is based on Logo Yazılım's financial reporting period between 1 January and 31 January 2024, and complies with the reporting period of consolidated financial statements.

1.1.2 Connection with Financial Disclosures

Sustainability- and climate-related disclosures in the report should be evaluated in conjunction with Logo Yazılım's consolidated financial statements. The relevant financial information is given in detail in Logo Yazılım's Integrated Annual Report 2024, which is available on Logo Yazılım's **corporate website**.

Logo Yazılım determines the timeframes within which sustainability-related risks and opportunities are expected to occur reasonably in the short-, medium-, and long-term periods. The relevant timeframes are defined as follows and comply with the planning periods used in strategic decision-making processes.

Short Term	0-1 year
Medium Term	1-3 years
Long Term	3 years and above

1.1.3 Implementation of Transition Exemptions

TSRS grants certain exemptions for the annual reporting period in which organizations implement the standards for the first time. Accordingly, there are some transition exemptions for certain situations, as per Articles E3, E4, E5, and E6 under TSRS 1 and Articles C3, C4, and C5 under TSRS 2. The transition exemptions implemented and not implemented by Logo Yazılım are listed below:

- TSRS 1-E3 and TSRS 2-C3: Organizations are not obliged to disclose comparative information in their first annual reporting period. Logo Yazılım only shares data for 2024 in the relevant reporting period. Logo Yazılım has not included sustainability- and climate-related financial disclosures for previous years in the report.
- TSRS 1-E4: In their first annual reporting period in which organizations implement the standards, they are allowed to report their sustainability-related financial disclosures after publishing their relevant financial statements. Logo Yazılım publishes this report simultaneously with its interim financial report.
- TSRS 1-E5: Organizations are allowed to disclose only information on climate-related risks and opportunities in their first annual reporting period (as per TSRS 2) and therefore implement the TSRS 1 provisions to the extent that they

concern only the disclosure of information on climate-related risks and opportunities. Logo Yazılım has relied solely on climate-related risks and opportunities while preparing this report. However, information given on governance, strategy, and risk management approaches covers all sustainability topics, including climate.

- TSRS 1-E6(a): Organizations are not obliged to disclose comparative information on climate-related risks and opportunities in their first annual reporting period. Logo Yazılım only shares information on climate-related risks and opportunities for 2024 in the relevant reporting period.
- The Board Decision Regarding the Scope of Implementation of Türkiye Sustainability Reporting Standards - Provisional Article 3: Organizations are not obliged to disclose their Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions for the first two reporting periods in which they implement the TSRS provisions within the scope of implementation. The Company will utilize the relevant exemption for its TSRS reporting in 2024 and 2025. This report does not include information on Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions for 2024.

Although Logo Yazılım has the right for exemption pursuant to Article C4 of TSRS 2, the Company has included below disclosures in accordance with the relevant article while preparing this report.

- TSRS 2-C4(a): Organizations are allowed to continue using any methods other than the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2004) to measure greenhouse gas emissions in the annual reporting period if they were already used right before the date of implementing TSRS. In 2024, Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission quantities were calculated in line with the standards of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol).

Logo Yazılım's governance structure, strategy, risk management, metrics and targets, which constitute the core components of its activities, are comprehensively evaluated in this report. Logo Yazılım focuses on contributing to the sustainable transformation in its ecosystem through its digital solutions, innovative technologies, products, and services.

It aims to provide reliable and comprehensive information by adopting the principles of transparency, accountability, and responsibility in its sustainability journey and in the execution of its business processes.

1.2 Reporting Boundaries and Measurement Approach

Logo Yazılım implemented the equity approach when determining its organizational boundaries for reporting greenhouse gas emissions. Operations in Romania were classified as assets held for sale in the balance sheet as of December 31, 2024, and as discontinued operations in the income statement and were consolidated using the equity method in the financial statements as of March 31, 2025. Within this scope, it was decided that implementation of the equity approach in reporting greenhouse gas emissions for 2024 was more appropriate in terms of comparability.

As operations in India were consolidated using the equity method, the same approach was implemented in reporting greenhouse gas emissions. According to this approach, greenhouse gas emissions of subsidiaries are calculated based on their ownership interest. This approach includes greenhouse gas emissions in Scope 1 and Scope 2 reporting.

Therefore, the Company implemented the same consolidation method in greenhouse gas emission report as in its financial statements.

2. About Logo Yazılım

2.1 Logo Yazılım and Its Operations

Operating as Türkiye’s largest independent software company since 1984, Logo Yazılım provides services to various sectors from retail to distribution, from production to tourism, and from technology to the maritime industry.

The Company offers application software services through an extensive network of business partners. It develops new solutions to boost its customers' productivity and offers value-added system integrations.

In addition, Logo Yazılım invests in various technologies and products in fields such as e-Government applications, SaaS (Software as a Service) solutions, Business Intelligence, and Customer Relations Management (CRM). Through strategic acquisitions and venture funds, the Company utilizes growth opportunities in Türkiye and abroad, operating in numerous sectors. Logo Yazılım offers its application software solutions through its 1,000 business partners, and its products are used by more than 230,000 customers today.

Subsidiaries of Logo Yazılım	Area of Activity	Country of operation	Consolidation Percentage in 2024 (%)
TOTAL SOFT S.A. (ROMANIA)	Software development and marketing	Romania	80.00%
LOGO FINANCIAL SOLUTIONS GMBH (GERMANY)	Software development and marketing	Germany	80.00%
LOGO BUSINESS SOLUTIONS FZ-LLC (UAE)*	Software marketing	UAE	100.00%
ARCHITECTED BUSINESS SOLUTIONS SRL (ROMANIA)	Software development and marketing	Romania	80.00%
ABS FINANCIAL SERVICES SRL (ROMANIA)	Software development and marketing	Romania	39.20%
ELBA HR İNSAN KAYNAKLARI EĞİTİM VE DANIŞMANLIK A.Ş.	Software development and marketing	Türkiye	100.00%
LOGO ÖDEME HİZMETLERİ A.Ş.**		Türkiye	100.00%

Joint Ventures of Logo Yazılım	Area of Activity	Country of operation	Consolidation Percentage in 2024 (%)
LOGO INFOSOFT (INDIA)	Software development and marketing	India	75.93%

* In the Board of Directors meeting on 22 April 2009, it was anticipated that the contraction caused by the global economic crisis in domestic and foreign markets would continue to have an impact in 2009 and adversely affect the Company's domestic and foreign sales volumes, and it was decided to conduct the overseas sales and marketing activities from the Company's headquarters in Türkiye, and therefore close Logo Business Solutions FZLLC and carry out the necessary procedures. The closing and liquidation procedures have been completed to a great extent as of 31 December 2024. The overseas sales and marketing activities are carried out from the Company's headquarters in Türkiye.

** In line with our target to continue fintech investments and achieve growth, Logo Ödeme Hizmetleri A.Ş. was established under the Group on 29 November 2022, in order to operate as per the country's new open banking regulations. As of 31 December 2024, the Company has not started activities yet. The income model for the Company's fintech activities will be set as an annual package subscription and credits per transaction, and is expected to significantly increase SaaS (Software-as-a-Service) revenues.

2.2 Logo Yazılım's Business Model and Value Chain

Due to Logo Yazılım's operations in 4 different countries and 13 different locations, the process for preparing climate-related financial disclosures encompasses the entire value chain. Accordingly, each risk and opportunity was evaluated on a location basis.

Logo Yazılım works with suppliers that provide hosting, data center, virtual server, cyber security, software development tools, and hardware services in the field of information technology to carry out its operations.

Logo Yazılım also plays an important role in downstream operations of the value chain with its contributions to business partners, customer experience, and the IT ecosystem. Accordingly, each year, Logo Yazılım makes necessary developments and improvements in existing products and services in line with the suggestions of customers, business partners and Logo Yazılım employees, and needs the collaboration of numerous stakeholders in both downstream and upstream operations of the value chain.

Logo Yazılım's upstream and downstream value chain and direct operations are listed in the table below, based on location and geographical location matching.

Upstream Operations

Stages of Value Chain	Location	Description and Definition	Geographical Location
Infrastructure (Data Center, Cloud)	Data Centers	Logo Yazılım does not own a data center. Hosting services are provided by a large local supplier to utilize resources efficiently and tolerate possible risks. Cloud platforms are operated by global providers.	Logo Yazılım receives data center services in 2 different locations; for primary use and recovery.
Technology and Innovation	-	There are no critical suppliers.	There are no critical suppliers.
Suppliers	-	There are consultants and service providers. They do not have a large share in operations and costs.	They are located in İstanbul, İzmir and Ankara.

Company's Own Operations

Stages of Value Chain	Location	Description and Definition	Geographical Location
Software, product, and service development	R&D Center	Technology department with R&D and P&D teams	Gebze (GOSB)/Kocaeli, Ataşehir/İstanbul, Konak/İzmir, Urla/İzmir, Çankaya/Ankara
Support Functions	Offices and Facilities	Financial and Legal Affairs, Information Technologies and Business Processes, People and Organizational Development, Strategy, Growth Projects, Artificial Intelligence Transformation, Technical Projects	Gebze (GOSB)/Kocaeli, Ataşehir/İstanbul, Maltepe/İstanbul, Konak/İzmir, Urla/İzmir, Çankaya/Ankara
Marketing and Sales	Offices and Facilities	Logo Yazılım Türkiye sales, Logo Yazılım Retail sales, Logo Yazılım Financial Technologies sales, Marketing and Customer Experience	Gebze (GOSB)/Kocaeli, Ataşehir/İstanbul, Maltepe/İstanbul, Konak/İzmir, Urla/İzmir, Çankaya/Ankara
After-sales Services	Offices and Facilities	After-sales support, consulting, and all other services are provided to the end customer and, when necessary, to the business partners by the Customer Experience team as well as Logo Yazılım's Support and Consulting unit.	Gebze (GOSB)/Kocaeli, Ataşehir/İstanbul, Maltepe/İstanbul, Konak/İzmir, Urla/İzmir, Çankaya/Ankara

Downstream Operations

Stages of Value Chain	Location	Description and Definition	Geographical Location
Marketing and Sales (Business Partners)	Business Partners	The majority of sales to end customers are done through Logo Yazılım's business partners.	1,000+ Business Partners
After-sales Service	Business Partners	After-sales project (software implementation project) services to end customers are provided by Logo Yazılım's business partners.	1,000+ Business Partners
Customer	Customers	Sectoral distribution of Logo Yazılım's customers is very diversified.	-

3. Governance

3.1 Board of Directors' Sustainability Oversight

Logo Yazılım has a governance structure that handles, monitors, and manages climate and sustainability issues at the corporate level. Logo Yazılım aims to proactively manage climate risks within the scope of its sustainability approach, evaluate the opportunities that arise, and address this process in an integrated manner with its corporate targets.

3.1.1 Board of Directors

Logo Yazılım addresses all sustainability issues, including climate change, at the Board of Directors level, which is the highest level of management. The Board of Directors is responsible for monitoring sustainability and climate approaches and integrating related strategies into Company's all activities.

The Board of Directors is supported by the Corporate Governance Committee, the Early Detection of Risk Committee, and the Audit Committee to maintain its ability to make and proactively manage decisions, including those related to sustainability and climate risks.

3.1.2 Corporate Governance Committee

Logo Yazılım's Corporate Governance Committee evaluates the processes of adopting and implementing sustainability principles across the Company in line with corporate governance principles. If required, the Committee benefits from the opinions of external specialists.

The Committee's duties and competencies include ensuring the implementation of Corporate Governance and Sustainability Principles, identifying non-compliance issues, providing information for sustainability and climate-related decision-making processes, which are annually evaluated by the Board of Directors, and maintaining transparency in stakeholder communication processes.

The Corporate Governance Committee meets at least four times a year and submits its decisions to the Board of Directors in writing.

3.1.3 Early Detection of Risk Committee

Logo Yazılım's Early Detection of Risk Committee evaluates the early detection processes, analysis, management, and reporting of risks that may threaten the Company's presence, development, and continuity.

The Committee develops measures to address all identified risks, including climate change and sustainability. It evaluates the Company's risk management systems and internal control structures at least once a year and develops suggestions for improvement when necessary. By measuring, monitoring, and controlling risks systematically according to impact and probability criteria, it ensures that risk-related outputs are integrated into Logo Yazılım's decision-making processes.

The Early Detection of Risk Committee meets at least 4 times a year and submits its decisions to the Board of Directors in writing. If required, the Committee may benefit from the opinions of external specialists.

3.1.4 Audit Committee

The Audit Committee monitors developments in environmental, social, and governance areas and informs the Board of Directors accordingly. The Audit Committee meets at least quarterly to monitor the compliance of the Company's activities with the prevailing legislation and internal regulations. It submits the meeting results, findings, and suggestions to the Board of Directors in regular reports. Issues requiring the Board of Directors' approval are evaluated and presented by the Logo Group Committee, and approved decisions are implemented by the relevant units within the scope of their defined authority and responsibilities.

All these processes are managed in harmony with core corporate values such as occupational health and safety, ethical principles, and environmental responsibilities.

3.2 Organizational Structure for Sustainability

At Logo Yazılım, the management of climate and sustainability-related risks and opportunities is regularly assessed by the 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 under the Committee.

The Committee and its working groups have a multidisciplinary structure inclusive of representatives from various departments such as sustainability, finance, operations, marketing, and human resources. Accordingly, climate and sustainability-related issues are integrated into Logo Yazılım's business unit-level targets and action plans.

Monitoring climate-related risks and opportunities is managed in an integrated manner with the Company's current risk management controls and procedures, and is reinforced with determinable and measurable targets through the corporate OKR (Objectives and Key Results) system.

3.2.1 Sustainability Committee

The Sustainability Committee, directly responsible for climate and sustainability-related issues, is structured under the leadership of the CFO and reports to the Board of Directors through the CEO.

The Committee members include CIO, CTO, CMO, Logo Türkiye General Manager, People and Organizational Transformation Director, Agile Projects Director, and Strategy Director. By positioning the sustainability function directly under the CFO, it has a governance structure that considers risks and opportunities that may potentially affect the Company's financial position.

The Sustainability Committee reports to the Corporate Governance Committee and CEO annually; therefore, sustainability and climate strategies and performance are regularly monitored at the top level.

The Sustainability Committee assesses developments in line with sustainability and climate priorities, associated potential risks, opportunities, and global trends, and monitors the risk inventory. The risks assessed are reflected in the focus areas of the Sustainability Committee and its working groups, and decisions for strategic actions are made accordingly.

Teams from different disciplines and internal functions within the Sustainability Committee and its working groups integrate the goals and actions related to the identified focus areas into their own business units and individual goals.

As a result of the Committee's work during the reporting period, focus areas covering the years 2024 and 2025 were determined. Assessing the potential impact of developments in the European Union and local sustainability reporting legislation on the Company and relevant preparatory processes, focusing on sustainability-based internal and external communication activities, and assessing areas for improvement in environmental, social and, governance aspects are among the prioritized issues within this scope. The Committee's actions in this regard include the Corporate Sustainability webinar held for Company employees, Integrated Annual Report communication for internal and external stakeholders, CDP reporting, which scored B- under the Climate heading based on 2023 data for the first time, emission reduction target set for 2030, TSRS reporting planning, and relevant gap analysis.

3.3 Responsibilities at Operational Level

3.3.1 Investor Relations and Sustainability Directorate

The Investor Relations and Sustainability Directorate aims to ensure coordination in environmental, social, and governance aspects, make strategic decisions, and support the realization of sustainability targets.

The Investor Relations and Sustainability Director takes office in the Directorate that reports to the CFO.

3.3.2 Internal Control

Internal control systems have been established within the Company. Risk management and internal control systems are efficiently used in the processes of identifying and managing the risks that the Company faces. The risk management and internal control mechanism aims to identify all risks that the Company faces or is likely to face, including sustainability and climate risks, develop initiatives and practices to mitigate the risks identified, and monitor related practices. In 2024, the effectiveness of risk management and internal control function was monitored under the supervision of the Early Detection of Risk Committee. Moreover, as part of the risk review, climate risks were analyzed, and the environmental risk inventory was improved. In line with the internal audit processes and organizational restructuring measures, for which preparations began in 2024, Chief Audit and Risk Officer (CARO) was appointed within the Company as of 2025, directly reporting to the Board of Directors, to carry out the processes of identifying, assessing, following, and reporting risks as a whole.

3.4 Sustainability Competence

The Board of Directors involves professionals with industry experience, company management experience, and a strong understanding of sectoral sustainability issues.

The Company's management bodies, responsible for sustainability and climate issues, possess experience and authority to monitor relevant risks and opportunities, and oversee and monitor the strategies designed or to be designed to respond to these risks and opportunities. When necessary, consultancy support is received from external stakeholders and experts to keep up with sectoral updates and trends in sustainability, and to maintain and enhance expertise in this field.

3.5 Planned Impact of Sustainability on Remuneration Processes

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

4. Strategy

Logo Yazılım proactively addresses physical and transition risks that may arise in the short, medium, and long term by comprehensively assessing the potential impacts of climate change on the value chain. The Company has conducted this assessment in consideration of all stages of the value chain and structures of its subsidiaries.

The risks and opportunities identified have been addressed through a qualitative assessment based on the Company's maturity definitions and the probability, impact, and asset value defined in its corporate risk management approach. In parallel, risks and opportunities have also been assessed quantitatively based on the financial materiality threshold determined by the Company.

Based on the qualitative and quantitative assessments conducted, the Company has not identified any risks or opportunities that could have a significant financial impact. Since the Company operates in the software sector and provides software solutions with a flexible and scalable business model, including its extensive business partners ecosystem, its impact on the environment and climate change is limited. This supports the view that climate-related risks and opportunities do not have a significant financial impact.

Climate risk, which has the highest risk score and is identified as a medium-level risk in the qualitative assessment, has been included in this report, although it does not have a significant financial impact.

4.1 Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities

Risk Name	Climate change-related high temperatures
Risk Category	Physical/Chronic Risk
Its Emergence and Focus Point in the Value Chain	Upstream Value Chain Data Centers (services received from third-party service providers) - Marmara and Central Anatolia Regions, Türkiye
Risk Description	The impact of high temperatures on data centers can lead to equipment overheating and inadequate cooling systems, increasing the risk of service interruptions, malfunctions, and higher cooling costs. Rising temperatures also increase the energy consumption of data centers, driving up operational costs. In the long term, they weaken infrastructure resilience and causing disruptions in critical computing processes. This may lead to financial and reputational losses by threatening business continuity.
Time Frame (Year)	Medium-Term
Possibility of Occurrence	3
Impact	2
Asset Value	5

Climate Scenario Analysis	IPCC’s RCP4.5 and RCP8.5 scenarios were used to analyze the climate resistance against the risk of climate change-related high temperatures addressed by Logo Yazılım. In the analysis, indicators of high temperatures were examined. The changes in these risk indicators across climate scenarios were evaluated using the Climate Impact Explorer tool. In this context, projections for the climate-driven daily maximum air temperature indicator, directly linked to high temperatures, have been examined for the Marmara and Central Anatolia Regions, where Logo Yazılım’s data centers are located. Within this scope, temperature increase projections for the Marmara Region indicate an average rise of 1.3°C by 2030 under the RCP4.5 scenario compared to the 1986–2006 reference period, while under the RCP8.5 scenario, the increase is expected to reach 1.5°C. By the year 2035, global warming is projected to reach 1.5°C under the RCP4.5 scenario, and 1.7°C under the RCP8.5 scenario. In 2050, the increasing trend continues under both the RCP4.5 and RCP8.5 scenarios, and it is observed that global warming is accelerating over the years. Under the RCP8.5 scenario, the increase is around 2.3°C, while under the RCP4.5 scenario, it remains at approximately 1.9°C. In the Central Anatolia region, the temperature increase is projected to reach an average of 1.4°C by 2030 under the RCP4.5 scenario compared to the 1986–2006 reference period, and 1.5°C under the RCP8.5 scenario. By the year 2035, global warming is projected to reach 1.5°C under the RCP4.5 scenario, and 1.7°C under the RCP8.5 scenario In 2050, the increasing trend continues under both the RCP4.5 and RCP8.5 scenarios, and it is observed that global warming is accelerating over the years. Under the RCP8.5 scenario, the increase is around 2.3°C, while under the RCP4.5 scenario, it remains at approximately 1.9°C. A significant temperature increase has been observed in many regions of Türkiye, with certain parts of Central Anatolia and the Eastern Anatolia region appearing to be more affected by this increase. On the map of Türkiye, due to the concentration of temperature increases primarily in the central and eastern regions as a result of global warming, the Central Anatolia region (where Logo Yazılım’s data center services, provided by third-party service providers, are located) is expected to be directly affected by rising temperatures. Although the Marmara Region is expected to be relatively less affected, a gradual increase in temperature over the years is still projected. High temperatures stand out as a significant climate risk, especially in the long term, in the regions where Logo Yazılım’s data centers are located. Extreme temperatures may cause service interruptions at Logo Yazılım’s data centers and lead to increased energy costs due to higher cooling requirements. Logo Yazılım stands out for its resilience to climate change and extreme weather events. Logo Yazılım does not have a data center; therefore, there is no direct consumption associated with the data center. Thanks to the distribution of data centers across different regions, in the event of climate-related disruptions, even if one data center goes offline, the others continue to operate, preventing service interruptions. Such factors ensure the Company has a more resilient structure against challenges arising from climate change.
	Risk-Sensitive Business Activity The activities that may be exposed to this risk and show vulnerability include all of Logo Yazılım’s data center operations located in the Marmara and Central Anatolia regions within the scope of its operations in Türkiye (100%).
	Risk Impact An increase in the operational costs of Logo Yazılım’s data centers may occur due to rising energy costs and the growing need for investment to ensure service continuity This impact is not expected to reach a level that would significantly affect Logo Yazılım’s financial materiality.
	Impacts of Climate-Related Risks on Company Strategy The Company does not own data center; data center services are provided by third-party service providers. In this context, any potential impacts on the Company’s strategy are secured within the legal framework. Additional costs may arise for the Company in accordance with the contracts with service providers. This matter is taken into account and has an impact on the Company’s decision-making processes.
	Measurement Uncertainties The Climate Impact Explorer tool used in the evaluation of climate scenarios simply addresses the development of temperature and relative humidity and is based on a limited number of climate model simulations. This raises the possibility that, in short-term fluctuations, the impact of natural climate variability may be more dominant compared to the responses to human-induced climate change. Especially in scenarios where global warming reaches 2.5–3°C and higher levels, an increase in uncertainty is observed in the results due to the reduced number of underlying simulations. Additionally, limitations in the modelling of local factors under infrastructure and environmental conditions of data centers and the variability of projections over time add uncertainty to the analysis results.

Risk Name	Heavy Rainfall and Flood Risk
Risk Category	Physical/Acute Risk
Its Emergence and Focus Point in the Value Chain	Upstream Value Chain Data Centers (services received from third-party service providers) - Marmara and Central Anatolia Regions, Türkiye
Risk Description	The risk of extreme weather events ranks highest in the World Economic Forum’s annual Global Risks Report and features as a critical risk for businesses. Due to the impact of climate change, heavy rainfall and floods becoming more frequent and intense can cause serious damage not only to physical infrastructure but also to digital infrastructure. In this regard, data centers, which are critical for companies like Logo Yazılım to continue operating, may be directly affected by flood risk. For example, extreme precipitation and floods can cause physical damage to data centers, leading to service interruptions and creating financial and operational risks in terms of providing uninterrupted service.
Time Frame (Year)	Medium-Term
Possibility of Occurrence	3
Impact	2
Asset Value	5
Climate Scenario Analysis	RCP4.5 and RCP8.5 scenarios were used to analyze the climate resistance against the risk of climate change-related extreme rainfall and flood addressed by Logo Yazılım. In the analysis, indicators of extreme precipitation were examined. The change in risk indicators across climate scenarios was evaluated using the Climate Impact Explorer tool. In this context, projections for the indicator of climate-induced extreme precipitation -a measure directly linked to heavy rainfall (the extreme precipitation variable refers to the highest amount of total precipitation, including both rain and snow, recorded in a specific area over a five-day period)- have been analyzed for the Marmara and Central Anatolia Regions, where Logo Yazılım’s data centers are located. Within this scope, when extreme precipitation is analyzed for the Marmara Region based on the year 2015, it is projected to increase by 8% by 2030 under the RCP4.5 scenario, and by 9.5% under the RCP8.5 scenario. By the year 2035, under the RCP4.5 scenario, extreme precipitation is projected to increase by 9.5%, reaching the highest precipitation levels compared to the base year. This rate is 8.1% according to the RCP8.5 scenario. In 2040, although the percentage of extreme precipitation events lasting five consecutive days shows a decreasing trend, it still remains above the average. In 2050, a decreasing trend is observed under both the RCP4.5 and RCP8.5 scenarios; however, the projected precipitation levels still remain above the average. In the Central Anatolia Region, based on the year 2015, extreme precipitation is projected to increase by 2.6% by 2030 under the RCP4.5 scenario, and by 3% under the RCP8.5 scenario. By the year 2035, for the RCP4.5 scenario, extreme precipitation is projected to increase by 3%, reaching the highest precipitation levels compared to the base year. In 2040, although the percentage of extreme precipitation events lasting five consecutive days shows a decreasing trend, it still remains above the average. In 2050, precipitation is expected to decrease compared to the base year under the RCP4.5 scenario, while it is projected to increase again under the RCP8.5 scenario. Considering this data, extreme precipitation emerges as a more prominent risk in the short term.

Climate Scenario Analysis	An increase in the precipitation regime has been observed in many regions of Türkiye. On the map of Türkiye, due to the concentration of rainfall in the western and central parts as a result of global warming, the Central Anatolia and Marmara regions (where Logo Yazılım's data center services, provided by third-party service providers, are located) are expected to be affected by extreme precipitation. Extreme precipitation, particularly in 2035 (considered long-term for Logo Yazılım), stands out as a significant climate risk in the regions where its data centers are located. Extreme precipitation may lead to disruptions, delays, and outages in Logo Yazılım's data center services. Logo Yazılım stands out for its resilience against climate change and extreme weather events. Thanks to the distribution of data centers across different regions, in the event of climate-related disruptions, even if one data center goes offline, the others continue to operate, preventing service interruptions. Such factors ensure the Company has a more resilient structure against challenges arising from climate change.
Risk-Sensitive Business Activity	The activities that may be exposed to this risk and show vulnerability include all of Logo Yazılım's data center operations located in the Marmara and Central Anatolia regions within the scope of its operations in Türkiye (100%).
Risk Impact	It is possible that operational costs increase to prevent service interruptions that may occur as a result of damage to Logo Yazılım's data centers. This impact is not expected to reach a level that would significantly affect Logo Yazılım's financial materiality.
Current Financial Impact	During the reporting year, no service interruptions occurred due to the increased frequency and intensity of heavy rainfall and flood risks; therefore, there was no resulting financial impact
Impacts of Climate-Related Risks on Company Strategy	The Company does not own data center; data center services are provided by third-party service providers. In this context, any potential impacts on the Company's strategy are secured within the legal framework. Additional costs may arise for the Company in accordance with the contracts with service providers. This matter is considered and has an impact on the Company's decision-making processes.
Measurement Uncertainties	The Climate Impact Explorer tool used in the evaluation of climate scenarios simply addresses the development of temperature and relative humidity and is based on a limited number of climate model simulations. This raises the possibility that, in short-term fluctuations, the impact of natural climate variability may be more dominant compared to the responses to human-induced climate change. Especially in scenarios where global warming reaches 2.5–3°C and higher levels, an increase in uncertainty is observed in the results due to the reduced number of underlying simulations. Additionally, uncertainties remain whether prolonged heavy precipitation lasting more than five days will always lead to flooding or not. Precipitation amounts and distribution are determined through projections based on historical data at regional and local scales; however, the accuracy of meteorological forecasts is not guaranteed. Additionally, limitations in the modelling of local factors under infrastructure and environmental conditions of data centers and the variability of projections over time add uncertainty to the analysis results.

5. Risk Management

5.1 Identifiacion of Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities

At Logo Yazılım, all climate-related risks and opportunities are identified in line with national and international developments, climate-related regulations, benchmarking studies, and the macroeconomic agenda. Analyses are conducted to assess the potential impact of these risks on the Company's short-, medium-, and long-term financial performance and cash flows.

In conducting risk assessments, global trends, sectoral expectations, and emerging potential impacts are considered, and global frameworks such as the WEF Global Risks Report and COSO (Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission) are used.

Climate-related risks and opportunities identified through these studies were examined under two main headings: transition risks and physical risks. Transition risks include political, legal, market, technological, and reputational risks. Physical risks are divided into two sub-categories: acute and chronic risks.

5.2 Assessment of Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities

Logo Yazılım has adopted a corporate risk management framework to identify, analyze, and manage sustainability and climate-related risks and opportunities, and integrated these processes into its overall risk management strategy.

Risks are identified, prioritized, and monitored in accordance with best practices, following the 'ISO 27005 Information Technology Risk Management' and 'ISO 31000 Enterprise Risk Management System' standards, and based on the OCTAVE methodology.

The risk analysis identifies the information assets of each process and evaluates the threats that will impact these information assets in terms of confidentiality, integrity, and accessibility. In this context, potential risks or vulnerabilities across all processes are identified, and control mechanisms are completed and implemented. Critical risks and opportunities are continuously monitored, and the effectiveness of action plans is reviewed and recorded in the risk inventory.

At Logo Yazılım, risk analyses are categorized under operational processes as follows: risk analysis for corporate and information assets, risk analysis for projects, risk analysis for environmental aspects, and risk analysis for occupational health and safety. As part of the risk and opportunity analyses conducted in relation to processes, corporate and information assets are evaluated by first identifying the assets associated with each process, then potential threats to these assets are analyzed based on confidentiality, integrity, and availability criteria. In this context, potential risks and/or vulnerabilities that may arise in all processes are identified, and appropriate control mechanisms are defined and implemented.

Risks and Opportunities Timeframes

At Logo Yazılım, the timeframes of risks are structured across three different time periods.

Time-frames	Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term
Year	0-1 year	1-3 years	3 years and above

5.3. Materiality Analysis for Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities

At Logo Yazılım, climate-related risks are assessed and addressed based on the possibility, impact, and asset value criteria defined within the corporate risk management approach. Each risk is calculated based on analysis conducted by the relevant business units (Sustainability, Administrative Affairs, Management Systems) in terms of such criteria, and the risk levels are determined accordingly.

Possibility of Occurrence, Impact and Asset Value

Risks and opportunities are assessed using a five-point scale based on their possibility of occurrence, impact, and asset value. The risk value calculated by multiplying these criteria (possibility x impact x asset value = risk value) is evaluated on the risk matrix according to its criteria. According to the asset value scale, a rating of 1 (Very Low) corresponds to assets that do not directly affect Logo Yazılım's operations, while a rating of 5 (Very High) represents assets that could disrupt operations, require legal action, negatively impact the Company's image, or are extremely difficult to replace. According to the possibility scale, a rating of 1 (Very Low) indicates that the risk is not expected to occur, with little to no chance of materialization. In contrast, a rating of 5 (Very High) means that the threat source has high capability and motivation, existing controls are not clearly effective in preventing exploitation, and the risk could materialize at any time. According to the impact scale, a rating of 1 (Very Low) represents risks that affect only one or a few employees and can be quickly mitigated. In contrast, a rating of 5 (Very High) corresponds to risks that impact the entire company or the entire Logo Group, requiring a long-term and costly recovery process.

Financial Materiality

The assessment of the possible financial impact of climate-related risks and opportunities is based on their impact on the consolidated IFRS EBITDA.

In evaluating risks and opportunities, a threshold has been established whereby financial changes exceeding 5% of the IFRS EBITDA for the relevant year are considered to require special attention. Factors above the qualitative threshold value determined by Logo Yazılım are evaluated as material risks and opportunities that may significantly affect the Company's financial performance.

Impact Degree	Impact Description
Medium (3)	A deviation in some business objectives or a deviation between 5% and 10% occurs in the annual IFRS EBITDA target.
High (4)	A deviation in a significant portion of business objectives or a deviation between 10% and 20% occurs in the annual IFRS EBITDA target.
Very High (5)	A deviation in a significant portion of business objectives or a deviation above 20% occurs in the annual IFRS EBITDA target.

In the materiality analysis, the significance level is calculated by multiplying the possibility of the risk or opportunity by its potential financial impact on EBITDA. The risk value, derived from a five-point assessment of asset value, possibility of risk, and risk impact, range from 0 to 125 and is categorized as Very Low, Low, Medium, High, or Very High. As a result of the assessment, items scoring 45 or above are included in the 'Risk Processing Plan for Corporate and Information Assets'.

Scenario Analyses Implemented Regarding the Risks

Comprehensive data collection processes are carried out to better understand climate-related risks and opportunities, and results are subjected to detailed analyses. In addition, resilience analyses based on climate scenarios are implemented to anticipate the strategic actions required in response to potential future developments, and necessary measures are planned accordingly.

Logo Yazılım has based its assessment of future climate-related physical risks on the Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) scenarios developed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). As part of the reporting, RCP4.5 and RCP8.5 scenarios were considered for the physical climate risks defined by Logo Yazılım. Scenario analyses were evaluated within the short-, medium-, and long-term timeframes defined by Logo Yazılım. A detailed explanation on scenario analysis can be found in the **Strategy** section of the report.

5.4. Monitoring and Reporting of Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities

A Risk Processing Plan is created for the risks detected as a result of risk analyses. Defined risks are reviewed during the annual Management Review Meetings and updated as necessary. The risk detection, evaluation, monitoring, and reporting processes are carried out as a whole by CARO (Chief Audit and Risk Officer) reporting to the Company's Board of Directors as of 2025. For risks that score 45 or above and are included in the 'Risk Processing Plan for Corporate and Information Assets,' specific actions and implementation controls are carried out.

Logo Yazılım plans to comprehensively analyze climate-related risks and opportunities and address new developments through its regular evaluation processes. This process will be carried out to enhance Logo Yazılım's existing competencies and empower its strategic responses to risks. This approach will increase the flexibility of Logo Yazılım to adapt to changing conditions and enable it to effectively evaluate emerging opportunities.

In accordance with its TSRS reporting obligation, Logo Yazılım reports climate-related risks and opportunities annually. This reporting process ensures the Company to continuously follow local and global changes and make strategic updates in line with the defined metrics and targets.

This process, which is carried out based on performance indicators, allows for the revision of action plans and policies when necessary.

6. Metrics and Targets

As a company operating in the software sector, Logo Yazılım has an intrinsically limited environmental footprint due to the nature of its business model; hence, climate change-related risks and opportunities are not expected to have a significant financial impact on the Company. Therefore, based on qualitative assessments, moderately important risks with the highest level of relevance have been included in this report.

Türkiye officially became a party to the Paris Agreement with a Net-Zero emission target by 2053 within the scope of combating climate change. For Türkiye to achieve this goal, institutions must fulfill their responsibilities within their respective industries. In this regard, Logo Yazılım has defined a mitigation goal to minimize the direct impacts related to climate change. This goal is related to the Company's own activities and operations, as well as to the mitigation of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

Since emissions mostly arise from office consumption, electricity consumption from certified renewable energy projects is planned in line with the mitigation goal. Internal resources will be used for the relevant actions. The determined goal covers all operations under Logo Yazılım. The headquarters, as well as other branches and R&D centers, have been included in these goals.

Efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions are ongoing across the Company's operational processes and value chain, and concrete actions are being implemented in line with sustainability principles. Although this goal is not directly linked to the risks outlined in the Strategy section, it is addressed in this report due to its relevance to climate change management.

Detailed information on the goal is given in the table below.

Goal Definition	Main Performance Indicator	Base Year	Base Year Performance Indicator (2022)*	Performance Indicator (2024)
A 20% reduction in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 2030	Emission Amount (tCO ₂ e)	2022	1,598.5	1,586.6

* The goal covers Logo Yazılım's operations in Türkiye and Romania. In 2022, the base year, Türkiye and Romania operations were included 100%, in accordance with the financial statements. However, when calculating the 2024 performance indicator, Türkiye was accounted for at 100% and Romania at 80% in line with the equity method.

To ensure comparability with 2024, the 2022 emission data were also recalculated using the same consolidation rates (Türkiye 100%, Romania 80%), resulting in a performance indicator of **1,574.6 tCO₂e** for the year 2022. In this regard, an increase is observed in 2024 compared to the base year emissions. The increase in emissions is due to the increased number of offices in 2024 and transition to a hybrid work model, which includes five-day office attendance per month in Türkiye operations. Moreover, since no interim target has been set, no reduction measures have been taken within the scope of the 2030 target yet.

6.1. Activity Metrics

"Volume 58-Software and Information Technologies (IT) Services", a part of the Guide for the Sector-Based Implementation of TSRS 2, was derived from SASB standards maintained by the ISSB to provide guidance on the implementation of some disclosure provisions in TSRS 2 to companies that develop and sell products and services, as well as application software, infrastructure software, and middleware for retail, commercial, and government customers. The mentioned volume has been analyzed in detail. The risks discussed in the Strategy section are related to data centers. The relevant processes are carried out by external service providers. There is no direct correlation between data centers and Logo Yazılım through environmental metrics, nor does it contribute to any activity metrics that can be directly linked to the Company's own operations. These metrics are not reported because they are not related to the risks covered in this report.

6.2. Climate-Related Metrics

Logo Yazılım calculated its greenhouse gas emissions for 2024 in compliance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. However, the equity method under the control approach was taken as the basis for determining organizational boundaries while preparing the emission inventory. According to this method, the Company included greenhouse gas emissions from the operations of its subsidiaries and joint ventures in Scope 1 and 2 reporting and calculated them in proportion to the shares owned. In line with the Board Decision on Scope of Implementation of Türkiye Sustainability Reporting Standards - Provisional Article 3, the Company will utilize the relevant exemption for its TSRS reporting in 2024 and 2025. Scope 3 greenhouse gas emission information for 2024 has not been included.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions for 2024 (tCO ₂ e)		Country	Scope 1 Emissions	Scope 2 Emissions (Location-Based)	Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 Emissions	Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 Emission density (tCO ₂ e/Employee)
Company						
LOGO YAZILIM SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.	Parent Company	Türkiye	1,166.01	228.26	1,394.27	1.52
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
Logo Financial Solutions GmbH	Subsidiary					
Architected Business Solutions SRL	Subsidiary					
ABS Financial Services SRL	Subsidiary					
Logo Infosoft Business Technology Private Limited	Joint Venture	India	(-)	23	23	0.3
Consolidated (tCO ₂ e)				1,604.15		
Consolidated (tCO ₂ e/Employee)				2.1		

The Company has based its greenhouse gas emission calculations on reference methodologies and up-to-date emission factors published by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and International Energy Agency (IEA).

Scope 2 emissions related to electricity consumption were calculated using both market-based and location-based approaches, using International Energy Agency's Electricity Emission Factors data by country location.

In 2024, the Company did not purchase or sell any carbon credits to offset greenhouse gas emissions arising from its operations. Türkiye became a party to the Paris Agreement in 2021 and declared its Net Zero emission target by 2053. In this context, the Emissions Trading System (ETS) is considered as an important step toward Türkiye's targets to reduce carbon emissions. However, currently there is no official carbon pricing mechanism in place in Türkiye. Therefore, the Company does not have any carbon prices defined internally. Furthermore, as the software sector is not expected to be included in the ETS scope in the short term, there is no internal carbon pricing plan or preparation process for the ETS.

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