



KAZANCI HOLDİNG



AKSA SUSTAINABILITY BULLETIN

SEPTEMBER 2026



NEWS FROM AKSA

AKSA BESS'S ENERGY STORAGE SOLUTION FOR AKSA ENERGY'S PAMUK SOLAR POWER PLANT WITH STORAGE PROJECT

AKSA ELECTRICITY LAUNCHES "İLETİŞİME EL VER" PROJECT FOR ACCESSIBLE COMMUNICATION

FIRAT EDAŞ PROVIDES ENERGY SUPPORT TO TEKNOFEST

AKSA BESS'S ENERGY STORAGE SOLUTION FOR AKSA ENERGY'S PAMUK SOLAR POWER PLANT WITH STORAGE PROJECT

As part of Aksa Energy's Pamuk Solar Power Plant with Storage project in Gaziantep, Aksa BESS has integrated a 40.5 MWe, 48.169 MWh energy storage system into the 58 MWp solar power plant.



The project stores electricity generated during peak solar hours and can feed it back into the grid when it is needed. The aim is to make better use of renewable generation and to increase grid flexibility.

Energy storage technologies are playing an increasingly important role in integrating renewable energy sources into the energy system. By helping to balance supply and demand, these systems have become a core component of the energy transition.

The energy storage system provided by Aksa BESS helps manage solar power generation more effectively at the Pamuk Solar Power Plant with Storage. The project aims to get higher yields from renewable sources and to strengthen the sustainable energy infrastructure.



AKSA ELECTRICITY LAUNCHES “İLETİŞİME EL VER” PROJECT FOR ACCESSIBLE COMMUNICATION

Aksa Electricity has launched the “İletişime El Ver” (“Lend a Hand to Communication”) project to help individuals with hearing impairments express their needs more easily throughout service processes and communicate directly with employees. Carried out in cooperation with the Federation of the Hearing Impaired, the project covers the nine provinces served by Çoruh EDAŞ, Fırat EDAŞ, Aksa Çoruh Electricity and Aksa Fırat Electricity.



Under the project, colleagues at the customer service centers of Aksa Çoruh Electricity and Aksa Fırat Electricity in the nine provinces, as well as at the head offices of Çoruh EDAŞ and Fırat EDAŞ, received Turkish Sign Language training. The training aimed to help employees communicate more effectively with individuals with hearing impairments and provide the guidance they need during service processes.

The locations where trained employees work have been made visible through informational materials, so that individuals with hearing impairments can easily find the staff who can communicate with them in sign language.

Focusing on employee competence and direct communication, the “İletişime El Ver” project reflects Aksa Electricity’s aim to reduce the barriers encountered in communication and to create a more inclusive service experience for everyone.



FIRAT EDAŞ PROVIDES ENERGY SUPPORT TO TEKNOFEST

Firat EDAŞ provided energy support to the TEKNOFEST Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Competition in Malatya, supplying a mobile generator and a technical team throughout the event.



Students from schools across Türkiye took part in the competitions, where they had the chance to showcase their skills in technology and innovation through the projects they developed. Firat EDAŞ was on site for the duration of the event, helping the competitions continue without interruption.

To ensure the continuity of the energy infrastructure, the company provided mobile generator support and kept its technical teams on duty on site throughout the event. This allowed the competitors to focus on their projects while the event's energy needs were met safely.

TEKNOFEST, which supports young people's work in technology, continues to be an important meeting point for the engineers and entrepreneurs of the future. Firat EDAŞ was among the organizations supporting young people's projects at this technology and innovation focused event.



CEYHAN ORGANIZED INDUSTRIAL ZONE RECEIVES NATURAL GAS FOR THE FIRST TIME

Aksa Çukurova Natural Gas has successfully delivered the first natural gas supply to the Ceyhan Organized Industrial Zone (OIZ) in Adana. The new natural gas infrastructure gives industrial facilities in the zone stronger access to more efficient and environmentally friendly energy use, and contributes to developing Ceyhan OIZ's industrial and investment potential.

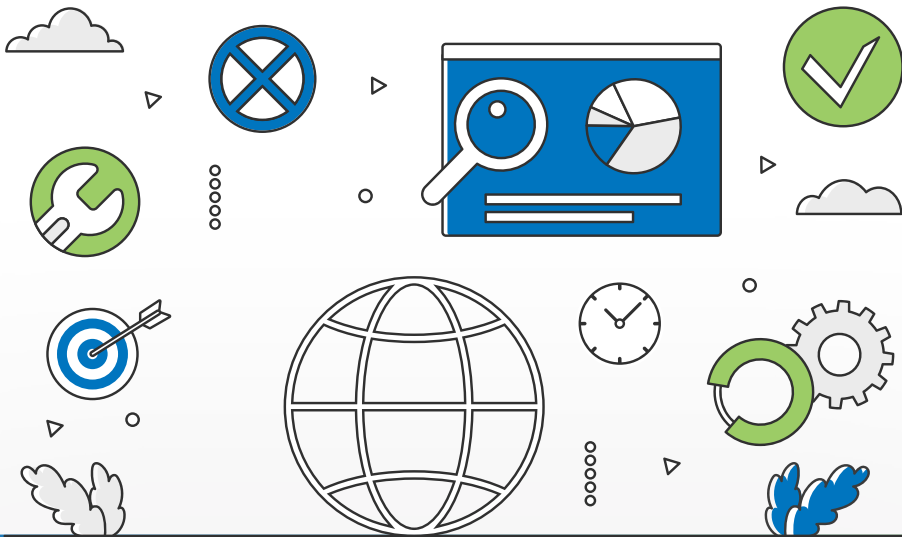


With the natural gas infrastructure now in service, the aim is to meet businesses' energy needs in the region more reliably and efficiently, and access to a lower-emission fuel is also expected to benefit air quality. Bringing natural gas to Ceyhan OIZ is an important development for strengthening the region's industrial infrastructure and supporting new investment.



POLICY OF THE MONTH

GLOBAL QUALITY POLICY



We Create Value Through Quality and Move Toward the Future Through Continuous Improvement.

Our guiding principle is to deliver products and services that meet the needs and expectations of our customers and stakeholders, comply with national and international standards, and are reliable and sustainable.

THE FOUNDATIONS OF OUR QUALITY APPROACH

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION



We prioritize meeting the requirements and expectations of our internal and external customers.

RISK & OPPORTUNITY



We assess risks and opportunities to achieve our quality objectives and take the necessary action.

COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS



We ensure full compliance with national and international regulations and other applicable requirements.

OUR CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT CYCLE



PLAN → IMPLEMENT → MEASURE → IMPROVE

We review our quality management system regularly and make innovative, systematic improvements to increase the effectiveness of our processes.

ISO 9001



We meet the requirements of the ISO 9001 Quality Management System and provide the necessary resources.

QUALITY IS EVERYONE'S RESPONSIBILITY



We support and train our employees on the quality management system, its objectives and its processes, and encourage their involvement in achieving the quality objectives within their areas of responsibility.

FOR RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE, VALUE-CREATING ENERGY SOLUTIONS WE ARE CONTINUALLY IMPROVING QUALITY.



NEW WILD CAT SPECIES DISCOVERED IN BOLIVIA

Genetic analysis has shown that a small wild cat living in Bolivia's mountainous Yungas forests is a distinct species that had not previously been described. Named "Leopardus tilcayo," it is the first new wild cat species to be discovered in about 100 years.



Researchers used genome analysis to confirm that the animal, long confused with known tiger cat species, is a different species. Its scientific name draws on "Tilcayo," the name local people have long used for it.

At about 45 centimeters long, the Tilcayo is slightly smaller than an average house cat. Distinguished by its rounded ears and spotted coat, the species has so far been identified in only two individuals. Scientists are continuing their work to learn more about its habitat and population.

The discovery matters not only for identifying a new species but also for biodiversity conservation. Researchers are drawing attention to the species diversity of Bolivia's mountain forests while closely monitoring how threats such as habitat loss and deforestation affect wildlife in the region.

Source: BBC News Türkçe, Current Biology, research team supported by National Geographic.



THE WORLD'S TWO LARGEST ICE SHEETS HAVE LOST 12 TRILLION TONS OF ICE IN 47 YEARS

Satellite data show that the Greenland and Antarctic ice sheets have lost more than 12 trillion US tons of ice since 1979. Scientists say this loss has raised global sea levels by about 31.4 millimeters, and that the acceleration in ice loss is closely linked, in particular, to warming oceans.



The comprehensive study, prepared by 58 scientists, combined 42 separate ice sheet studies drawing on data from 27 satellite missions. The findings form one of the most comprehensive long-term records of how the Greenland and Antarctic ice sheets have changed over nearly five decades.

According to the research, about 84 percent of the ice loss comes from glaciers flowing faster toward the ocean and ice being carried directly into it. Scientists point out that this shows, in particular, the effect of warming oceans on ice sheets. The remaining 16 percent is linked to atmospheric processes such as surface melt and changes in snowfall.

The findings show that change in the ice sheets is not an environmental problem confined to the polar regions; through rising sea levels, it can have global effects on coastal areas and ecosystems. The long-term data are expected to support more accurate projections of future sea level rise and the development of adaptation efforts addressing the impacts of climate change.



THE GLOBAL CLIMATE AGENDA CONVENES IN NEW YORK

Climate Week NYC, held from September 20–27, 2026, brought together the leading topics on the global climate agenda, from the energy transition and climate finance to artificial intelligence, nature and biodiversity. Held under the theme “Energy. Impact. Action.” the week focused on turning climate goals into concrete action and measurable impact.



Climate Week NYC 2026 took place in New York alongside the United Nations General Assembly. Over eight days, the programme, which featured more than 1,500 events and tens of thousands of participants, covered 12 main themes, including energy and electrification, climate and health, environmental justice, finance and clean growth, food and agriculture, industry and supply chains, nature and oceans, and technology and artificial intelligence.

The energy transition and electrification were among the week's headline topics. Alongside investment in renewable energy, energy storage and electrification, discussions covered issues shaping the pace of the transition, such as grid capacity, permitting processes, supply chains and rising electricity demand. There was particular emphasis on the need to consider the growing energy needs of artificial intelligence and data centers together with the transformation of energy systems.

Climate finance, a just transition, and nature and biodiversity were also key items on the agenda. Discussions covered private sector investment, public finance and financing models for scaling up climate solutions, while attention was drawn to the role that supporting communities more heavily affected by climate change and protecting water resources, forests and oceans play in climate resilience. Alongside the way artificial intelligence is increasing energy demand, the discussions also addressed the opportunities it offers for managing energy systems more efficiently, improving grids and expanding climate technologies. The need to implement existing solutions faster and at greater scale stood out.

Following Climate Week NYC, the agenda is expected to carry over into the COP31 process, to be held in Antalya in November. The topics addressed at Climate Week NYC, including the energy transition, climate finance, nature, technology, adaptation and a just transition, are key focus areas of the global climate agenda ahead of COP31.



A NEW ERA BEGINS IN THE FIGHT AGAINST GREENWASHING

New regulations coming into force in the European Union and Türkiye are clarifying the rules on companies' environmental claims. Companies are expected to set out more clearly what data underpins terms such as “eco-friendly,” “green” or “carbon neutral,” and how those terms are used.



The EmpCo rules, which will begin to apply in the European Union on September 27, 2026, introduce new criteria for generic environmental claims, sustainability labels and claims based on carbon offsetting. Under the regulation, companies are expected to back their environmental claims with more concrete data and to avoid generic statements that could mislead consumers.

The rules cover not only current practices but also forward-looking targets. Companies must support their sustainability commitments with publicly available plans, measurable targets and independent verification mechanisms.

In Türkiye, the existing regulations on environmental claims were updated by amendments that entered into force on August 1, 2026. Under these, companies must state more clearly which product or service feature an environmental claim relates to, which stage of the life cycle it covers and, where applicable, which certificates or approvals support it.

Environmental claims, which investors, consumers and regulators have scrutinized more closely in recent years, are also becoming an important factor in assessing companies' sustainability performance. The new regulations are expected to make the distinction clearer between practices backed by verifiable data and environmental claims used purely for communication purposes.

TÜRKİYE GREEN TAXONOMY REGULATION ENTERS INTO FORCE

The Türkiye Green Taxonomy Regulation has been published in the Official Gazette and has entered into force. Establishing a national framework for identifying environmentally sustainable economic activities, the regulation introduces common criteria for green investment and sustainable finance.



Prepared under the Green Deal Action Plan published in 2021, the regulation defines which economic activities will be considered environmentally sustainable. It aims to create a common assessment system for investors, companies and financial institutions.

Under the regulation, for an activity to be considered aligned with the green taxonomy, it must make a substantial contribution to at least one of the defined environmental objectives, do no harm to the other environmental objectives, and meet minimum social safeguards.

The taxonomy is built on six environmental objectives: climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation, protection of water and marine resources, transition to a circular economy, pollution prevention and protection of biodiversity. The Technical Screening Criteria cover 16 sectors and 137 economic activities. Unlike the European Union Taxonomy, the Türkiye Green Taxonomy also includes the agriculture and tourism sectors.

The regulation is expected to make sustainable investments easier to define, support access to green finance and bring greater transparency to the market. Mandatory reporting for financial institutions will begin on January 1, 2029.



MYTH 5:

Water Saving Only Matters At The Individual Level



Not leaving the tap running unnecessarily, taking short showers and using household appliances efficiently are among the best-known ways to save water. These habits both reduce direct water consumption and help raise awareness of the need to protect resources. That is why individual habits are often the first thing that comes to mind when water saving is mentioned.

However, water is not consumed only in homes. Sectors such as agriculture, industry and energy production account for the bulk of the freshwater used worldwide. Many of the products we consume every day also require significant amounts of water to produce. A cup of coffee, a cotton T-shirt or much of the food on our table comes with an invisible water footprint.

Saving water is therefore not just a matter of using less at home. Practices such as expanding efficient irrigation in agriculture, reusing water in industry, reducing losses from infrastructure and protecting water basins also play an important role in managing water resources sustainably.

Looking at the issue more broadly, the real question is not “How much water do I use at home?” but “How much water use do my consumption habits cause overall?” Purchasing choices and production processes, as much as individual behavior, affect the pressure on water resources.

In short, saving water at home is important, but lasting solutions to the water crisis require systemic change in agriculture, industry and city management as well as individual effort. Protecting water resources is a shared responsibility, not only of consumers but also of producers, local governments and policymakers.

A Small Note for Conscious Choices

Saving water is not just about turning off the tap. Reducing food waste, choosing long-lasting products and making informed choices about products with water-intensive production processes can also help reduce your water footprint. Remember: every drop of water that is protected, just like every resource that is not used unnecessarily, contributes to water saving.



PUBLISHED BY

Kazancı Holding A.Ş.
Corporate Governance and Sustainability

Rüzgarlıbahçe Mahallesi, Özalp Çıkmaı No:10
34805 Kavacık Beykoz - İSTANBUL/TÜRKİYE
T. 0216 681 00 00 | F. 0216 681 57 84

kurumsalyonetisimvesurdurulebilirlik@aksa.com.tr

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

Betül Işıklar
Nazlı Hilal Yedekçi

EDITOR

Nazlı Hilal Yedekçi
Suzan Gürgenli

NUMBER 38



KAZANCI HOLDİNG