
KONYA KAĞIT
2025
SUSTAINABILITY
GRI RAPORT



bera HOLDİNG

Haşim ŞAHİN

Chairman of the Board of Directors, Bera Holding

Dear Valued Investors, Business Partners, and Esteemed Employees,

Following our public offering, our Company has sustained its growth despite global economic fluctuations and rising environmental risks, successfully completing a four-year operating period with strong performance. At Konya Kağıt, we regard sustainability as one of the cornerstones of our business model, and we remain firmly committed to advancing our goals of creating long-term value and managing the risks arising from climate change.

In this context, 2025 has marked a significant milestone in our sustainability journey. This year, our Company is publishing two important reports: our financial report, which includes sustainability-related disclosures in accordance with the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS 1 and TSRS 2), and our sustainability report prepared in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards.

Although these two reports serve different regulatory frameworks, they share a common objective: to present Konya Kağıt's sustainability performance to all our stakeholders in a transparent, comparable, and accountable manner.

The physical and transition risks arising from climate change are among the key factors directly affecting both economic stability and industry competitiveness. For this reason, we are integrating climate risks into our business strategy and taking concrete steps to align our operations and investment decisions with a low-carbon economy. Our priority goals include reducing greenhouse gas emissions, advancing energy efficiency projects, and transitioning to sustainable production processes based on circular economy principles.

Konya Kağıt Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.

In 2025, our key activities included:

• Investing in energy efficiency projects aimed at reducing our carbon footprint.

• Contributing to the circular economy by developing more effective waste management and water consumption practices.

• Conducting climate change scenario analyses to make our business model more resilient to extreme weather events and regulatory changes.

By operating in line with Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles, we continue to contribute to the sustainable growth of the Turkish economy. We embrace transparent reporting practices and remain committed to continuously improving our carbon emissions, energy consumption, and water management.

Guided by our philosophy of "Think in a Global Vision, Add Value to Turkey, Leave a Mark on the World," we are integrating sustainability into every aspect of how we do business, reinforcing our vision of creating long-term value for our stakeholders and society.

On this occasion, we respectfully present our sustainability reports to the public and extend our sincere thanks to all our employees, business partners, and investors who contributed to our journey of sustainable success throughout 2025.

Sincerely,

bera HOLDİNG

Cemalettin Tunç EFE

Member of the Board of Directors, Bera Holding

Board Member and General Manager, Konya Kağıt



A More Sustainable Future Through Renewable Resources

Dear Stakeholders,

2025 was a challenging period marked by geopolitical uncertainties, economic fluctuations, weakening global demand, shifts in raw material and energy prices, and a rising share of gross labor costs within our overall cost structure. While our competitive advantage against imported papers weakened domestically, the gap between prevailing interest and inflation rates and the trajectory of the exchange rate caused our costs to rise in foreign-currency terms, weakening our international competitiveness. In addition, regulatory changes at home and abroad, non-tariff barriers, and increasing protectionist measures have made the operational and financial resilience of the Turkish manufacturing industry and paper sector companies even more critical.

At Konya Kağıt, our priority in this environment has not been merely to react to short-term conditions, but to increase our operational efficiency, preserve our financial discipline and competitiveness, and translate our 37 years of manufacturing experience into long-term, sustainable growth.

The world is moving toward an economy based on renewable resources, low carbon emissions, and circularity. Paper and forest-based products are increasingly playing a strategic role in substituting fossil-based materials, developing sustainable

packaging solutions, transmitting knowledge to future generations, and keeping resources within the economic cycle.

Forests capture atmospheric carbon as they grow. Wood and paper products sourced responsibly carry this renewable carbon into the economic cycle. Recyclable paper supports the transition to a low-carbon, circular economy by offering an alternative to fossil-based, high-emission materials. For this contribution to be lasting, responsible forest management, traceable raw material sourcing, resource efficiency, and high recovery rates must be addressed together.

At Konya Kağıt, our goal is not simply to increase our production capacity, but to be a company that operates in harmony with natural resources, places technology and innovation at its core, creates value for its business partners, protects its employees, generates value for society, and sustains its long-term competitiveness through its sustainability performance.

High Value-Added and Sustainable Growth

One of the most significant steps we took in 2025 as part of our forward-looking strategy was reaching a critical milestone in the environmental permitting process for the Decor Paper Investment and Integrated Energy and Steam Production Facility Project, which we plan to establish in Torbalı, İzmir.

With the "Positive EIA" decision obtained on March 14, 2025, the project — with an investment value of approximately TL 3.5 billion, an annual production capacity of 130,000 tons, and the potential to create around 200 new jobs — advanced to its next implementation phase.

Through Presidential Decree No. 11035, published in the Official Gazette on March 12, 2026, Konya Kağıt A.Ş. was declared a Special Industrial Zone in İzmir. The zone's development plan was subsequently approved by the Ministry of Industry and Technology's decision dated July 1, 2026, numbered E-57540384-453.04-8158035.

We expect this investment — targeting the decor paper segment, for which there is currently no domestic production in Turkey — to make a significant contribution, supported by the public-interest decision, to reducing import dependency and strengthening our country's high value-added paper production capacity. Designed to integrate energy and steam production through a cogeneration system, the project also carries strategic importance for production security and resource efficiency.

We do not view this investment merely as a capacity expansion. The decor paper project is a core element of our strategy to diversify our product portfolio, reduce external dependency, strengthen our technological capabilities, and position Konya Kağıt more strongly in international markets.

Our growth strategy is centered on high value-added products, operational excellence, energy efficiency, digitalization, and access to sustainable financing. We evaluate future investments not only in terms of financial return, but also in terms of carbon, water, resource efficiency, and social contribution.

Measurable Progress in Water Management

The responsible use of natural resources is fundamental to our business model and our license to operate. Operating in one of Turkey's most critical water basins, the Konya Closed Basin, makes efficient water management a strategic business priority that goes beyond being merely an environmental goal.

In 2025, we monitored blue water consumption at our Konya facility, and our production-based water intensity was determined to be 3.99 m^3 per ton of paper.

The long-term significance of this performance is even more notable. We reduced our water consumption from 6.47 m^3 per ton of paper in 2018 to its current level, a reduction of approximately 38% over an eight-year period. This progress is a concrete result of process optimization, technological improvements, and our employees' shared sense of responsibility.

These results demonstrate that, beyond the general assumption that manufacturing and paper production are water-intensive activities, water consumption can be effectively managed through practices such as closed-loop systems, process optimization, and water reuse.

That said, we do not regard water management as a completed effort. Developing basin-based risk analyses, increasing the use of recovered water and fiber, and further closing the water cycle within our production processes will be key areas of focus in the period ahead.

Transparency and Accountability in Emissions Performance

We believe sustainability reporting should not be a communication exercise limited to sharing positive developments. Credible reporting requires openly disclosing our areas for improvement and the results that fell short of our targets, just as much as our achievements.

In 2025, total greenhouse gas emissions from our Central and Güneşli Branches reached 30,920.24 tCO_2e, an increase of 1% compared to the previous period. During the same period, as production volume at our Central facility declined by 2.9%, our emission intensity per ton of paper rose from 0.436 tCO_2e to 0.456 tCO_2e.

This result slightly exceeded our targets. One of the main reasons for the increase was that, due to lower capacity utilization, fixed energy consumption was spread over a smaller production volume. Regardless of the cause, however, the responsibility for improving this performance rests with us.

For this reason, we are moving our emissions management toward a more systematic and measurable structure. We aim to establish a numerical emissions reduction roadmap with a defined base year, interim targets, and a target year, and to comprehensively measure not only our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, but also the Scope 3 emissions arising from our value chain.

We view the transition to a low-carbon economy not merely as a compliance obligation, but as a strategic opportunity to reduce energy costs, improve resource efficiency, protect our position in export markets, and gain access to sustainable financing.

Technology, Energy Efficiency, and Domestic R&D

Integrating technology and innovation into production processes is one of the core elements of sustainable transformation. At Konya Kağıt, we view technology not simply as a tool for increasing production capacity, but as a strategic capability that enables more efficient management of energy, water, raw materials, quality, and maintenance processes.

As part of our preparations for the transition to renewable energy, we allocated TL 5,039,915.92 to solar power plant feasibility studies. Our goal is to increase our renewable energy capacity to over 10 MW in the coming years.

Throughout 2025, we invested a total of TL 89,732,378.86 in production infrastructure, energy efficiency, renewable energy, water management, digitalization, occupational health and safety, and environmental compliance. We will expand the digital transformation and monitoring initiatives launched through pilot applications in 2025 in the period ahead. We plan to increase the use of real-time data analytics, predictive maintenance, energy optimization, and AI-supported production applications across our operations.

Integrating Global Megatrends into Our Business Strategy

Global decarbonization, the protection of biodiversity and natural capital, the circular economy, digital technologies and artificial intelligence, responsible and traceable supply chains, and ESG investments and sustainable financing are the key megatrends shaping the future of our sector.

We do not treat these themes as separate sustainability topics, but as direct components of our growth, investment, product development, risk management, and financing strategy.

In line with our circular economy approach, we will focus on converting production by-products and waste into economic inputs, increasing recovery rates, and utilizing raw materials with the highest possible efficiency.

Sourcing forest-based raw materials responsibly, verifying their origin, and ensuring traceability through to the final product will form the foundation of our supply chain strategy. In doing so, we aim to strengthen both our compliance with regulatory requirements and the reliability of the products we offer our customers.

Three Key Priorities for the Period Ahead

We will accelerate our sustainability transformation around three key priorities in the coming period.

Our first priority is to complete our Scope 3 greenhouse gas inventory and begin transitioning toward a science-based targets approach. Given that our business model relies on imported cellulose, we recognize that value chain emissions represent a significant share of our overall environmental footprint. We are aware that we cannot effectively manage an impact we do not measure.

Our second priority is to achieve full compliance with the EU Deforestation Regulation. We aim to establish the data, documentation, and chain of custody needed to trace the forest-based raw materials used in our exported products back to the harvest plot. Sourcing raw materials from responsible, certified sources is not only a matter of commercial compliance, but also part of our responsibility to protect biodiversity and natural capital.

Our third priority is to strengthen the governance and control infrastructure of our sustainability data, preparing our reporting for independent assurance review. As with our financial data, we will apply the principles of comparability, traceability, consistency, and verifiability to our environmental and social indicators.

Responsibility for a Better Future

Paper has been one of the most enduring means by which humanity accumulates, shares, and passes knowledge on to future generations. As we produce this material — present in books, notebooks, and packaging that touch every moment of life — we also carry the responsibility for the mark we leave on nature and society.

Our business is not only about producing paper. It is about creating value while preserving resources, developing innovative solutions, providing a safe working environment for our employees, strengthening our country's industrial capacity, and fulfilling our responsibility to future generations.

We envision the future of Konya Kağıt not as a company that simply produces more, but as one that creates greater value from every unit of resource it uses, moves toward low-carbon production, can trace the source of its raw materials, advances circularity, and grows together with the communities in which it operates.

We believe that long-term success depends on a strong balance between financial performance, environmental responsibility, and social value. In this spirit, we will continue to make our targets measurable, share our performance transparently, and honestly disclose our areas for improvement.

I would like to thank all my colleagues who contributed to the preparation of this report, as well as our customers, suppliers, business partners, investors, and shareholders for their trust and cooperation.

Together, we will continue to build a Konya Kağıt that preserves the value of renewable resources, emerges stronger through transformation, and takes responsibility for a better future.

Our Vision

To create sustainable value for a better life by responsibly carrying renewable resources into the future.

Contents

ABOUT THIS REPORT....7
PAPER MILL....9
KONYA CARTON PACKAGING FACILITIES....9
İSTANBUL GÜNEŞLİ BRANCH CARTON PACKAGING FACILITIES....9
OUR VALUE CHAIN....11
OUR VALUE CREATION MODEL....11
2025 FOR US....12
KEY DEVELOPMENTS IN 2026....13
THE SUSTAINABLE USE OF WOOD, FROM THE PAST TO THE PRESENT....14
KONYA KAĞIT & SUSTAINABILITY....15
OUR GROWTH STRATEGY....16
OUR SUSTAINABILITY APPROACH....17
TRENDS....18
GOVERNANCE....18
RISK MANAGEMENT....20
KONYA KAĞIT SUSTAINABILITY RISKS & OPPORTUNITIES....20
CLIMATE-RELATED PHYSICAL AND TRANSITION RISKS....22
STRATEGY....23
OUR IMPACT-BASED PRIORITIZATION EXERCISE....23
OUR STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT....24
OUR PRIORITIZATION STUDY....24
RESPECT NATURE, LEAVE A MARK ON THE WORLD....26
EMISSIONS MANAGEMENT....27
WASTE MANAGEMENT....28
WATER MANAGEMENT....28
ADDING VALUE TO PEOPLE, LEAVING A MARK ON THE WORLD....29
PRACTICES AT THE GÜNEŞLİ FACILITY....29
OUR TRAINING PROGRAMS....29
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY....30
LEAVING A MARK ON THE WORLD THROUGH RESPONSIBLE GOVERNANCE....30
OUR R&D AND INNOVATION APPROACH....31
OUR SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT....31
PRODUCT LIFE CYCLE....32
OUR SOCIAL BENEFIT INITIATIVES....32
GRI CONTENT INDEX....37



ABOUT THIS REPORT

This report presents the sustainability performance of Konya Kağıt Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. It covers the period from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025 and is published regularly on an annual basis. In terms of geographic and operational scope, the report covers the Konya Central Production Facilities and the İstanbul Güneşli Printing and Packaging Facility.

The report has been prepared in full compliance with international and national transparency principles. At the global level, it is based on the “In Accordance” option of the GRI Standards (2021); at the national level, it is based on the TSRS 1 and TSRS 2 principles. Within this framework, the report focuses on Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) performance, with the primary objective of providing stakeholders with transparent and accountable information.

All data presented in this report is based on official corporate records and has been compiled from the internal departments’ performance monitoring systems. The Corporate Carbon Footprint calculations have been duly documented.



Konya Kağıt Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.

PAPER MILL

Established in 1989 and now marking 37 years of industry experience, Konya Kağıt A.Ş. operates on a total production area of 105,000 m² — half of which is enclosed space — comprising its central facilities in the Konya Organized Industrial Zone and its production unit in İstanbul Güneşli. Continuously listed among the Istanbul Chamber of Industry's (ISO) Top 500 and Second 500 Largest Industrial Enterprises since 1998, the Company continues to create value for the sector with a workforce of approximately 400 employees, operating through an integrated structure comprising three main production units: paper manufacturing, corrugated packaging, and notebook production.

Konya Kağıt A.Ş. shares were publicly offered on Borsa İstanbul on November 26, 2021, and have since traded under the ticker KONKA. As of 2025, the Company's paid-in capital reached TL 390,000,000, of which 77.95% (TL 304,017,735) is held by Bera Holding A.Ş. and 22.05% (TL 85,982,265) by other shareholders. The Company is a subsidiary of Bera Holding A.Ş., which is 100% publicly traded under the ticker BERA and comprises 25 companies and 3,133 employees.

Our paper mill, with an annual production capacity of 98,842 tons, manufactures FSC®-certified first-grade writing and printing paper in reel and sheet form, ranging from 50–200 g/m² and compliant with the TS 11610 standard, as well as FSC®-certified photocopy paper in A3, A4, and A5 sizes compliant with the TS EN 12281 standard. Our ivory and other colored paper production processes are managed using the X-RITE fully automated color control system. All virgin pulp used in production is sourced from certified plantations and traceable sources, an approach ensured through FSC®-CoC and PEFC certifications. The entire production line, from pulp preparation to the buffer output stage, is monitored through integrated DCS and QCS automation systems.

Konya Kağıt exports 10% of its total production, reaching more than thirty countries, primarily Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Syria, Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan, Libya, the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, the United Kingdom, Russia, Israel, Algeria, Somalia, Nigeria, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

KONYA CARTON PACKAGING FACILITIES

The Konya Corrugated Packaging Facilities, operating under Konya Kağıt A.Ş., are positioned as a production base serving customers across Turkey. With an experienced team specialized in printing, the facility offers a broad range of corrugated packaging solutions primarily for the food, spare parts, cleaning products, and pharmaceutical sectors, continuously enhancing its competitiveness by responding quickly to sector-specific demands.

Through completed investment programs, the facility's cardboard processing capacity was increased from 6,000 tons to 20,000 tons, transforming it into a versatile corrugated packaging production center as a result of this expansion. The facility is capable of offset printing on various cardboard types (such as duplex board) ranging from 200–450 g/m², and also produces offset-printed and laminated cardboard boxes.

All processes — from graphic design to CTP plate preparation and quality control at every stage of production — are managed through an integrated system, and the facility operates under the ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System with a commitment to quality assurance.

The natural gas-powered cogeneration plant at the Konya central facility, with a capacity of 5.5 MWh, meets a significant portion of the Company's electricity and steam needs, both improving energy efficiency and contributing to the reduction of its carbon footprint. This investment also serves as a key pillar supporting the energy performance targets set under ISO 50001.

Our product life-cycle approach is based on a circular model encompassing the following stages: "Cellulose → Factory → Product → Shipment → Customer → Waste → Recycling."

İSTANBUL GÜNEŞLİ BRANCH CARTON PACKAGING FACILITIES

Established to contribute to the national economy and create employment, the Güneşli Corrugated Packaging Facilities, with 20,000 m² of enclosed space, is one of Turkey's leading printing and packaging facilities, distinguished by its advanced machinery fleet and export-oriented production structure. The facility serves the sector with a wide range of production processes, spanning graphic design, plate preparation, offset printing, varnishing, cellophane lamination, laminating, cutting, acetate application, wire stitching, and gluing.

The facility operates within an integrated management structure certified under the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System, ISO 45001

Occupational Health and Safety Management System, and ISO 50001 Energy Management System. Positioning the fight against climate change among its priority goals, the facility focuses on the efficient use of energy and natural resources, waste reduction, and the continuous improvement of its environmental impact.



NOTEBOOK FACTORY

Our Notebook Factory, with an annual production capacity of 10,000 tons, manufactures the full range of spiral-bound and wire-stitched school notebooks compliant with the TS 4544 School Notebook standard, custom-design spiral notebooks with cardboard and plastic coil covers with PP covers, tabbed notebooks, calligraphy and drawing notebooks, drawing and parchment papers, cube blocks, A4/A5 notepads, and a variety of mounting board products.

The philosophy “Your children begin life with us” reflects the core of the production approach at Konya Kağıt and the Güneşli Facilities. Our product portfolio, developed with a production approach that respects nature, is sensitive to human health, and considers social benefit, is shaped not only by commercial considerations but by a strong sense of environmental and social responsibility. Through our notebooks, writing and printing papers, and stationery products, we accompany children on their educational journey, bringing quality in education together with a nature-friendly approach through our recyclable and FSC®-certified papers.

The laminated boxes, duplex boxes, and cardboard packaging solutions produced at our Güneşli facility offer sustainability-focused solutions to numerous sectors, including food, cosmetics, logistics, and e-commerce, contributing to the reduction of plastic use and the transition to a circular economy. At both our Konya and Güneşli production sites, the rate of recycled paper use is being increased year over year, and natural resources are being preserved through production technologies that improve energy and water efficiency.



OUR VALUE CHAIN

Konya Kağıt Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. adopts an integrated value chain management approach across all processes, from raw material sourcing to the delivery of the final product to the customer, aiming to reduce environmental and social impacts at every stage. Production activities carried out at the Konya Organized Industrial Zone and İstanbul Güneşli facilities are structured to encompass every link, from raw material sourcing to waste management, enabling sustainability criteria to be extended across the entire value chain.

Cellulose supply, which constitutes the first link in the value chain, is a critical area exposed to risk due to climate-related extreme weather events and global price fluctuations. In 2025, our cellulose supply was geographically distributed among Spain (36%), Uruguay (33%), Bulgaria (14.5%, entirely transported by road), Russia (8.9%), Sweden (5.9%), and Poland (1.7%), with the share of supply sourced from Spain increasing notably compared to the previous period. While this geographic diversification supports supply continuity, it also requires close monitoring of climate-related disruption risks such as storms, floods, and droughts. Accordingly, Konya Kağıt continues to diversify its supplier portfolio, balance its sourcing geography, and strengthen its priority for working with suppliers that have a low-carbon profile.

Within the production process link, activities carried out under FSC®-CoC and PEFC certifications and the ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System aim to ensure the efficient use of natural resources and reduce the carbon footprint. The 5.5 MWh-capacity natural gas cogeneration system at our Konya facility meets a significant portion of our electricity and steam needs, contributing to energy efficiency. For inputs such as corrugated board and cardboard used in packaging production, we work with Konya-based manufacturers as well as business partners in the Tekirdağ (Muratlı) region; this localization approach reduces logistics-related carbon emissions while also strengthening supply continuity.

Multi-modal transportation options (road, sea, and rail) are evaluated in logistics processes, with alternative route and transport mode planning conducted taking into account the potential impacts of extreme weather events on transportation infrastructure. At the final link of the product life cycle, recovery processes are monitored through the Waste Electronic Registration System (UÇBS) via licensed companies; during the 2025 reporting period, a total of 2,489.281 tons of waste was managed through recovery and disposal methods. Obligations related to the recovery of packaging waste continue to be fulfilled under the ÇEVKO – Green Dot cooperation.

In customer relations, the growing demand for sustainable products is met through our FSC® and PEFC-certified product range, and efforts continue to strengthen traceability infrastructure in line with regulations such as the EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) and the Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (CSDDD). Konya Kağıt regularly monitors its entire value chain through materiality and risk assessments conducted within the TSRS framework, aiming to transform sustainability risks into strategic opportunities.

OUR VALUE CREATION MODEL

At Konya Kağıt, we approach sustainability within a holistic framework that encompasses not only environmental dimensions, but also social, economic, and governance dimensions. Our Value Creation Model presents our Company's capacity to generate long-term value across six types of capital, supporting our objective of creating sustainable benefit for all our stakeholders.

Natural Capital: The responsible use of natural resources is a priority in our production processes. In 2025, our total greenhouse gas emissions amounted to 30,920.24 tCO2e, of which 29,800.09 tCO2e originated from Scope 1 (direct) and 1,111.42 tCO2e from Scope 2 (energy indirect) sources; our Scope 2 emissions declined compared to the previous period. In water management, blue water consumption at our Konya facility fell to 336,549.22 m^3/year in 2025, representing savings of 29,272.75 m^3/year (8%) compared to the previous period; grey water volume also declined to 135,254.55 m^3/year, an improvement of 5%. Total water consumption across the Company (Konya + Güneşli) was 338,829.22 m^3, with a production-based water intensity of 3.99 m^3/ton. In 2025, a total of 2,489.281 tons of waste was managed through recovery and disposal methods via licensed companies, and 4,835.48 m^3 of water was recovered and reused. During this period, investments totaled TL 1,580,701.20 in water management and recovery infrastructure, TL 2,854,993.42 in energy efficiency and steam systems, and TL 5,039,915.92 in renewable energy (solar power plant) feasibility and infrastructure studies. A significant portion of our energy needs is met by the 5.5 MWh-capacity cogeneration plant in Konya, while the EIA process for the new integrated investment planned in Torbalı, İzmir was

completed with a “Positive EIA” decision on March 14, 2025.

Human Capital: Konya Kağıt employs approximately 400 people, and employee competence and awareness are continuously developed through regular training programs focused on the environment, occupational health and safety, and sustainability.

Intellectual Capital: Under a TÜBİTAK 1501-supported R&D project, a next-generation dewatering system — designed, manufactured, and commissioned in-house over an 18-month effort — reduced energy consumption in vacuum generation by 50% (from 122 kWh to ≤60 kWh). Developed at a cost of €1.4 million, this proprietary system eliminated dependence on foreign technology while representing a tangible output of our intellectual capital, and directly enabled the water and energy savings achieved in 2025. The decor paper production facility planned for Torbalı, İzmir is another reflection of this innovation capacity.

Social Capital: Konya Kağıt continued its TSRS and GRI-aligned reporting approach in 2025, reinforcing its commitment to transparency and accountability. SEDEX social compliance audits are conducted regularly, supporting an ethical and responsible production approach throughout the supply chain.

Manufactured Capital: Our product portfolio spans a broad range, from writing and photocopy papers to mounting boards and notebooks. Our paper production capacity stands at 98,842 tons/year, our Konya cardboard processing capacity at 20,000 tons/year, our İstanbul Güneşli facility’s processing capacity also at 20,000 tons/year, and our notebook production capacity at 10,000 tons/year. In 2025, TL 46,658,113.94 was invested in production infrastructure and capacity development, of which TL 5,483,743.94 was allocated to the building and roof renovation of the paper machine production line, and TL 1,035,359.00 to machinery and equipment renewal at the Güneşli branch. The approximately TL 3.5 billion investment planned for Torbalı, İzmir targets an annual decor paper production capacity of 130,000 tons and the creation of approximately 200 new jobs; the EIA process for the project was concluded positively in 2025.



2025 FOR US

Our Energy and Emissions Performance

In the 2025 reporting period, our total greenhouse gas emissions amounted to 30,920.24 tCO2e, of which 29,800.09 tCO2e originated from Scope 1 (direct) and 1,111.42 tCO2e from Scope 2 (energy indirect) sources. The decline in our Scope 2 emissions compared to the previous period is a concrete indicator of the improvement in our energy supply structure. We continue to reinforce our strong position in energy efficiency through our cogeneration infrastructure, the modernization of our vacuum systems, and our economizer investments.

Water and Waste Management

In 2025, blue water consumption at our Konya facility fell to 336,549.22 m³/year, representing savings of 29,272.75 m³/year (8%) compared to the previous period. Our grey water volume also declined to 135,254.55 m³/year, an improvement of 5%. Total water consumption across the Company (Konya + Güneşli) was 338,829.22 m³, with a production-based water intensity of 3.99 m³/ton. During this period, 4,835.48

m³ of water was recovered and reused; the renovation and improvement of the Conical Tank (Final Settling Tanks) stood out among our water management projects. On the waste side, a total of 2,489.281 tons of waste — including paper and cardboard, wooden pallets, electronic scrap, metal, packaging waste, and hazardous waste items — was managed through recovery and disposal methods via licensed companies, tracked through the Waste Electronic Registration System (UÇBS) in the 2025 reporting period.

Our Investment and Transformation Activities

In 2025, TL 46,658,113.94 was allocated to production infrastructure and capacity development, TL 2,854,993.42 to energy efficiency and steam systems, TL 5,039,915.92 to renewable energy (solar power plant) feasibility and infrastructure studies, TL 1,580,701.20 to water management and recovery infrastructure, TL 1,696,895.32 to digitalization and automation, and TL 31,901,759.06 to occupational health and safety and environmental compliance investments. In addition, a total of TL 11,246,110.66 was obtained through tax and insurance premium incentives and other support mechanisms. A significant milestone was reached in the Decor Paper and Energy-Steam Production Facility Integrated Project planned in Torbalı, İzmir, with a "Positive EIA" decision obtained on March 14, 2025, completing a critical stage in the investment's progress.

Stakeholder Relations and Sector Collaborations

Konya Kağıt does not confine its sustainability agenda solely to internal practices, and continues to play an active role in sector platforms such as the Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey (TOBB), the Stationery Council, the Cellulose and Paper Industry Foundation (SEKAV), the Turkish Paper and Paper Products Industry Council, and KASAD – the Association of Cardboard Packaging Manufacturers. Through these platforms, the Company has supported sector-wide collaboration on reducing carbon footprint, improving energy efficiency, ensuring sustainable raw material supply, and raising environmental awareness. Our Company has also maintained a documented commitment to ethical and responsible production throughout its supply chain by undergoing regular social compliance audits under its SEDEX membership.

In the environmental domain, we sustained our improvement trend in water and waste management, achieving notable savings in both blue and grey water consumption. In terms of energy management, we advanced our preparations for the transition to renewable energy through the resources allocated to solar power plant feasibility studies, and took a critical step in our growth strategy by obtaining a Positive EIA decision for our integrated investment in Torbalı, İzmir. Under our Zero Waste Management System, we continued to manage our waste in a traceable manner through licensed companies via the UÇBS system. We reinforced our commitment to transparency and accountability by continuing our corporate carbon footprint calculation and TSRS/GRI-aligned reporting efforts, and we continue to advance our ISO 14001 Environmental Management System certification process in an integrated manner alongside our existing ISO 46001, ISO 9001, FSC, PEFC, and SEDEX certifications.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS IN 2026

Significant progress was made in 2026 in the planning and permitting processes of the İzmir Torbalı Decor Paper Investment, one of our Company's strategic investment projects.

These developments include:

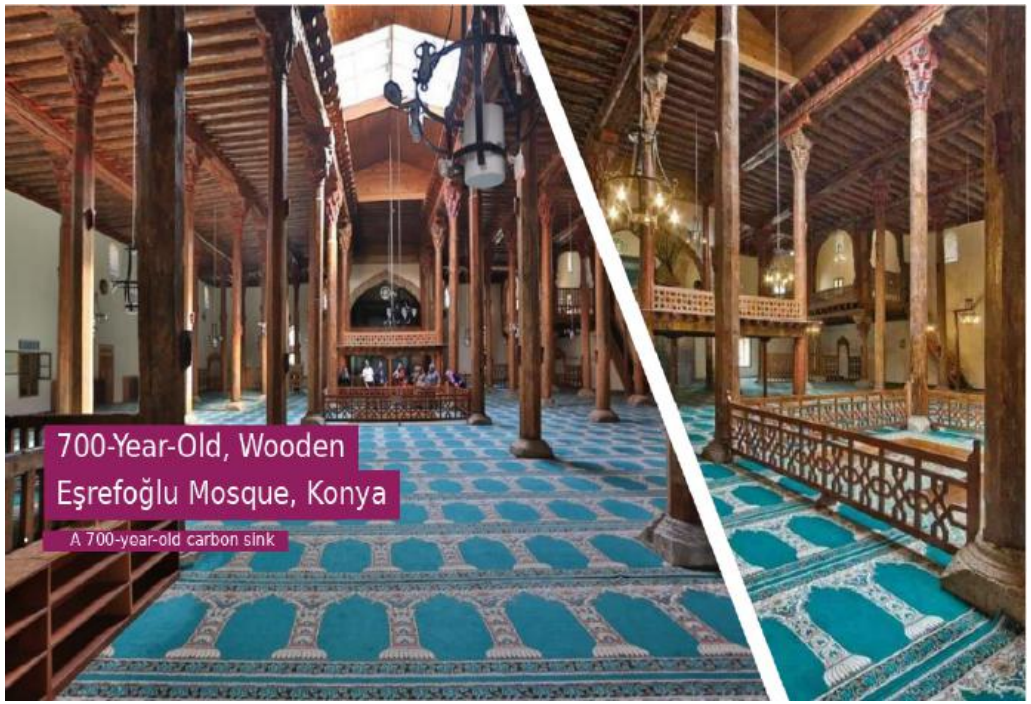
•March 12, 2026: The investment site was declared a Special Industrial Zone by Presidential Decree, published in the Official Gazette.

•Following the Special Industrial Zone declaration, on March 18, 2026, the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change amended the 1/100,000-Scale Environmental Plan for the İzmir-Manisa Planning Region to designate the Special Industrial Zone.

•On June 2, 2026, the Ministry of Industry and Technology approved the 1/5,000 and 1/1,000-scale development plans, the plan explanation report, and the plan sheets for the investment site.

These developments demonstrate significant progress in the investment's planning and zoning processes. With the realization of the project, our Company aims to develop its production infrastructure and support its long-term growth objectives.

The developments related to the official planning and zoning processes carried out in 2026 demonstrate that the project is progressing in line with its investment objectives, and that important milestones supporting its long-term value creation potential have been completed.



THE SUSTAINABLE USE OF WOOD, FROM THE PAST TO THE PRESENT

The Beyşehir Eşrefoğlu Mosque stands as a significant example of cultural heritage, demonstrating that wood, when used with the right techniques, can preserve its function and physical integrity for centuries. The wooden structural elements, which have stood for nearly seven hundred years, represent a historical precedent for an approach in which natural resources are not merely consumed, but converted into long-lasting, high-value products and kept within the economy for as long as possible.

This approach also offers an important sustainability perspective for our decor paper production today. Wood fiber, one of the key raw materials in decor paper production, allows a renewable biological resource obtained from forests to be transformed into an industrial product. Just as wood has been used in construction for centuries, converting wood fiber into paper and decorative surface products to increase its economic and functional value is an important element of resource efficiency.

As trees grow, they store atmospheric carbon dioxide, and a portion of this carbon remains stored within wood and wood-based products. For this reason, the sustainable management of forest resources and the conversion of the biomass obtained into long-lasting products can contribute to storing carbon throughout the product life cycle. The wooden elements of the Eşrefoğlu Mosque, preserved for centuries, are a striking historical example of this approach. Decor paper, and the decorative surfaces in which it is used, represent a different application of the same biological resource.

One of the fundamental elements of sustainability here is the efficient use of resources. Converting wood raw material obtained from forests into the highest possible value-added products contributes to increasing the economic value of biological resources and improving resource use efficiency. Decor paper production enables the creation of decorative surfaces used in the furniture, interior design, and construction sectors, contributing to preserving the appearance of wood and the aesthetic of natural materials in different products.

The fundamental point in common between the roughly 700-year-old wooden heritage of the Eşrefoğlu Mosque and today's decor paper production is the approach of converting wood and forest resources into products that generate value for as long as possible, rather than short-lived consumer goods. In the historical structure, wood has been preserved for generations as a durable structural and aesthetic element; today, wood fiber is used in the production of paper and decorative surfaces, entering a different product life cycle.

This perspective supports our Company's sustainability approach of treating raw material not merely as a production input, but as a renewable natural resource and part of the biological carbon cycle. For this reason, sustainable raw material sourcing, increasing resource efficiency, reducing energy and water use in production processes, minimizing waste, and enhancing recovery wherever possible in decor paper production are important for preserving forest resources and supporting the circular economy. The wooden elements of the Eşrefoğlu Mosque, standing for centuries, remind us of an important sustainability principle: the sustainability of natural resources depends not only on the resource being renewable, but on how

it is obtained, how it is processed, how efficiently it is used, and how long the resulting product generates value. In our decor paper production as well, this approach is addressed through a holistic value chain perspective, spanning from the responsible sourcing of sustainable forest resources to production efficiency, product quality, and service life.

In this respect, the Eşrefoğlu Mosque can be regarded as more than a powerful metaphor connecting past and present — it stands as a historical example that aligns with our sustainable production approach in terms of preserving renewable biological resources, using them efficiently, and generating value over the long term.

KONYA KAĞIT & SUSTAINABILITY

As we structure our production processes in line with international standards, our approach of "Think Globally, Work for Turkey, Apply Universally" also forms the backbone of our sustainability strategy. This strategy aims not only to manage risks, but also to generate long-term value for all our stakeholders, and is shaped around the following priority areas:

Sustainable raw material sourcing: Production based on traceable and responsible forest resources, secured through FSC®-CoC certification, along with diversifying the sourcing geography to reduce the risks arising from dependence on South American cellulose supply and high-water-consumption species.

Energy efficiency and emissions management: Our efforts toward transitioning to low-carbon production, supported by our cogeneration infrastructure in Konya and the integrated energy-steam production investment planned in Torbalı, İzmir.

Climate-resilient production infrastructure: The systematic assessment of physical risks such as water scarcity, extreme weather events, and fire, as well as transition risks such as carbon pricing and new regulations, through the scenario analyses we conduct under TSRS 2.

Circular economy and waste management: The recovery of packaging waste under the ÇEVKO – Green Dot cooperation, and the broader adoption of practices aimed at increasing recovery rates.

Responsible supply chain and ethical business practices: Transparent supply chain management supported by SEDEX social compliance audits, with ongoing preparations for compliance with regulations such as the EUDR and CSDDD.

• Investment in human capital: Training programs that support professional development, and positioning occupational health and safety culture among our corporate priorities.

Our certification infrastructure also demonstrates that our sustainability approach is fully integrated with our corporate identity. Our FSC®-CoC and PEFC certifications ensure compliance with sustainable forest management principles, while our FSC-certified products were awarded a 5-star rating in the Book Chain Project assessment. Our product life-cycle approach is built on a circular system spanning from cellulose sourcing to production, and from shipment to recycling; this system is regularly reviewed through the risk and materiality assessments we conduct under the TSRS framework.

The most concrete reflection of our sustainability agenda in the period ahead is the Decor Paper Investment and Integrated Energy and Steam Production Facility Project planned for Torbalı, İzmir. With an investment value of approximately TL 3.5 billion and integrating energy and steam production through two cogeneration turbines, this project carries strategic importance for reducing import dependency in the decor paper segment — for which there is currently no domestic production in Turkey — strengthening supply security, and increasing export capacity. The EIA process for the investment, initiated on January 20, 2023, concluded with a "Positive EIA" decision on March 14, 2025, marking a critical milestone in the project's progress. The integrated energy and steam infrastructure offers a design approach that supports both operational efficiency and our low-carbon production goals.

With this holistic perspective, Konya Kağıt continues to position sustainability not merely as a matter of regulatory compliance, but as a core component of long-term value creation, competitiveness, and corporate resilience.



OUR GROWTH STRATEGY

At Konya Kağıt, we regard growth not merely as an increase in capacity, but as a responsibility to create long-term value, adapt to market transformation, and permanently strengthen our competitiveness. Drawing on the strength of our 37 years of manufacturing experience, we position sustainable growth as a strategic priority, shaping our investment decisions around high value-added product segments, operational efficiency, supply chain resilience, and an export-oriented market focus. We pursue our growth plans around three main pillars:

1. Expanding Industrial Product Production Capacity: With the aim of establishing industrial production capacity in the decor paper segment, for which there is currently no domestic production in Turkey, our integrated industrial facility project — planned for Torbalı, İzmir with an investment of approximately TL 3.5 billion — targets an annual decor paper production capacity of 130,000 tons and the creation of approximately 200 new jobs. A significant milestone was reached in the environmental permitting process for this investment, with the "Positive EIA" decision obtained on March 14, 2025, advancing the project to its next implementation phase.

2. Export-Oriented Expansion: Increasing our brand recognition in international markets and growing our export volume by entering new markets is a priority for us. The İzmir investment has been positioned specifically to strengthen our competitiveness in foreign markets in the decor paper segment.

3. Technological Investment and Efficiency: As we implement investments that will move our product portfolio into higher value-added areas, we are systematically improving efficiency in energy and resource use. Through technology investments that reinforce quality consistency in our production processes, we are jointly developing efficiency and flexible production capability, while making process management more measurable through automation solutions that support operational performance.

These three pillars form the foundation of our objective to build a production infrastructure that strengthens our competitiveness in both domestic and international markets. Through continuous improvement of our production processes via technological modernization, automation systems, and R&D activities, we continue to be a strong player in our sector.



OUR SUSTAINABILITY APPROACH

We advanced the analysis process initiated in 2024 under the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS) into a more systematic, measurable, and data-driven structure in 2025. By addressing climate-related risks and opportunities in a holistic manner, we aim to make our operational processes more resilient, compliant, and predictable.

Our commitment to sustainable raw material sourcing is secured through FSC®-CoC certification; we produce in accordance with a traceable and responsible supply approach that supports the protection of forest ecosystems. At the same time, the growing global cellulose supply from South America, the increasing prevalence of high-water-consumption species such as eucalyptus, and the rising pressure on water resources present significant environmental risks for our sector. We do not merely monitor these risks; we are pursuing strategic plans to diversify our sourcing geography, increase the share of certified raw materials, and invest in technologies that support water efficiency.

We adopt a proactive approach to energy and climate management. The cogeneration gas turbines planned for installation within the integrated facility in Torbalı, İzmir are intended to increase energy efficiency and reduce greenhouse gas emission intensity; this investment will not only provide an operational cost advantage but will also accelerate our transition to a low-carbon production model. In the climate risk analyses we conducted under the TSRS framework, we comprehensively assessed physical risks such as water scarcity, extreme weather events, and fire, as well as transition risks such as carbon pricing, new regulations, and access to financing. As a result of these analyses, we identified vulnerable areas within our value chain and systematically defined opportunities that support sustainable growth, with energy efficiency investments, low-carbon production technologies, and growing demand for paper-based, environmentally friendly products standing out among these opportunities.

In line with our circular economy approach, we are strengthening our waste management processes and expanding practices aimed at increasing recovery rates. While fulfilling our obligations under the ÇEVKO – Green Dot agreement, we are also integrating our environmental responsibility into product design. We aim to extend sustainability across our entire value chain by supporting an ethical, transparent, and responsible production approach in our supply chain through SEDEX audits. We regard our human capital as our most valuable asset, running training programs that support our employees' professional development and positioning occupational health and safety culture among our corporate priorities.



TRENDS

To strengthen the principles of ethical and responsible production within our supply chain, we underwent SEDEX social compliance audits in 2025, as we do every year.

Among the key opportunity areas highlighted within our sustainability vision are the transition to low-carbon production, the use of energy-efficient systems, the expansion of domestic production capacity, the diversification of climate-friendly products, and the growing demand for paper-based, environmentally friendly solutions as plastic use declines across society. At the same time, developments such as increasing external dependency on cellulose sourcing from regions like South America, the ecosystem pressure caused by high-water-consumption species such as eucalyptus, and declining water resources continue to represent significant risk areas facing our sector.

Key trends observed across the sector include: rapidly growing demand for recyclable and bio-based packaging, driven by consumer and regulatory pressure; the increasing prominence of lightweighting designs, which achieve the same durability with less material to reduce carbon footprint and optimize resource use; the growing adoption of smart packaging technologies that enhance supply chain visibility and product safety by monitoring environmental conditions such as temperature and humidity; the advancement of digital printing technologies in line with growing demand for customized products; and the continued growth of the Turkish packaging sector in international markets, with an export target of USD 10 billion by 2030.

Regarding trade fairs, Konya Kağıt has continued to increase its visibility on both national and international platforms, participating at the corporate level in the Paper&Tissue Show 2025, held from January 21–23, 2025.



GOVERNANCE

At Konya Kağıt Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş., we regard it as a strategic priority to conduct all our operations with a sense of social and environmental responsibility that creates value for our stakeholders and future generations, while generating economic value in today's competitive business environment. To this end, we

have established a corporate governance organization aimed at embedding sustainability throughout our Company and facilities. This structure is based on a model that begins with Board of Directors oversight and extends across the Company through committees and working groups, with clearly defined responsibilities and supported by regular reporting mechanisms.

Board of Directors Oversight

The Board of Directors oversees the Company's strategic goals and sustainability plans related to climate change, ensuring their integration into business processes. Assessments related to Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) criteria in the context of the transition to a low-carbon economy are regularly brought to the Board's agenda, and analyses of climate-related risks and opportunities are addressed at Board meetings, guiding strategic decision-making processes. The Board of Directors bears ultimate responsibility for the management of sustainability and climate risks, including transition plans, and for determining mitigation and adaptation strategies. In 2025, climate-related risks and opportunities were addressed by the Board of Directors and senior management at least once a year, with developments regularly monitored through Sustainability Committee reports, risk assessment outputs, and monitoring indicators within the scope of TSRS reporting. In this process, alignment with group-wide sustainability targets and practices is maintained through cooperation with other group companies under the Bera Holding umbrella.

Responsibility and Accountability

The Sustainability Committee, which is directly responsible for monitoring, reporting, and managing sustainability, energy, water, supply chain, and product life-cycle risks, reports its work to the Corporate Governance Committee. The Early Detection of Risk Committee is responsible for the early identification of climate-related risks and the development of proactive measures against them; this committee monitors transition risks such as rising energy costs, carbon regulations, sustainable raw material sourcing, low-emission logistics solutions, water scarcity, and environmental regulations, supporting the development of risk mitigation plans aligned with the Company's short-, medium-, and long-term strategies. All managers and unit leaders at the management level take on responsibility in line with sustainability and climate risk targets and performance indicators; all employees are made aware of their role in contributing to the management of sustainability strategies and transition risks, and these topics are taken into account in annual performance evaluation processes. Sustainability performance is regularly reported to the Board of Directors and relevant committees in a manner that reinforces the principles of transparency and accountability.

Stakeholder and Sector Collaborations

Konya Kağıt's governance approach is not limited to its internal organization but is also shaped through sector platforms. The General Manager and the Board of Directors contribute to activities carried out within the Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey (TOBB), taking an active role in platforms such as the Stationery Council, the Cellulose and Paper Industry Foundation (SEKAV), and the Turkish Paper and Paper Products Industry Council, contributing to sector-wide efforts on reducing carbon footprint, energy efficiency, sustainable raw material sourcing, and environmental awareness. In addition, activities carried out within KASAD – the Association of Cardboard Packaging Manufacturers, whose members include Turkey's largest cardboard packaging producers, serve as an important platform for coordination with supply chain stakeholders.

Capacity Building and Organizational Capability

Internal training programs and seminars are organized to enhance the effectiveness of our sustainability strategies, aiming to raise awareness of sustainability topics among both our employees and our suppliers and to accelerate their adaptation to environmentally friendly production processes. In this way, the sustainability approach is integrated not only into processes, but into our corporate culture.

Trade-offs and Decision-Making Approach

We are working to more systematically assess the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on our business strategy and decision-making processes. The Senior Sustainability Committee and relevant units recognize that trade-offs may occasionally arise between environmental and social benefits and economic costs in the decisions taken; within this framework, we aim to create long-term value by striking a balance between the principles of environmental and social responsibility and financial sustainability.



RISK MANAGEMENT

As an important component of its sustainability strategy, Konya Kağıt addresses risk management through a holistic approach; in line with its corporate risk management methodology, it systematically identifies, assesses, prioritizes, and monitors risks that are critical to the Company's reputation, operational continuity, and sustainable growth. Risk management processes are addressed across strategic, operational, financial, regulatory, and environmental dimensions, with the aim of identifying at an early stage the factors that could threaten short-, medium-, and long-term objectives.

Risk assessments are carried out based on energy and resource consumption records obtained from production facilities, emissions and environmental performance indicators, supplier and logistics performance data, and internal risk management outputs. The findings are regularly reported to the Audit Committee and the Early Detection of Risk Committee; assessments related to sustainability and climate risks are presented to the Corporate Governance Committee under the coordination of the Sustainability Committee and brought to the Board of Directors' agenda.

Within Konya Kağıt, risks are classified under four main categories: strategic (global competition, raw material/energy price volatility, exchange rate movements), operational-technological (climate-related impacts such as floods, fires, and extreme weather events), regulatory (regulations such as CBAM, ETS, and EUDR), and financial (exchange rate, interest rate, and liquidity risk); climate-related risks are further addressed as physical risks (water stress, floods, forest fires) and transition risks (carbon regulations, demand for low-carbon products). In addition, human capital risks such as potential declines in employee satisfaction, staff turnover, and knowledge loss are also monitored, with the orientation of new employees alongside experienced staff, suggestion and complaint mechanisms, and OHS practices contributing to the management of these risks. Governance-related risks such as legal non-compliance and unethical sourcing continue to be monitored through regular supplier audits.

This multi-dimensional risk management approach is supported by the Company's integrated management system infrastructure under ISO 46001, ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 45001, and ISO 50001, ensuring that environmental, social, governance, and financial risks are addressed within a holistic framework.

KONYA KAĞIT SUSTAINABILITY RISKS & OPPORTUNITIES

Financial Risks and Management Principles

• Policy-Related Risks and Opportunities / Exchange Rate Risk: Tariffs implemented in countries such as the United States, and fluctuations in the costs of imported raw materials such as cellulose, are managed through exchange rate difference agreements, foreign-currency-indexed sales contracts, and derivative financial instruments. Due to the import-based supply structure of cellulose, exchange rate risk is regarded as a critical risk area for the Company.

• Interest Rate Risk: A balance is maintained between fixed and variable rate loans to build resilience against financial fluctuations.

• Credit Risk: Trade receivable risk is reduced through collection planning

based on customer creditworthiness.

• Liquidity Risk: Financial obligations and liquidity needs are managed in a balanced manner through short-, medium-, and long-term funding strategies, supported by cash flow scenarios and maturity matching analyses.

• Market Risk: Changes in exchange and interest rates are managed through long-term supply agreements and market analyses.

• While trade tariffs and protectionist trade policies may create a short-term risk of increased export costs, they also present strategic opportunities in the long term for domestic producers, such as the substitution of imported products, increasing domestic market share, and regional supply advantages.

Konya Kağıt has integrated climate risks into its strategic risk management processes under TSRS 2, establishing structures that ensure their monitoring at the Board of Directors level. Having already achieved compliance with sustainable forest management certifications such as FSC® and PEFC in anticipation of regulations such as the EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) places the Company in a well-prepared position in this area. Responsible sourcing and social compliance audits are conducted regularly through the SEDEX platform.

KONYA KAĞIT CORPORATE STRATEGIC RISK AND OPPORTUNITY MATRIX				
Category	**Key Risk Observations**	**Description**	**Relevant Departments**	**Potential Opportunities**
Institutional Memory	Loss of knowledge, lack of documentation	Knowledge-transfer challenges arising from the retirement of experienced staff	All units / HR	Establishing an institutional memory system and digital archiving systems
Digital Infrastructure	Limited ERP usage, weak data analysis capacity	Processes carried out manually	EnMS, IT, Production	Digital transformation investments, automation opportunities
Communication and Coordination	Lack of communication between teams	Misalignment of processes across units	All operational units	Internal communication platforms, cross-team training
Management Model	Holding-centered decision-making, weak local governance	Limited local flexibility	Senior Management, Section Supervisors	Strengthening local management competencies
Talent Management	Difficulty attracting young talent	Lack of employer branding	HR, Corporate Communications	Building an employer brand, social media and career campaigns
HR & Social Practices	Insufficient recognition/reward practices	Lack of sense of belonging, high turnover risk	HR, Administrative Affairs	Performance management system, internal promotion policies
Emergency Preparedness & OHS	Missing assembly point signage	Ineffective management of workplace accident and fire risks	OHS, Technical, Factory Site	Digital OHS reporting systems
Supplier Risk	Inadequate quality and social compliance audits	Externally sourced crises	Commercial, Quality, Procurement	Annual supplier audit plans, SEDEX and FSC audits
Climate Risk	Supply disruptions due to drought, flooding, forest fires	Cellulose supply may be interrupted	Procurement, Environment, Production	Alternative raw materials (Paulownia, hemp), domestic supplier network
Energy Risk	Rising electricity and natural gas costs	Increasing production costs	EnMS, Finance, Investments	Solar power plant (GES) and cogeneration investments, energy efficiency projects
Market and Demand Risk	Regulations on plastic packaging	Potential decline in demand for the product range	Marketing, Production, R&D	FSC-certified eco-friendly products, new market opportunities
Regulatory Compliance Risk	New regulations such as the EU EUDR, TSRS	Risk of market loss in case of non-compliance	Senior Management, Quality, Environment	Competitive advantage through proactive compliance, enhanced export prestige



CLIMATE-RELATED PHYSICAL AND TRANSITION RISKS

Under the TSRS 2 framework, Konya Kağıt systematically assesses climate-related risks under the categories of physical and transition risks, taking into account both short- and long-term time horizons. As a result of the risk assessment conducted in 2025, five priority physical risks were identified with an impact level classified as “Moderate” or above:

Logistics Disruptions Due to Extreme Rainfall (Acute): Disruption of sea and road transport in cellulose imports; “Moderate” impact in the short term, “Significant” impact in the long term.

Storage/Production Disruptions Due to Extreme Rainfall (Acute): On-site flooding, delays in material flow; “Moderate” impact in both the short and long term.

Water Supply Shortages (Chronic): Increased production costs, particularly in Konya; “Moderate” impact in the short term, “Serious” impact in the long term.

Raw Material Access Shortages Due to Forest Fires (Chronic): Vulnerability in the cellulose supply chain; “Moderate” impact in both the short and long term.

Storage Area Damage Due to Forest Fires (Acute): Loss of raw material stock; “Moderate” impact in both the short and long term.

On a regional basis, the key risk categories are: water stress, extreme heat, and fire risk at the Konya facility; logistics disruptions due to extreme rainfall/flooding at İstanbul Güneşli; and flooding, fire, and transition risks (carbon costs) for the new investment planned in Torbalı, İzmir.

On the transition risk side, three priority risk areas with financial impact have been identified: energy management (the pressure of fossil fuel prices and carbon costs on production costs), supply chain management (logistics costs and expectations for low-emission sourcing), and product life cycle (certified forest products and traceability requirements, particularly under the EUDR). In addition, regulatory risks arising from the CSDDD, TSRS reporting obligations, and CBAM/ETS are also closely monitored.

The risk assessment is supported by scenario analyses based on the IPCC’s RCP 4.5 (medium emissions) and RCP 8.5 (high emissions) scenarios, with the analyses reviewed at least once a year.



STRATEGY

At Konya Kağıt, we regard sustainability not merely as the management of environmental and social impacts, but as a fundamental building block of our long-term corporate resilience, stakeholder trust, and brand value rooted in industrial reputation. We conduct our activities in the paper and packaging sector by taking into account multiple sustainability dimensions together, including climate change, natural resource use, energy efficiency, waste management, human rights, and responsible sourcing. The analyses we conduct under TSRS 1 and TSRS 2 are treated not merely as a legal compliance requirement, but as a transformative part of an integrated management approach spanning all functions of our Company, contributing to raising internal awareness and strengthening our capacity for risk-based decision-making.

At the core of our corporate strategy lies our approach of reducing carbon footprint, increasing energy efficiency, raising recycling rates, and integrating circular economy principles into our production culture. Our most concrete step toward these goals is the integrated production investment planned for Torbalı, İzmir. The facility, to be established on an area of approximately 928,754 m², is designed to combine an annual decor paper production capacity of 130,000 tons with cogeneration-based energy and steam production infrastructure. Approximately 70-75% of production is planned to be sold in the domestic market, with the remainder offered to global markets through exports. A critical milestone in the project's implementation process was reached with the "Positive EIA" decision obtained for the investment on March 14, 2025, and the completion of the facility is expected to create approximately 200 direct jobs.

OUR IMPACT-BASED PRIORITIZATION EXERCISE

At Konya Kağıt, we shape our sustainability strategies not only through our internal processes, but by assessing the Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) impacts of our activities from a multi-dimensional and holistic perspective. In our prioritization approach, we base ourselves on the concept of "impact" as defined by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards; this approach also forms a component of the double materiality assessment we conduct under TSRS: the prioritization of impacts that our company's activities and value chain generate, or may generate, offers a perspective that complements the assessment of the potential financial impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities.

Our Environmental Impact Priorities:

Water and energy efficiency

Use of renewable energy

Access to sustainable raw materials

Adaptation to climate change

Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions

Environmental impacts of chemical use

Sustainable supply chain management

Recyclability and waste management

Compliance with environmental regulations and standards

Impacts on biodiversity

Our Social Impact Priorities:

Fair compensation for employees

Occupational health and safety

Work-life balance and flexible working conditions

Training, career development, and internal promotion opportunities

Gender equality and diversity policies

Social responsibility projects

Corporate resilience against disasters, pandemics, and other extraordinary circumstances

This list of priorities is regularly reviewed in light of stakeholder feedback and impact assessment studies, with the aim of keeping the Company's sustainability agenda up to date in a manner that reflects both operational reality and stakeholder expectations.

OUR STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT



We do not take a one-sided approach when determining our sustainability agenda; we shape our strategic priorities by listening to the views of a broad range of stakeholders. To this end, a comprehensive stakeholder engagement study was conducted spanning a wide range of groups, from Bera Holding and Konya Kağıt employees to our suppliers, from our customers to public representatives; our aim is to concretely determine which environmental, social, and governance issues are viewed as more critical by our stakeholders.

This feedback formed the backbone of our prioritization study and provided the basis for determining environmental topics such as water-energy efficiency and emissions/waste management, social topics such as employee well-being and occupational health and safety, and governance priorities such as ethical sourcing and transparency. In addition, stakeholder engagement was also incorporated into the materiality assessment conducted under TSRS as a broad source of input, ranging from employees to investors and creditors.

OUR PRIORITIZATION STUDY

In light of the findings obtained from our stakeholder engagement, we determined the issues that stand out on our sustainability agenda in order of priority. The resulting list of priority topics is as follows:

1. Efforts to reduce water consumption and increase water efficiency
2. Energy efficiency practices and the wider adoption of renewable energy use
3. Sourcing raw materials used in paper production from sustainable sources
4. Managing the impacts of climate change and commitment to reducing greenhouse gas emissions
5. Limiting the environmental and human health impacts of chemicals used in production processes
6. Extending sustainability criteria to suppliers and sustainable

supply chain management

7. The recyclability of the paper produced and the environmental impacts of the product life cycle

8. Reducing production-related waste and increasing recycling rates

9. Achieving full compliance with local and international standards

10. Reducing the impact of activities on natural habitats and ecosystems

11. Fair compensation for employees, protection of their rights, and respect for trade union rights

12. Supporting work-life balance, flexible working conditions, and the provision of fringe benefits

13. Continuous improvement of occupational health and safety conditions

14. Providing training and development opportunities for employees

15. Providing internal promotion and skills development opportunities for career growth

16. Implementing diversity policies across dimensions such as gender equality, age, and disability

17. Carrying out education-, environment-, and culture-focused social responsibility projects in the regions where we operate

18. Developing supportive practices for employees and communities in the event of disasters, pandemics, and similar extraordinary situations

We have linked the first six of these 18 priority topics — those of a particularly environmental nature — to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in order to tie them to concrete targets; this mapping is summarized in the table below.

KONYA KAĞIT PRIORITY TOPICS — SDG MAPPING

Topic No.	Topic Title	Related SDG (UN Sustainable De-velopment Goals)
1	Efforts to reduce water con-sumption and improve water efficiency	SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanita-tion), SDG 12 (Responsible Con-sumption and Production)
2	Energy efficiency practices and wider use of renewable energy	SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), SDG 13 (Climate Action)
3	Sourcing the raw materials used in paper production from sustainable sources	SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 15 (Life on Land)
4	Commitment to managing the impacts of climate chan-ge and reducing greenhouse gas emissions	SDG 13 (Climate Action)
5	Limiting the effects of che-micals used in production processes on the environ-ment and human health	SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being), SDG 12 (Responsible Con-sumption and Production)
6	Extending sustainability cri-teria to suppliers and sustai-nable supply chain manage-ment	SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production)
7	Recyclability of the paper produced and the environ-mental impacts of the pro-duct life cycle	SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action)
8	Reducing production-related waste and increasing recyc-ling rates	SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production)
9	Achieving full compliance with local and international standards	SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions)
10	Reducing the impact of ope-rations on natural habitats and ecosystems	SDG 15 (Life on Land)

11	Fair remuneration of emplo-yees, protection of their rights and respect for union rights	SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), SDG 10 (Reduced Inequa-lities)
12	Supporting work-life balance and offering flexible working conditions and fringe bene-fits	SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth)
13	Continuous improvement of occupational health and sa-fety conditions	SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being), SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth)
14	Providing training and deve-lopment opportunities for employees	SDG 4 (Quality Education)
15	Providing internal promotion and skills development op-portunities for career growth	SDG 4 (Quality Education), SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth)
16	Implementing diversity poli-cies across dimensions such as gender equality, age and disability	SDG 5 (Gender Equality), SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities)
17	Carrying out social responsi-bility projects focused on education, the environment and culture in the regions of operation	SDG 4 (Quality Education), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communi-ties)
18	Developing supportive prac-tices for employees and the community in disasters, epi-demics and similar extraor-dinary situations	SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities)

RESPECT NATURE, LEAVE A MARK ON THE WORLD

For Konya Kağıt, environmental responsibility is not an addition to the production process — it is the way we do business itself. Improving energy and water efficiency, reducing waste generation at its source, expanding recycling, and shrinking our carbon footprint are core priorities that enable us both to meet today's production needs and to leave a more resilient production model for future generations.

Operating in Turkey's paper sector since 1989, our Company has placed environmental management at the center of its corporate priorities. This approach is determined by the Corporate Governance Committee and the Sustainability Committee, and is implemented in coordination with all business units under the leadership of the General Manager and senior management; environmental management activities at our Konya and Güneşli facilities are carried out with the support of our approximately 400 employees and a dedicated team of specialists.

The concrete outcome of this approach in 2025 can be seen in the 8% improvement achieved in blue water consumption at our Konya facility, the traceable management of a total of 2,489.281 tons of waste through licensed companies, and the investment resources allocated to energy efficiency and renewable energy feasibility studies. While our Güneşli facility operates within an integrated management structure certified under ISO 14001, ISO 45001, and ISO 50001, our Konya facility continues to advance under ISO 14001, ISO 45001, ISO 50001, and ISO 46001 certifications.

We position these efforts as a direct contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals of Clean Water and Sanitation (SDG 6), Responsible Consumption and Production (SDG 12), Climate Action (SDG 13), and Life on Land (SDG 15); our FSC® and PEFC-certified production processes continue to support sustainable forest management and the protection of biodiversity.



EMISSIONS MANAGEMENT

Our greenhouse gas emissions are calculated using an activity-data-based approach in accordance with the GHG Protocol and IPCC calculation methodologies, and are consolidated using the operational control approach. The calculations cover Scope 1 (direct) and Scope 2 (energy indirect) emissions, with 2024 taken as the base year. In accordance with Article C4(b) of the TSRS S2 Transitional Provisions, Scope 3 emissions were treated as exempt in this reporting period.

In 2025, our total greenhouse gas emissions amounted to 30,920.24 tCO2e, a limited increase compared to the 2024 level of 30,670.71 tCO2e. The main driver of this increase was Scope 1 emissions, which rose from 29,287.46 tCO2e to 29,800.09 tCO2e; by contrast, Scope 2 emissions declined from 1,360.54 tCO2e to 1,111.42 tCO2e as a result of energy efficiency efforts. Biogenic emissions decreased significantly, from 22,714 tCO2e to 8.74 tCO2e.

Among the environmental practices supporting our emissions performance are the reduction of waste generation at its source in line with the “Zero Waste” principle, the recovery of end-of-life in-plant materials as scrap, the prevention of wood waste through the reuse of pallets used in the production process, the utilization of treatment sludge in the biogas and cement sectors, the use of environmentally friendly refrigerants, and investments in inverter-driven compressors for energy efficiency. To increase carbon sink capacity, a total of 1,639 trees have been donated on and off our factory premises since 2021.

Environmental processes at the Güneşli Factory are managed in an integrated manner with the Quality Management System (QMS), and work continues toward completing the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System certification process. In addition, following the verification of its 2021 Corporate Carbon Footprint Report, Konya Kağıt became the first producer in Turkey’s first-grade writing and printing paper sector to report and be certified across all category groups (Categories 1-2-3-4-5-6) under ISO 14064-1:2019.

As part of compliance with new environmental regulations, efforts continue toward achieving full compliance with regulations such as the Industrial Emissions Management and Water Efficiency Regulation.

Our energy-saving and efficiency-focused projects include:

Through the economizer investment, the amount of natural gas used for steam production was reduced from approximately 495,000 Sm^3 to 263,000 Sm^3, achieving a reduction of 477 tons of CO2 emissions.

By switching from conventional vacuum pumps to a new-generation single vacuum pump, electricity consumption per ton of paper produced was reduced from approximately 530 kWh to approximately 432 kWh.

Electricity and steam are co-generated through the natural gas-fired cogeneration unit with a capacity of 5.5 MWh.

Following the technical assessment of the solar power system, a solar power plant feasibility investment of TL 5,039,915.92 was carried out in 2025.

During this period, preliminary work was also initiated toward the process of setting science-based targets (SBT). Konka Ambalaj, one of our group companies, was named a finalist in the Green Dot Industry Awards organized by the ÇEVKO Foundation, in recognition of its environmentally friendly production practices and sustainability efforts.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Konya Kağıt positions waste management not merely as a matter of regulatory compliance, but as a strategic area of practice that enhances resource efficiency and strengthens the circular economy approach. Waste is segregated at its source according to type and management method, with the aim of achieving the highest possible rate of recovery and recycling. This approach is based on the principles of reducing production-related scrap, increasing the use of recyclable materials, and favoring recovery over disposal.

In the 2025 reporting period, total waste managed through licensed companies amounted to 2,489.281 tons. All shipment, delivery, and processing steps are tracked through the UÇBS (National Waste Reporting System), ensuring a transparent and auditable management structure. The main waste categories managed through recovery methods are as follows:

Paper/cardboard-based waste: approximately 620 tons (566.24 tons of paper-cardboard waste directed to recycling, and 53.757 tons of paper and cardboard)

Metals: 100.88 tons

Wooden pallets: 22 tons

Packaging waste (paper-cardboard, plastic, metallic, glass): approximately 5 tons in total

Electronic waste/scrap: 0.3 tons

Hazardous waste items (printer toners, contaminated packaging, filter materials/absorbents, lead-acid batteries, insulation materials, mercury lamps, hydraulic and liquid/solid oils): approximately 44 tons in total

Güneşli Branch: 1,693.13 tons of non-hazardous waste, 4.015 tons of hazardous waste

In addition to this reported tonnage, an average of 1,750 pallets are recovered annually through the reuse of pallets used in the production process, continuing to prevent wood waste generation and tree felling at the source; this practice is a preventive resource reduction measure, separate from the pallet recycling tonnage included in the waste statistics.

WATER MANAGEMENT

Due to the water-intensive nature of paper production, water is a strategically important resource for Konya Kağıt, both in terms of operational continuity and climate-related physical risks (particularly water stress and drought). The Company monitors water use not only at the total consumption level, but in a way that enhances traceability on a facility basis, strengthening its adaptive capacity against the risk of water scarcity through closed-loop systems, recovery practices, and process improvements.

In 2025, total water consumption amounted to 338,829.22 m^3 (Konya Central Factory: 336,549.22 m^3; Güneşli Branch: 2,280 m^3), with a production-based water intensity of 3.99 m^3/ton. Total wastewater volume was 137,534.55 m^3 (domestic: 15,966.72 m^3; industrial: 119,287.33 m^3), of which 4,835.48 m^3 was recovered and returned to reuse. At the Konya facility, blue water consumption in 2025 decreased by 29,272.75 m^3 compared to 2024, an improvement of 8.00% (365,821.97 m^3 → 336,549.22 m^3), while grey water volume also declined by 5.00% (142,372.22 m^3 → 135,254.55 m^3).

Behind this improvement lies the replacement of the old dewatering system on the writing and printing paper line with a next-generation, fully automated system developed domestically under a TÜBİTAK 1501-supported R&D project: energy consumption in vacuum generation was reduced by 50% (from 122 kWh to ≤60 kWh), daily wastewater volume was reduced by 30-50%, from a level of 1,500-2,000 tons/day to ≤1,000 tons/day, and heat recovery was achieved by lowering flue gas temperature from 120-140°C to 55°C. An investment of €1.4 million was made in the development of this domestically produced system.

Other completed water efficiency projects include reducing water consumption per ton of paper from 10 m^3 to 4.5-5 m^3 through the flotation system; the wastewater treatment plant equipment renovation and automation work carried out in cooperation with Konya Technical University (achieving at least a 50% reduction in suspended solids and COD loads); and the renovation of the final settling tanks (conical tank).

Under TSRS 2, Konya Kağıt regularly assesses the potential impacts of water-related risks on its operations (water supply costs, production continuity, regulatory pressure), and is strengthening its resilience against extreme rainfall

and flooding risks through measures such as reinforcing drainage infrastructure at the Güneşli facility and improving water insulation and drainage systems at the Konya facility. Water management, together with energy and emissions management, is treated as a complementary component of the climate-compatible production model.

ADDING VALUE TO PEOPLE, LEAVING A MARK ON THE WORLD

For Konya Kağıt Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş., sustainability is not limited to the environmental dimension; employee well-being, social responsibility, and workplace satisfaction are also among our corporate priorities. To this end, the content of our training programs is regularly updated to help our field and office employees adapt to current technologies such as artificial intelligence, data analytics, and automation.

Our practices supporting employee health and well-being include the distribution of healthy snacks, sports tournaments, the provision of hygiene kits, vaccination programs, and support from a dietitian and workplace physician. As part of our social benefits, employees are given gold gifts on special occasions such as circumcision ceremonies, births, and weddings, and gift vouchers are provided during religious holidays; paid leave is also granted in the case of births, marriages, and bereavements.

PRACTICES AT THE GÜNEŞLİ FACILITY

At our Güneşli facility, social benefits, welfare practices, and workplace safety are addressed through a comprehensive approach. Under the relevant provision of the Social Benefits and Rights section of the Personnel Regulation, employees are given a quarter, half, or full gold coin, respectively, on special occasions such as circumcision ceremonies, births, and weddings; gift vouchers are provided during religious holidays at a rate determined by senior management; and paid leave of 5, 3, and 4 working days is granted, respectively, in the case of births, deaths, and marriages.

To support healthy living, breakfast, nuts, and fruit are offered on certain days of the week in the R&D kitchen area established at the facility, and preventive health measures against infectious diseases are maintained under the TSE Safe Production Certificate. Safe transportation for our employees at the Güneşli facility is provided through a total of 9 contracted shuttle vehicles.

OUR TRAINING PROGRAMS

At Konya Kağıt, the professional development of our employees is at the center of our training activities. Our training programs cover a broad range of topics, including technical subjects such as occupational health and safety, emergency management, firefighting, first aid, rapid problem-solving techniques (TRIZ), and regulatory compliance, as well as development areas focused on the future of our workforce.

In 2025, a total of 11 training topics were held, reaching a total training duration of 916 hours.

At our Güneşli facility, regular training is provided on topics such as onboarding orientation, the quality management system, sustainability and product information, and basic occupational health and safety. Our Company also holds the Nutrition-Friendly and Physical Activity-Supportive Workplace Certificate.



OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

Protecting our employees against occupational risks and sustainably safeguarding their physical and mental health is among our foremost corporate responsibilities. To this end, we have adopted the goal of zero workplace accidents and zero lost workdays.

Konya Kağıt conducts its activities within the framework of the TS EN ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System, objectively assessing risk analyses using the Fine Kinney method and planning preventive measures accordingly. Regular monthly OHS Board meetings serve as an important platform for the continuous improvement of health and safety conditions in the workplace.

In 2025, 115 personnel participated in training organized for hazardous areas such as working at height, safe handling of chemicals, and machine maintenance.

At the Güneşli Factory as well, employee health and occupational safety are adopted as a priority responsibility; occupational safety board meetings are held regularly, and nonconformities identified in the field are recorded in the OHS logbook. Particular priority is given to developing the competencies of blue-collar personnel in hazardous areas such as working at height, safe handling of chemicals, and machine maintenance.



LEAVING A MARK ON THE WORLD THROUGH RESPONSIBLE GOVERNANCE

As one of Turkey's established industrial enterprises, Konya Kağıt, operating under the Bera Holding umbrella, demonstrates an exemplary stance in the sector not only in operational sustainability but also in governance sustainability, through its corporate structure, experience, and high governance standards.

Our Company has adopted an integrated management approach in the areas of quality, environment, and employee safety by complying with internationally

recognized standards such as the ISO 9001 Quality Management System, the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System, and the ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System. Under the GN-01-08 Social Compliance Procedure, a governance approach is applied that respects human rights, opposes discrimination, prohibits child labor, and is based on the principles of fair compensation.

OUR R&D AND INNOVATION APPROACH

Our sustainable production vision is continuously nourished by our R&D and innovation efforts. Structural improvements implemented in previous periods to address earthquake risk — such as roof renovation, column and foundation reinforcement, and the modernization of the steel structure and crane rails — continue to strengthen the resilience of our production infrastructure.

As part of our research into alternative and renewable raw materials, pilot studies were previously carried out focusing on rapidly renewable resources such as paulownia wood and hemp. In 2025, this R&D portfolio was expanded with new research launched on low-environmental-impact materials such as bamboo and flax fiber, with plans to implement these efforts at the İzmir facility.



OUR SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

Konya Kağıt manages its supply chain holistically, taking into account not only operational continuity but also climate-related physical risks and transition risks (carbon regulations, exchange rate fluctuations). In cellulose sourcing, supply channels from Sweden and Finland — recognized for their sustainable forest management — as well as from Uruguay, a strategically important logistics hub, are evaluated; inputs such as corrugated board and cardboard used in packaging production are sourced from Konya-based manufacturers and business partners in the Tekirdağ (Muratlı) region.

The local and regional sourcing approach contributes to building a more resilient supply model against market fluctuations and climate-related logistics disruptions; the geographic diversification of the supplier portfolio and the priority given to working with suppliers with a low-carbon profile are among the core components of our sourcing strategy. Our commitment to a responsible supply chain is secured through SEDEX social compliance audits conducted



every year.

Our supplier evaluation process is carried out within the framework of a procedure based on quality, performance, and social compliance criteria, supported by quarterly performance analyses, on-site audits, and an ISO 9001-based scoring system.

PRODUCT LIFE CYCLE

Our product life-cycle approach is built on a circular system spanning from cellulose sourcing to production, and from shipment to recycling. Our commitment to sustainable raw material sourcing is secured through FSC®-CoC and PEFC certifications; our FSC-certified products were awarded a 5-star rating in the Book Chain Project assessment. Our obligations related to the recovery of packaging waste are fulfilled under the ÇEVKO – Green Dot agreement.

In line with our goal of increasing the share of certified sources in raw material procurement, our target of raising the use of FSC/PEFC-certified raw materials from the previously determined level of 70% to 100% remains in effect.

OUR SOCIAL BENEFIT INITIATIVES

In line with its commitment to social responsibility and its goal of contributing to a qualified workforce, Konya Kağıt maintains collaborations with various educational institutions. In this context, technical visits were organized for students in the Chemical Technologies field at the Selçuklu, Karatay, and AYKENT Vocational and Technical Anatolian High Schools.

To support our employees' access to graduate education opportunities, a 30% discounted master's degree program is offered to our personnel and their first-degree relatives under a protocol signed between our main shareholder, Bera Holding A.Ş., and KTO Karatay University.

KONYA KAGIT SANAYI VE TICARET A.S.

OUR PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (2025)

2025 Performance Summary

Indicator	2024	2025	Change / Comment
Paper production (tons)	68,227.88	66,239.36	-2.9%
Process water (m^3)	277,268	264,581	-4.6%
Water intensity (m^3/ton)	4.06	3.99	-1.7%; -54% vs. 2019
Konya total blue water (m^3)	365,821.97	336,549.22	-8.0%
Konya grey water (m^3)	142,372.22	135,254.55	-5.0%
Guneisli water consumption (m^3)	3,743	2,280	-39.1%
Natural gas emissions (tCO_2e)	28,937.87	29,342.83	+1.4%
Factory electricity consumption (kWh)	33,946,083	31,982,542	-5.78%
Total waste – company-wide (tons)	3,268.88	2,489.281	-23.85%

Value Chain and Key Impacts

Stage	Key inputs/outputs	Significant impacts	2025 Management Focus
Pulp and other inputs	Certified virgin pulp; cardboard/corrugated; chemicals	Deforestation, biodiversity, human rights, logistics emissions	FSC/PEFC verification; EUDR due diligence; origin and supplier risk score
Production	Electricity, natural gas, water, chemicals	GHG, air emissions, water withdrawal/discharge, waste, OHS	Energy and water intensity; emission intensity; zero serious injuries
Product and customer	Paper, notebooks, cardboard packaging	Product safety, recyclability, customer resource efficiency	LCA/EPD roadmap; recyclable design; FSC/PEFC share
Logistics and end-of-use	Road/sea/rail transport; packaging waste	Scope 3 emissions, waste and circularity	Route optimization; recovery/recycling partnerships; product recycling indicator

GHG Inventory

Indicator	2024	2025	Methodology / status
Scope 1 (tCO_2e)	29,287.46	29,759.59	Covers natural gas + company vehicles + refrigerant leaks + biogenic emissions
CO_2e from natural gas	28,937.13	29,398.68	Our emissions are based on the GHG Protocol and IPCC calculation methodologies.
Scope 2 – location-based	1,360.54	1,111.42	Grid draw × national factor
Emission intensity (tCO_2e/ton paper)	0.449	0.467	Denominator and product scope to be fixed

Water Management and Wastewater

Blue water withdrawal fell 8% year-on-year to 336,549.22 m^3; paper-production-based process water intensity dropped to 3.99 m^3/ton.

Indicator	2024	2025	2026 Improvement
Konya well water (m^3)	352,000.00	322,750.00	Metering/permit and monthly reconciliation
Konya mains water (m^3)	13,672.74	13,656.14	Facility and usage-purpose breakdown
Konya drinking water (m^3)	149.73	143.08	-
Konya industrial wastewater (m^3)	125,033.36	119,287.33	Will comply with discharge quality and receiving-environment criteria
Konya domestic wastewater (m^3)	17,338.86	15,966.72	-
Process water recovered in production (m^3)	9,561.84	4,835.48	Reuse rate, process-water tracking and wastewater-recovery rates to be defined

2025 PERFORMANCE

Water efficiency strong; emissions and scope disclosure need strengthening



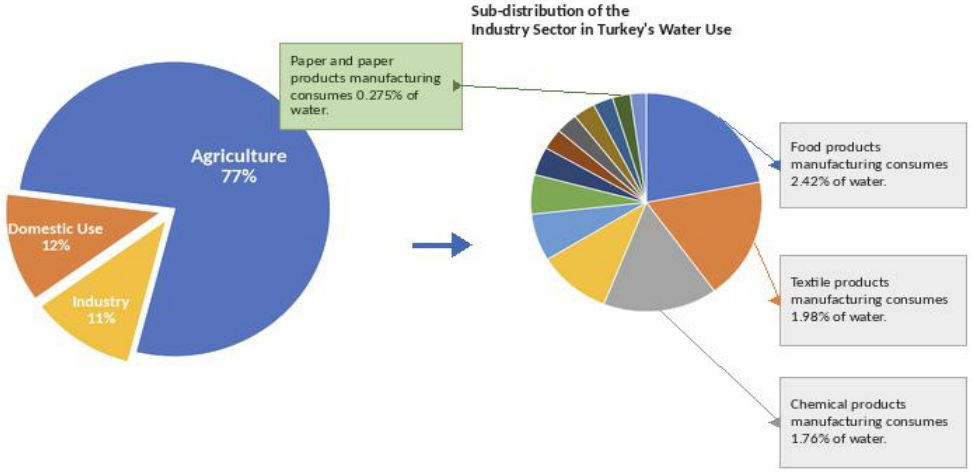
−8.0%
Konya blue water withdrawal

−39.1%
Güneşli water consumption

+1.4%
natural gas CO_2e

According to information in the study "Water Efficiency Strategy Document and Action Plan within the Framework of Adaptation to Changing Climate," prepared by the T.C. Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry in 2023, 12% of our country's total water consumption is used for drinking and utility water, 11% for industrial water use, and 77% for agricultural irrigation. As can be seen, the largest share of water consumption — 77% (45.05 billion m³) — is for agricultural irrigation. Industrial water use accounts for 11%, and when its sub-breakdown is examined, the portion attributable to paper-cardboard production represents 0.275% of water consumption.

SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION OF TURKEY'S WATER USE



Nature, Fiber Supply and Biodiversity

Commitment	2025 disclosure	2035+ direction
Zero deforestation	Origin, species, certification and legal-compliance verification for all virgin pulp purchases.	100% traceable and deforestation-free fiber
Certified fiber	Share of FSC/PEFC certified and controlled-source material; mass balance/claim type.	100% verified certified or controlled source
EUDR due diligence	Product/HS code, geolocation, risk assessment and risk-mitigation process.	Digital traceability for 100% of critical suppliers
Biodiversity	Sensitive-area screening in sourcing countries and around facilities; material impacts.	Management plan and measurable KPIs for nature-related risks
Alternative fiber R&D	Technical/environmental feasibility studies on hemp, paulownia, bamboo, flax and agricultural residues.	LCA-verified commercial pilot

Konya Kağıt Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.

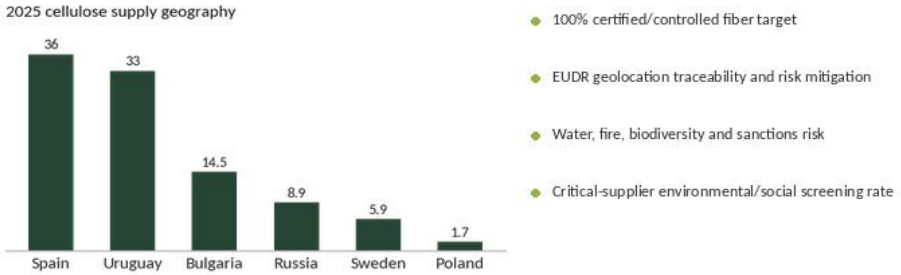
Cellulose Supply Geography – 2025

Origin	Share	Suggested risk layer
Spain	36.0%	Water, fire, certification and logistics
Uruguay	33.0%	Plantation/nature, community, maritime logistics
Bulgaria	14.5%	Road transport emissions and supply continuity
Russia	8.9%	Sanctions/compliance, certification and origin verification
Sweden	5.9%	Certification, biodiversity, logistics
Poland	1.7%	Certification and logistics

NATURE AND SUPPLY

Risk begins before the factory gate

Konya Kağıt's TNFD approach should be tailored to cellulose origin and supply-chain dependencies.



KONYA KAĞIT - STAFF TRAINING SUMMARY 2025

MONTH	NUMBER OF TOPICS	PARTICIPATION (PERSON x TRAINING)	NUMBER OF PEOPLE TRAINED	TOTAL TRAINING HOURS	AVG. HOURS / PARTICIPANT
JANUARY	11	939	262	1,946	2.1
FEBRUARY	6	30	24	168	5.6
MARCH	13	38	21	220	5.8
APRIL	25	333	147	1,709	5.1
MAY	20	22	9	97	4.4
JULY	13	14	7	74	5.3
AUGUST	10	119	105	181	1.5
SEPTEMBER	16	379	178	1,030	2.7
OCTOBER	9	10	4	52	5.2
NOVEMBER	3	3	3	12	4.0
DECEMBER	6	6	3	26	4.3
TOTAL	**132**	**1,893**	**278**	**5,515**	**2.9**

(TOTAL row: number of unique individuals who received at least one training during the year)

Konya Kağıt Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.

EMPLOYEE COMMITMENT AND WORKFORCE STABILITY

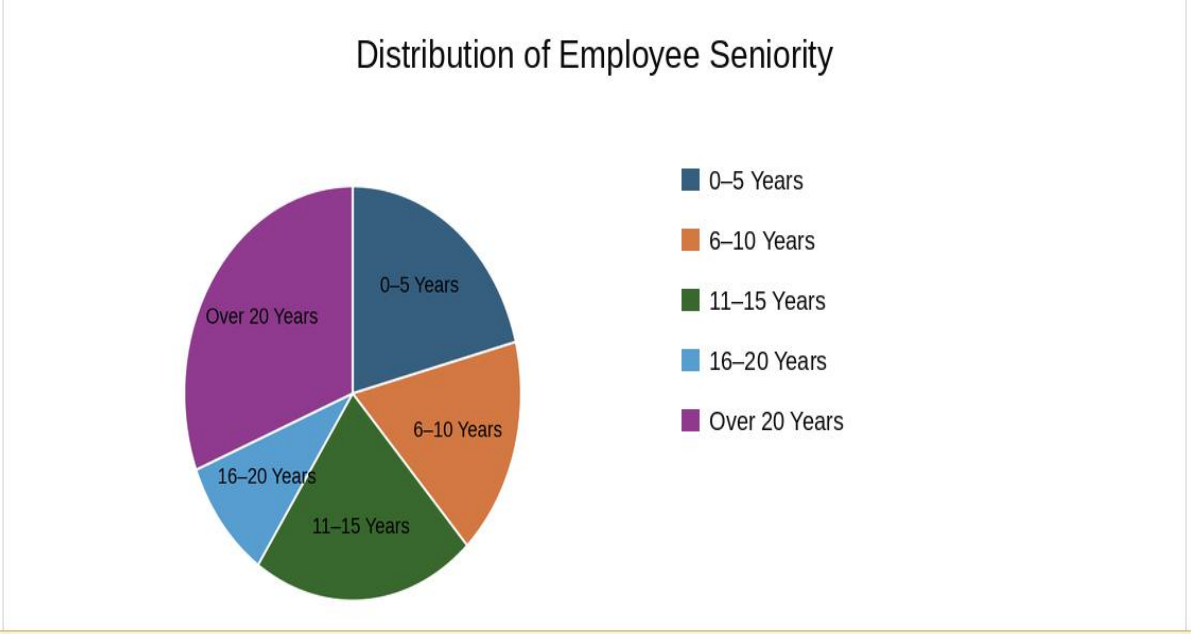
Source Headcount	252	Invalid Date	0

Indicator	Value
Average Tenure	15.75 years
Median Tenure	13.62 years

Indicator	Value
Highest Seniority	36.40 years
Lowest Seniority	0.01 years

Indicator	Value
Over 20 Years Ratio	31.0%
10 Years or Less Ratio	38.1%

Seniority Group	Number of Employees	Share
0–5 Years	53	21.0%
6–10 Years	43	17.1%
11–15 Years	54	21.4%
16–20 Years	24	9.5%
Over 20 Years	78	31.0%



Definition: 0–5 years (5 inclusive), 6–10 years, 11–15 years, 16–20 years, and over 20 years.

Konya Kağıt Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.

GRI CONTENT INDEX

Section / Category	GRI Standard / Other Source	Disclosure No.	Title / Description	Reference / Page Number
General Disclosures				
General Disclosures	GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-1	Organizational details	About Konya Kağıt
General Disclosures	GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-2	Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting	About the Report
General Disclosures	GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-3	Reporting period, frequency and contact point	About the Report
General Disclosures	GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-4	Restatements of information	About the Report
General Disclosures	GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-5	External assurance	About the Report
General Disclosures	GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-6	Activities, value chain and other business relationships	About Konya Kağıt, Our Products, Our Value Chain
General Disclosures	GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-7	Employees	Appendices
General Disclosures	GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-8	Workers who are not employees	Appendices
General Disclosures	GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-9	Governance structure and composition	Governance
General Disclosures	GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-10	Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	Governance
General Disclosures	GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-11	Chair of the highest governance body	Governance
General Disclosures	GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-12	Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	Governance
General Disclosures	GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-13	Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	Governance
General Disclosures	GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-14	Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	Governance
General Disclosures	GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-15	Conflicts of interest	Governance
General Disclosures	GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-16	Communication of critical concerns	Governance, Risk Management
General Disclosures	GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-17	Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	Corporate Governance
General Disclosures	GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-18	Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	Corporate Governance
General Disclosures	GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-19	Remuneration policies	Details are disclosed in the annual report.
General Disclosures	GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-20	Process to determine remuneration	Details are disclosed in the annual report.
General Disclosures	GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-21	Annual total compensation ratio	Not disclosed.
General Disclosures	GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-22	Statement on sustainable development strategy	Mapping of Our Material Topics to the Sustainable Development Goals
General Disclosures	GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-23	Policy commitments	Risk Management
General Disclosures	GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-24	Embedding policy commitments	Risk Management
General Disclosures	GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-25	Processes to remediate negative impacts	Governance
General Disclosures	GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-26	Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	Governance
General Disclosures	GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-27	Compliance with laws and regulations	Governance

General Disclosures	GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-28	Membership associations	Our Collaborations and Awards
General Disclosures	GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-29	Approach to stakeholder engagement	OUR IMPACT-BASED PRIORITIZATION STUDY
General Disclosures	GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-30	Collective bargaining agreements	Not applicable
Material Topics				
Material Topics	GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1	Process to determine material topics	OUR IMPACT-BASED PRIORITIZATION STUDY, OUR STAKEHOLDER STUDY
Material Topics	GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	Management of material topics	OUR IMPACT-BASED PRIORITIZATION STUDY, OUR STAKEHOLDER STUDY
Occupational Health and Safety				
Occupational Health and Safety	GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	Management of material topics	OUR IMPACT-BASED PRIORITIZATION STUDY, OUR STAKEHOLDER STUDY
Occupational Health and Safety	GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-1	Occupational health and safety management system	Occupational Health and Safety
Occupational Health and Safety	GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-2	Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	Occupational Health and Safety
Occupational Health and Safety	GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-3	Occupational health services	Occupational Health and Safety, Appendices
Occupational Health and Safety	GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-4	Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	Occupational Health and Safety, Appendices
Occupational Health and Safety	GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-5	Worker training on occupational health and safety	Occupational Health and Safety, Appendices
Occupational Health and Safety	GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-9	Work-related injuries	Appendices
Occupational Health and Safety	GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-10	Work-related ill health	Appendices
Our Innovation Activities				
Our Innovation Activities	GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	Management of material topics	OUR IMPACT-BASED PRIORITIZATION STUDY, OUR STAKEHOLDER STUDY
Our Innovation Activities	GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	201-4	Financial assistance received from government	Economic Performance
Emissions Management				
Emissions Management	GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	Management of material topics	OUR IMPACT-BASED PRIORITIZATION STUDY, OUR STAKEHOLDER STUDY
Emissions Management	GRI 302: Energy 2016	302-1	Energy consumption within the organization	Emissions Management, Appendices

Emissions Management	GRI 302: Energy 2016	302-4	Reduction of energy consumption	Emissions Management, Appendices
Emissions Management	GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-1	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	Appendices
Emissions Management	GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-2	Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	Appendices
Waste Management				
Waste Management	GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	Management of material topics	OUR IMPACT-BASED PRIORITIZATION STUDY, OUR STAKEHOLDER STUDY
Waste Management	GRI 306: Waste 2020	306-1	Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	Waste Management
Waste Management	GRI 306: Waste 2020	306-2	Management of significant waste-related impacts	Waste Management
Waste Management	GRI 306: Waste 2020	306-3	Waste generated	Waste Management
Waste Management	GRI 306: Waste 2020	306-4	Waste diverted from disposal	Waste Management, Appendices
Waste Management	GRI 306: Waste 2020	306-5	Waste directed to disposal	Waste Management, Appendices
Waste Management	GRI 301: Materials	301-2	Recycled input materials used	Waste Management, Appendices
Waste Management	GRI 301: Materials	301-3	Reclaimed products and their packaging materials	Waste Management, Appendices
Water Management				
Water Management	GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018	303-1	Interactions with water as a shared resource	Water Management
Water Management	GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018	303-2	Management of water discharge-related impacts	Water Management
Water Management	GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018	303-3	Water withdrawal	Appendices
Water Management	GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018	303-4	Water discharge	Appendices
Water Management	GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018	303-5	Water consumption	Appendices
Our Trainings / Employee Satisfaction				
Our Trainings / Employee Satisfaction	GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	Management of material topics	OUR IMPACT-BASED PRIORITIZATION STUDY, OUR STAKEHOLDER STUDY
Our Trainings / Employee Satisfaction	GRI 401: Employment 2016	401-2	Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	Appendices
Our Trainings / Employee Satisfaction	GRI 404: Training and Education 2016	404-1	Average hours of training per year per employee	Appendices
Social Benefit				
Social Benefit	GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	Management of material topics	OUR IMPACT-BASED PRIORITIZATION STUDY, OUR STAKEHOLDER STUDY

Social Benefit	GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	413-1	Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	Social Benefit Activities
Social Benefit	GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	413-2	Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	Stakeholder Engagement and Prioritization, Prioritization Analysis
Our Supplier Management System				
Our Supplier Management System	GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	Management of material topics	OUR IMPACT-BASED PRIORITIZATION STUDY, OUR STAKEHOLDER STUDY
Our Supplier Management System	GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts 2016	203-2	Significant indirect economic impacts	Sustainability in the Supply Chain
Our Supplier Management System	GRI 204: Procurement Practices 2016	204-1	Proportion of spending on local suppliers	Green Procurement, Sustainability in the Supply Chain

