2025
Sustainability Report

The leading force in
Türkiye’s polyester sector.



SASA

ERDEMOĞLU
HOLDİNG

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Abbreviations

EU: European Union
ADASO: Adana Chamber of Industry
ERT: Emergency Response Team
ADSIAD: Adana Industry and Business Association
AKIB: Mediterranean Exporters' Association
AKMIB: Mediterranean Chemicals and Chemical Products Exporters' Association
AOSB: Adana Hacı Sabancı Organized Industrial Zone
KPI: Key Performance Indicator
R&D: Research and Development
ATO: Adana Chamber of Commerce
EGD: European Green Deal
BIST: Borsa Istanbul
BDO: Butanediol
UN: United Nations
CDP: Carbon Disclosure Project
CITES: Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
CP: Continuous Process
EIA: Environmental Impact Assessment
ESIA: Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESG: Environmental, Social and Governance
DCA: Dichloroacetic Acid
DCS: Distributed Control System
DMT: Dimethyl Terephthalate
DSI: General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works
DTO: Chamber of Shipping
DTY: Drawn Textured Yarns
EG: Ethylene Glycol
EGSB: Expanded Granular Sludge Bed
ETL: Energy Transmission Line
IPPC: Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control
ERP: Enterprise Resource Planning
ETS: Emissions Trading System
EBITDA: Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization
FDY: Fully Drawn Yarn
SPP: Solar Power Plant
GMP: Good Manufacturing Practices
GRI: Global Reporting Initiative
IPA: Isophthalic Acid
IFC: International Finance Corporation
ILO: International Labor Organization
ISO: International Organization for Standardization
IUCN: International Union for Conservation of Nature
OHS: Occupational Health and Safety
İSO: Istanbul Chamber of Industry
PDP: Public Disclosure Platform
KPI: Key Performance Indicator
LTIR: Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate
MEG: Monoethylene Glycol
NDC: Naphthalene Dicarboxylic Acid
MWTS: Mobile Waste Tracking System
MSDS: Material Safety Data Sheet
MTR: Melt to Resin
NEBOSH: International General Certificate in Occupational Health and Safety
NOx: Nitrogen Oxides
OCP: Orthochlorophenol
METU: Middle East Technical University
OECD: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
PDH: Propane Dehydrogenation
PEP: Promoting Economic Prospects Program
PET: Polyethylene Terephthalate
POY: Partially Oriented Yarn
PSM: Process Safety Management System
PTA: Purified Terephthalic Acid
PBT: Polybutylene Terephthalate
PTHF: Polytetrahydrofuran
RCP: Representative Concentration Pathways
QDMS: Quality Document Integrated Management System Software
REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals
CWMS: Continuous Wastewater Monitoring System
CEMS: Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems
SDG: Sustainable Development Goals
CBAM: Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism
WPCR: Water Pollution Control Regulation
SOx: Sulphur Oxides
SPC: Specialty Polymers and Chemicals
CMB: Capital Markets Board
NGO: Non-Governmental Organization
TAPDK: Tobacco and Alcohol Market Regulatory Authority
TCFD: Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures
TEIAS: Türkiye Elektrik İletim A.Ş.
TITK: Textile Research Centre
TPEE: Thermoplastic Polyester Elastomers
TSRS: Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards
TUBITAK: Scientific and Technological Research Council of Türkiye
TURKKEP: Registered Electronic Mail
UNGC: United Nations Global Compact
P&D: Production Development
VCU: Verified Carbon Unit
LCA: Life Cycle Assessment

SASA at a Glance

EXHIBITIONS AND CONFERENCES ATTENDED IN 2025

SASA in the Press In 2025

SASA's USD 650 million investment in Adana begins production: SASA, one of Türkiye's leading polyester producers, added another major investment to its Adana operations. Part of Erdemoğlu Holding, the Company completed its new fiber plant with an annual capacity of 350,000 tons and began trial production. With a current investment value of USD 650 million, the plant is planned to reach full-capacity operation by November 2025.

SASA to produce its own raw materials through USD 25 billion vertical expansion: Building on its strong position in polyester chips and fiber, SASA is expanding its production chain and redefining its position in the industry. A chips plant using PTA and MTR technology was commissioned in the first half of the year, followed by a new fiber plant in the second half. The Company's next major target is a USD 25 billion refinery and petrochemical complex in Yumurtalık. Through this investment, SASA aims to move beyond securing its raw material supply and become an integrated petrochemical producer.

Yumurtalık site designated a Special Industrial Zone, paving the way for a USD 25 billion investment.

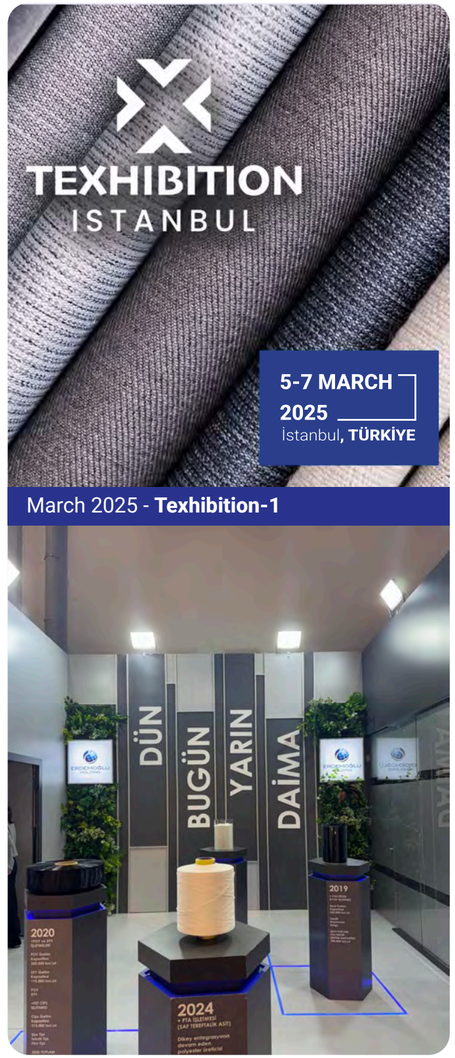


January 2025 - **Heimtextil**



February 2025 - **Yarn Fair**





March 2025 - **Texhibition-1**



May 2025 - **IDEA**



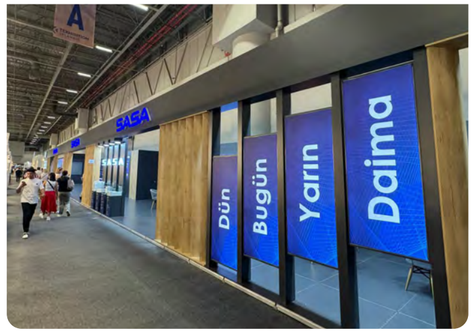
May 2025 - **Hometex**





September 2025 - **Texhibition-2**







October 2025 - **K-Fair**



October 2025 - **Eurasia Packaging**



December 2025 - **Plast Eurasia**

About the Report

Through this report prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards, we are pleased to share SASA's governance, environmental and social activities with our valued stakeholders. Covering our activities in 2025 and shaped by our sustainability priorities, the report presents the targets we have set and our progress toward achieving them.

The report covers the 12-month period from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025 and includes environmental, social and economic data relating to SASA's production facilities in Adana and its raw material storage and shipping facilities in İskenderun. To provide measurable and comparable information, available data for the last three years are presented in the relevant sections.

At SASA, we aim to continue reporting regularly on our sustainability activities in the years ahead. We attach importance to transparently sharing the work we undertake to contribute to Türkiye's sustainable development journey. Drafted with stakeholder feedback in mind, this report provides a comprehensive overview of SASA's sustainability practices, future targets and participation in various global initiatives.

The report also offers detailed information on our activities aligned with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC), of which we are a participant, and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

We highly value all feedback and suggestions that can contribute to improving SASA's sustainability performance. Please send any questions, comments or assessments regarding the report to sustainability@sasa.com.tr.



GRI – 2-1, 2-2, 2-3, 2-4

Message From The Chairman of The Board of Directors

Esteemed stakeholders,

As one of the leading producers of polyester fiber, filament yarn, POY, PET resin and polyester chips in Türkiye and globally, SASA made significant progress in 2025 across many areas, from production and finance to investment, sustainability and digital transformation.

Despite challenging market conditions, SASA maintained its leading position in integrated polyester production and continued to increase its contribution to the value chain. In 2025, total production across polyester fiber, filament yarn, polyester chips, POY and PTA reached 1.94 million tons. The capacity utilization rate of the Company's polymerization plants rose to 77%, an increase over the previous year. This strong operational performance demonstrates SASA's continued focus on production efficiency.

From a financial perspective, despite fluctuations in global demand and activities related to new investments, 2025 was a year in which SASA maintained stable profitability. Net sales revenue amounted to TL 53.1 billion, while EBITDA reached approximately TL 1 billion. Despite changes in raw material prices and sluggish demand in global markets during the year, SASA maintained financial discipline and kept return on equity at a high level. These results support the Company's sound balance-sheet structure and sustainable growth strategy. One of SASA's major strategic investments, the new Purified Terephthalic Acid (PTA) Production Facility with an annual capacity of 1.75 million tons, began production in 2025.

Following the completion of construction and commissioning, the facility entered commercial production in March 2025. The investment cost is approximately USD 1.75 billion. The facility will meet the PTA requirements of SASA's existing plants as well as the additional requirements arising from ongoing and planned capacity expansions. Once fully operational, the PTA facility is expected to generate approximately USD 200 million in additional EBITDA annually.

To expand its polyester production capacity, SASA commissioned the New Textile, Bottle-Grade and PET Chips Production Facility (MTR), with an annual capacity of 330,000 tons, at its Adana site in April 2025. The New Fiber Production Facility having an annual capacity of 350,000 tons was also commissioned in the second half of 2025. With these investments, SASA's polyester production capacity increased to approximately 2 million tons.

As the region's largest polyester producer, SASA is strengthening its ability to meet global demand through domestic production. Part of the New Fiber Production Facility is designed to produce low-melt polyester for the first time in Türkiye, reducing the need for imported inputs in the



hygiene, textile and healthcare sectors. These investments expand SASA's innovative product portfolio while also contributing positively to the national economy.

SASA also continues infrastructure preparations for its planned petrochemical investment in the Adana/Yumurtalık region. The project, described as Türkiye's largest petrochemical project, targets a total land area of 11 million m², with additional land acquisitions currently ongoing. Following completion of the required legal permits and procedures, work on the integrated petrochemical investment, valued at USD 25 billion, is planned to begin in 2027.

Through this major project, which is expected to take approximately 12 years, all semi-finished raw materials used in polyester production and certain high-value-added products will be produced domestically. The commissioning of the Yumurtalık facilities will contribute to reducing Türkiye's current account deficit and help position SASA as one of the leading global players in petrochemicals.

SASA ranked 44th in the Istanbul Chamber of Industry's 'Türkiye's Top 500 Industrial Enterprises 2025' survey and 56th among Türkiye's largest exporters. With our growing production capacity, our goal is to secure a permanent place among the top 10 in both rankings.

Our sustainability performance is also reflected in international rating platforms, where progress in environmental, social and governance matters is assessed annually by independent organizations. In 2025, SASA improved its Sustainalytics ESG Risk Rating by lowering its risk score compared with the previous year. With a score of 13.7 in the 'Low Risk' category, SASA ranked among the leading companies in the global chemicals sector. According to Sustainalytics, SASA ranked 3rd among 577 chemical manufacturing companies evaluated globally and 1st among 278 companies in the commodity chemicals sector. This achievement demonstrates that SASA's environmental, social and governance (ESG) performance is world-class.

As part of our efforts to combat climate change, we also prepare the CDP Climate Change and Water Security Report on a regular annual basis.

As part of our new PTA investment, biodiversity impact assessments were carried out and a Biodiversity Management Plan was prepared covering both the project site and all our facilities. This comprehensive study includes detailed actions to protect flora and fauna around the facility. SASA also improved its sustainability score calculated by LSEG (Refinitiv) compared to the previous year and remains among the companies listed in the Borsa Istanbul Sustainability Index. These reporting and rating processes enable us to present our sustainability roadmap to stakeholders transparently and accountably.

In line with our energy management and low-carbon targets, the 45.7 MWp ground-mounted solar power plant (SPP) project built in Gaziantep was commissioned in March 2025. This investment alone enables SASA to meet approximately 10% of its electricity consumption from renewable sources. The Company's 2030 target is to increase the share of renewable energy use to 50%.

As of 2025, our Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions decreased by 15.25% and 18.40% respectively year on year, thanks to cleaner production processes and efficiency-enhancing measures at our facilities. However, following the commissioning of our PTA facility, increased paraxylene consumption, new raw material items included in the calculations, methodological changes in emission factors, and higher natural gas consumption resulted in a 61% increase in our Scope 1 emissions compared to 2024. Our combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions intensity decreased by 30%. To reduce its relevant impacts, SASA continues to strengthen carbon management practices across its supply chain.

For SASA, developing and diversifying human resources is one of the cornerstones of sustainable success. In line with our mission to create value for society and our employees, training, scholarship and internship programs continued actively in 2025. In-house training supports employees' professional and personal development, with thousands of hours of training delivered during the year.

In addition, efforts are underway to increase female employment and strengthen women's representation in decision-making mechanisms. As of 2025, three independent members of our Board of Directors are women, underscoring the importance attached to female representation in senior management. Acting on the principle of equal opportunity, SASA promotes diversity and inclusion in the workplace.

Our 'Zero Accident, Zero Risk' objective remains firmly in place in Occupational Health and Safety (OHS). All operations, including new investments, are conducted in line with the highest safety standards, and firefighting capabilities have been strengthened. Pre-Startup Safety Review (PSSR) studies were completed, Process Safety Management System training was delivered, and our BEKRA notification was updated to reflect the increase in stored chemical quantities. We take a proactive approach to risk management and provide regular employee training to continuously strengthen our OHS culture. In 2025, we also improved employee social facilities and implemented practices that support work-life balance.

Prioritizing ethical and sustainable supply chain management, SASA successfully completed comprehensive third-party supplier audits in 2025. Human rights, occupational health and safety, and environmental responsibility standards are observed throughout the supply chain. SASA also sets an example in the sector by extending sustainability principles beyond its own operations across its supplier network. Through its Green Procurement Policy, the Company prefers environmentally friendly materials and services and works with suppliers that have a low-carbon profile and contribute to the circular economy.

SASA's activities in 2025 once again demonstrated its determination to minimize environmental impacts, contribute positively to society and advance digitalization while continuing to shape the industry as a leading force in Türkiye's polyester sector. Our vision is to position SASA among the world's three largest polyester producers and to become a leading global player through our petrochemical investments.

To achieve this vision, SASA's core mission is to ensure sustainable growth while preserving its innovative spirit, create value for all stakeholders, and share that value fairly in line with the principles of corporate and social responsibility. Through the sustainability strategy developed in line with its vision, SASA recognizes its responsibility to meet today's needs while leaving a green and clean world for future generations. With the dedication of nearly 4,000 employees, its long-standing experience and the trust of its stakeholders, SASA continues to contribute to Türkiye's economic development and to building a more livable world.

İBRAHİM ERDEMOĞLU
Chairman of SASA Board of Directors

Message From The General Manager

Esteemed stakeholders,

With more than half a century of experience in polyester and polymer production, SASA continued to lead investment and transformation while maintaining its commitment to sustainable growth in 2025. This commitment was reflected in tangible progress across many areas, from reducing environmental impacts to creating social value.

In 2025, SASA continued investing to increase the share of renewable energy in total energy consumption and achieved a significant improvement. Total renewable energy consumption increased approximately sixfold, from 52,411 GJ in 2024 to 299,907 GJ in 2025. The largest contribution came from the ground-mounted SPP commissioned in 2025: 235,028 GJ of energy from this source accounted for approximately 78% of renewable energy consumption. During the same period, energy generated by rooftop SPPs increased by 24%, from 52,411 GJ to 64,879 GJ, while the previously unused biogas source was recommissioned and contributed 27,284.50 GJ in 2025. These developments demonstrate SASA's strategic approach to increasing the share of renewable sources in its energy mix.

As sustainability initiatives expanded, SASA's total greenhouse gas emissions decreased in 2025, falling 13.7% year on year. The Company's emissions intensity reached 0.26 tCO_2e per ton of product in 2025, representing significant progress toward the 2030 target of 0.185 tCO_2e per ton of product.

Following the commissioning of the PTA Production Facility, water consumption increased as expected in line with higher production. SASA has systematically monitored water consumption data since 2019 and continues to take strong steps to support the sustainable management of water resources. To optimize water use in its processes, the Company conducts process-based water consumption analyses and implements recovery projects based on the findings.



In 2025, SASA strengthened its commitment to sustainable production by documenting product-level environmental performance. Using the Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) software integrated into the organization, SASA applied to the Türkiye Environmental Label Program, which is based on LCA, and obtained environmental labels for seven different product types in the fiber and chips product groups. These labels cover 16% of the total product groups. SASA's objective of expanding environmental label applications to a broader product range further demonstrates its consideration of environmental criteria in production processes.

In addition, 8,129.5 tons of recycled MEG was used in production in 2025 in line with circular economy principles, thereby contributing to reduced raw material consumption and waste generation and supporting the reduction of environmental impacts.

SASA recognizes the importance of diversity and inclusion, particularly female employment and women's representation in decision-making mechanisms. Despite regional and sectoral constraints on access to qualified labor, women accounted for 3% of hires made in 2025. In addition, 3% of the workforce consisted of employees with disabilities, supporting the participation of people with different abilities in working life. These figures demonstrate SASA's steady progress in gender equality and equal opportunity and its continued efforts to strengthen diversity.

SASA recognizes that human resource development and good governance are fundamental to sustainable success. In 2025, a total of 107,761 hours of training, including OHS training, was delivered to support employees' professional and personal development. These investments strengthen employee capabilities, engagement and business performance. SASA's 2025 sustainability performance was also reflected positively in international indices: its Refinitiv (LSEG) score increased year on year, and the Company remained included in the Borsa Istanbul Sustainability Index.

This achievement reflects SASA's commitment to transparent stakeholder communication and accountable presentation of its sustainability roadmap.

SASA prioritizes ethical values in all business processes and regards adherence to the highest standards of business ethics as a corporate responsibility. The Company operates in line with the fundamental principles of integrity, transparency, fairness, respect for human rights and environmental responsibility, making these values an integral part of its corporate culture. SASA also extends its corporate governance approach beyond its own operations to the supply chain. With ethical and sustainable supply chain management remaining a focus area in 2025, the human rights, occupational health and safety, and environmental practices of critical suppliers were audited by independent auditors, and compliance with the standards established throughout the supply chain was verified.

With nearly 60 years of institutional knowledge and an innovative vision, we harness technological advances and place digital transformation at the forefront while conducting our activities with an eye not only on today but also on the future. I would like to thank all our employees, business partners and stakeholders who have made our Company's sustainable growth and transformation possible, and I hope that 2026 will bring new opportunities for a more sustainable future.

Mustafa Kemal ÖZ, PhD
SASA General Manager



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Corporate Profile

With nearly 4,000 employees, SASA operates integrated production facilities located on a 2,181,000 m² site in Adana, a 55,625 m² raw material storage facility in İskenderun, and liaison offices in Istanbul and Ankara.

Headquartered in Adana, SASA Polyester Sanayi A.Ş. (SASA) is one of the leading companies in the global polyester industry, with a comprehensive product portfolio that includes polyester fiber, filament yarn, POY, PET resin and polyester chips.

Since its establishment in 1966, SASA has maintained a strong and determined position in sustainability, technical expertise and innovation through its advanced production facilities and innovative vision.

SASA's corporate development has been shaped by strategic partnerships and structural transformations. In 2000, following a partnership with DuPont, a global chemicals company, the Company continued its operations under the name DuPontSA. In 2004, Sabancı Holding acquired DuPont's shares and the Company was renamed ADVANSA. In 2011, Sabancı Holding acquired all shares held by ADVANSA BV, became the sole owner of the Company, and the Company began operating under the SASA name. In 2015, Erdemoğlu Holding acquired a majority stake, fundamentally changing the Company's ownership structure and further strengthening SASA's position in the industry. As of 2025, Erdemoğlu Holding holds a 68.82% stake in SASA.

Following this structural change, the Company established its wholly owned subsidiaries SASA Dış Ticaret A.Ş. and SASA Uluslararası Finansal Yatırım A.Ş. in 2015 and 2022 respectively, to strengthen its export and financing activities. SASA Trading BV, headquartered in the Netherlands and wholly owned by SASA Uluslararası Finansal Yatırım A.Ş., was also established to increase the Company's effectiveness in international credit and capital markets.

SASA ranked 36th in the Istanbul Chamber of Industry's 'Türkiye's Top 500 Industrial Enterprises 2024' list. Following share purchases and capital increases through private placement, bonus issues and conditional capital increases, the relevant shares in SASA reached a nominal value of approximately TL 30,153 million at year-end.
SASA ranked 44th in the Istanbul Chamber of Industry's 'Türkiye's Top 500 Industrial Enterprises 2025' list.

With nearly 4,000 employees, SASA operates integrated production facilities located on a 2,181,000 m² site in Adana, a 55,625 m² raw material storage facility in İskenderun, and liaison offices in Istanbul and Ankara. SASA uses leading technologies from Dynamit Nobel, ICI, DuPont, Uhde Inventa-Fischer (UIF), Oerlikon Barmag, AC Automation and INVISTA. Through its Research and Development (R&D) Center, which began operations in 2002, SASA develops innovative products and solutions and manufactures high-quality products in accordance with international standards.

Beyond its leading role in the Turkish market, SASA also holds a strategic position in export markets. Sales are made primarily to European and Middle Eastern countries, particularly Germany. As a preferred supplier of polyethylene terephthalate (PET) chips in Germany, SASA also serves markets in North America and Asia. SASA ranked 44th in the Istanbul Chamber of Industry's 'Türkiye's Top 500 Industrial Enterprises 2025' list and maintains a competitive position in both domestic and global markets. The Company ranked 56th in the export ranking of the same survey.

500

SASA ranked 36th in the Istanbul Chamber of Industry's 'Türkiye's Top 500 Industrial Enterprises 2024' list.

TL 30,153 million

SASA reached a nominal value of approximately TL 30,153 million at year-end.

SASA goes beyond its role as a leading manufacturer by placing sustainability and social responsibility at the center of all its activities. At a time when the global population and human needs continue to grow, SASA makes deliberate, long-term investments to protect natural resources, meeting current demand while taking a responsible, forward-looking approach.



Since its establishment in 1966, SASA has been strongly and resolutely committed to sustainability, technical expertise and innovation in the sector with its state-of-the-art production facilities and innovative vision.

History of SASA

1966
- Establishment of the Company and start of installation work

1968
- First production using ICI Batch Technology: 6 kilotons/year of polyester fiber

1974
- Start of batch yarn production

1976
- Production of the first Dupont CP1 (14 kilotons/year of fiber)

1977
- Implementation of the DMT investment with a capacity of 60 kilotons/year

1998
- Increase in DMT production capacity to 280 kilotons/year

2000
- Trade name changed to SASA Dupont Sabancı Polyester Sanayi A.Ş.

2002
- Start of R&D operations

2004
- Trade name changed to ADVANSA SASA Polyester Sanayi A.Ş.

2006
- Sale of the PET resin facilities to La Seda (Artenius)

2011
- Trade name changed to SASA Polyester Sanayi A.Ş.

2015
- Erdemoğlu Holding A.Ş. acquired SASA
- Establishment of SASA Dış Ticaret A.Ş.

2016
- Implementation of the Solid-State Polymerization Plant investment
- Implementation of the new fiber investment

2017
- Start of investment in POY textured yarn and PET facilities

2018
- Obtaining an incentive certificate for project-based investments
- Obtaining R&D Center certification

2019
- Obtaining the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report for the petrochemical investment
- Commissioning of the New Fiber Investment

2020
- Commissioning of the POY and Textured Yarn Production Facility and the PET Plant (Bottle Chips-Textile Chips)

2021
- Launch of the PTA Investment

2022
- Preparation of additional declarations on product safety in line with customer requirements
- Land Acquisition for the Yumurtalık Facility

2023
- Approval of the SASA Strategic Development Plan by the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Trade
- Decision to close the DMT operation
- Transition to the Quality Document Integrated Management System (QDMS)
- Implementation of the 3D&Cobot (Dark Room Project)

2024
- Start of trials at the PTA Production Facility
- Start of investment in the 45.7 MWp ground-mounted SPP
- Application to the Ministry of Trade Responsible Program
- Obtaining an environmental label from the Ministry of Environment
- Commissioning of the advanced biological treatment plant
- Receiving the Silver Award in the Environmental and Social Practices category at the EBRD Sustainability Awards
- Start of negotiations with French biochemical company CARBIOS to establish a bio-recycling plant in Türkiye with an annual capacity of 100,000 tons

2025
- Commissioning of the PTA Plant, developed on Invista P8 technology to produce its own electricity
- Starting of New Fiber and Chips businesses with UIF technology
- Commissioning of ground-mounted SPP with a capacity of 45.7 MWp
- Publishing the GRI-compliant Sustainability Report simultaneously with the TSRS (Türkiye Sustainability Reporting Standards)-compliant Sustainability Report

SASA's Sustainability Journey

1992

- Obtaining the ISO 9001 quality management system certification

2014

- Obtaining ISO 50001 Energy Management Systems certification

2015

- Obtaining ISO 14001 environmental management system and ISO 45001 occupational safety and health management system certification

2016

- Obtaining the ISO 27001 information security management system certification

2019

- SASA received "Silver" rating from Ecovadis

2020

- Obtaining the COVID-19 Safe Production Certification and Zero Waste Certification

2021

- Publication of the report on compliance with the CMB Sustainability Principles
- Environmental, social and governance (CSA) Policy and Internal Regulations updated
- ISO 14064-1 carbon footprint standard document obtained

2022

- Start of training in ISO 31000 Corporate Risk Management
- Obtaining the FSSC 22000 Food Safety Management System for PET-Resin production
- Obtaining ISO 14064 Certificate of the Management System for Greenhouse Gases and Emissions
- Signing of an agreement with TÜRKKEP (Registered Electronic Mail) as part of digitization and PDP efforts
- Preparing a vegan statement for the fiber SBU
- Implementation of Life cycle assessment (LCA) studies for all product groups
- Production of product-based CO_2 calculations in line with customer requirements
- Signing of contract for SPP investment
- Preparation of the TCFD Report for the PTA Facility
- Establishment of the Climate Change, Environmental Sustainability, Sustainable Products and Chemicals, Social Sustainability, and Corporate Governance Working Groups
- Start of construction of a new daycare center and nursery in cooperation with Seyhan Municipality
- Cooperation with the UNGC
- Afforestation activities for the SASA Memorial Forest

2023

- Publication of the 2022 Sustainability Report, reviewed by the GRI Services Team and supported by an assurance report from KPMG
- Publication of the CDP Water Security and Climate Change Report and achievement of a B score
- Commissioning of the rooftop SPP for trial operation
- Decision to construct a ground-mounted SPP in Gaziantep
- Sustainalytics ESG Risk Rating score of 15.4
- Application for the Türkiye Environmental Label for products
- Preparation of the SASA Carbon Roadmap
- Expansion of the Biodiversity and TCFD Report previously prepared for the PTA investment to cover all SASA operations
- SASA's receipt of a 'Silver' rating from EcoVadis

2024

- Obtaining the title of Türkiye Environmental Label User under the Environmental Label Regulation for Textile Products
- Integration of licensed LCA software for analyzing different product types and completion of user training
- Commissioning of the advanced biological wastewater treatment plant
- Commissioning of the 16.4 MWh rooftop SPP and start of the 45.7 MWp ground-mounted SPP investment
- Application to the Ministry of Trade under the Responsible Program
- Commissioning of the reverse osmosis water treatment system investment
- Opening of the İbrahim Erdemoğlu Sports High School Complex
- Completion of Ali Erdemoğlu Vocational School

2024

- Launch of the construction project for the Islahiye Ali Erdemoğlu Teachers' House and Evening School of Arts
- Completion of the Nigar Erdemoğlu Middle School building
- Completion of the Adıyaman University Faculty of Architecture lodging project
- Completion of Mehmet Erdemoğlu Primary School
- Start of negotiations with CARBIOS, a French biochemical company, to establish a PET bio-recycling plant in Türkiye with an annual capacity of 100,000 tons
- Receiving an award under the HIT-30 High Technology Investment Program
- Receiving the Silver Award in the Environmental and Social Best Practice category at the Sustainability Awards organized by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)
- Updating sustainability risk scores, as in previous years, from ESG rating agencies Sustainalytics, EcoVadis and Refinitiv (LSEG)
- Achieving a B score in the 2024 CDP Climate Change and Water Security reports
- Preparing the 2023 Sustainability Report comprehensively in accordance with the GRI Standards and subjecting it to third-party independent assurance

2025

- Commissioning of the PTA Plant, developed with Invista P8 technology and designed to generate its own electricity
- Commissioning of the new Fiber and Chips plants using UIF technology
- Commissioning of the 45.7 MWp ground-mounted SPP
- Publication of a GRI-compliant Sustainability Report alongside a Sustainability Report compliant with the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS)

Vision, Mission and Values

VISION

As Türkiye's first and largest polyester-polymer producer and a market leader in Europe, the Middle East and Africa, SASA aims to position Türkiye among the world's top three polyester producers through a sustainable growth approach, while becoming one of the leading global players through its petrochemical investments.

MISSION

- **Our priority is to ensure sustainable growth;** and to create lasting value for all our stakeholders — including our employees, suppliers, customers, shareholders, and the wider community.
- **The value we create;** is shared fairly and equitably with all our stakeholders, guided by the principles of corporate governance and social responsibility.
- **By maintaining our innovative perspective;** we continuously improve ourselves, adapt to changing conditions, and strive for sustainable success.
- **With a deep sense of social and environmental responsibility;** we aim to meet today's needs while leaving a greener and cleaner world for future generations, embracing all living and non-living natural beings as a whole deserving of respect.

VALUES

The core values adopted by SASA, which prioritizes compliance with local and global ethical principles, are as follows:

- To uphold the principle of equality regardless of race, ethnicity, language, religion, opinion or gender;
- To respect fundamental human rights, children's rights and animal rights, and to refrain from cooperating with individuals or organizations known to violate these rights;
- To contribute to creating social benefit with a sense of corporate citizenship;
- To prioritize environmental sustainability in all operations and support the development of environmental awareness among stakeholders;
- To embrace the use of environmentally friendly technologies and encourage their development and widespread adoption;
- To create sustainable and high value for employees, suppliers, customers, shareholders and society;
- To conduct all activities in accordance with the highest occupational health and safety standards.



ETHICS APPROACH

Integrity:

Integrity and honesty are prioritized in all business processes and relationships. Employees act with integrity and honesty in their relations with stakeholders.

Confidentiality:

Confidential information is used only for the Company's purposes and shared only within defined authorization limits. Using confidential information to obtain any commercial benefit, including through stock trading, is strictly prohibited.

Protection of Personal Data:

Employees do not share, transfer, disclose or misuse personal data belonging to employees, employers, customers, suppliers or other relevant parties without written consent.

Conflict of Interest:

Employees avoid conflicts of interest, do not seek personal gain, and do not engage in business activities based on additional financial benefits. Legal and ethical procedures are followed in the event of a potential conflict of interest.

RESPONSIBILITIES

Legal Responsibilities:

All activities are conducted in accordance with the laws of the Republic of Türkiye and international law; accurate information is provided to regulatory authorities; and SASA maintains impartiality in its relations with public institutions.

Responsibilities to Customers:

SASA focuses on customer satisfaction, responds to requests promptly and accurately, provides services on time, and treats customers with respect.

Responsibilities to Employees:

Employee rights are protected; a fair and safe working environment is provided; individual development is supported; and work-life balance is respected.

Responsibilities to Shareholders:

SASA targets sustainable profitability, maintains financial discipline, promotes efficiency and prudent use of resources, and provides timely and accurate information.

Responsibilities to Suppliers/ Business Partners:

Suppliers are treated fairly and respectfully, confidential information is protected, and obligations are fulfilled on time.

Responsibilities to Competitors:

SASA competes within legal and ethical boundaries, avoids unfair competition, and supports a fair competitive environment.

Responsibilities to Society and Humanity:

SASA attaches importance to democracy, human rights and environmental protection, acts responsibly on social issues, and does not tolerate bribery or excessive gifts.

Responsibilities Concerning the 'SASA' Name:

SASA's reputation is upheld; services are provided in accordance with ethical rules and corporate policies; work is carried out with professional competence; and the Company's views are represented responsibly.

Products and Services

Known for its innovative approach and high-quality standards, SASA strengthens its position in the industry with customer-oriented strategies and sustainable production methods.

Drawing on 60 years of experience in the polyester industry, SASA maintains its leading position as Türkiye's largest producer of PET resin, PET chips, polyester fiber, polyester filament yarn and POY, and as one of the world's leading producers.

Products manufactured by SASA are transformed into final products in various sectors, including automotive, packaging, medical, hygiene and textiles, thus finding a wide range of applications in the daily lives of consumers.

MARKETS SERVED

Home textiles and clothing (53.28%)

Fiber is processed by carding, formed into fiber balls or bonded, and then used in products such as pillows, toy filling, quilts, coats, furniture filling, mattresses and decorative cushions.

Technical Textiles (13.96%)

Customers in the textile industry are offered specialized solutions and products, including high-viscosity and hydrolysis-resistant PET grades.

Film, bottles and packaging (30.53%)

Film-type PET products are used in the production of films, bottles and packaging materials that may or may not come into contact with food and beverages.

Industrial end use (1.13%)

High-viscosity polyester polymer products are used in industrial applications requiring high strength, depending on end-use requirements.

Automotive (1.10%)

Polymer, fiber and filament products are used in the production of automotive parts.

Supported by batch and continuous polymerization lines, state-of-the-art equipment and an integrated production infrastructure, SASA's vertically integrated model gives the Company a strong competitive advantage in polyester manufacturing and reinforces its leadership. In PTA-based production, purified terephthalic acid (PTA) is processed with monoethylene glycol (MEG) and fed to the polymerization plants to produce liquid polymer. SASA has an annual polymer production capacity of 1.9 million tons. The polymer is then directed to the fiber, filament and polyester chips plants, where it is processed into staple fiber, POY (partially oriented yarn), yarn and polyester chips. Part of the POY output is converted into textured yarn at the yarn plant, while the remainder is marketed directly as POY.

The Company's polymerization capacity utilization rate was 72% in 2025. With annual capacities of 849,128 tons of fiber, 367,500 tons of POY, 218,750 tons of yarn, 1,932,000 tons of polyester chips and 132,300 tons of SSP chips, SASA aims to help position Türkiye among the world's three largest polyester-producing countries.

SASA PRODUCT GROUPS*

PET RESIN & PET CHIPS

Sales Volume **50.09%**



POLYETHYLENE TEREPHTHALATE (PET) CHIPS

PET chips are thermoplastic polymers obtained from PTA and MEG. Products manufactured on batch and continuous polymerization lines are functionally differentiated through crystallization, drying and solid-state polymerization processes and tailored to market needs.

End-Use Applications:

- Textiles
- Injection
- Industrial
- Film
- Medical Applications



PET RESIN

PET resin is produced using PTA, isophthalic acid (IPA) and ethylene glycol (EG) as raw materials. In bottle-grade PET resin production, Melt-to-Resin (MTR) technology enables the required high viscosity to be achieved in a single step, unlike conventional two-stage processes.

End-Use Applications:

- Water Bottles
- Carbonated Beverage Bottles
- Mineral Water Bottles
- PET Sheet

POLYESTER FIBER

Sales Volume **30.08%**



TEXTILE FIBER

For the textile industry, SASA produces semi-dull, off-white fibers with high tenacity, low elongation and excellent dye uptake for open-end, ring and vortex yarn production. The Company also produces colored and black polyester fibers with high color depth and fastness.

End-Use Applications:

- Home Textiles
- Ready-to-Wear
- Denim



NONWOVEN FIBER

High-quality polyester staple fibers with low foaming tendency, hydrophilic properties, excellent thermal stability, high carding performance and high cohesion are produced for the nonwoven industry. Products are manufactured in sizes ranging from 0.9 to 15 denier and from 22 mm to 150 mm in length.

End-Use Applications:

- Automotive Industry
- Filtration
- Hygiene and personal care products
- Medical Textiles
- Construction and Building Materials
- Geotextiles



FIBERFILL

Fiberfill is an environmentally friendly product that consumes less water and dries faster than natural fibers. SASA offers hollow conjugated siliconized, hollow conjugated, hollow and solid products in its fiberfill range and has established a strong position in the industry through the high bulk, low weight, thermal insulation and flame-retardant properties of its products. SASA is Europe's leading conjugated fiber producer. To meet the needs of the home textiles industry, SASA produces high-quality polyester fiber across a broad product range.

End-Use Applications:

- Wadding
- Carpet
- Pillows
- Quilts
- Cushions
- Chairs
- Sofas
- Toys
- Sleeping Bags
- Coats

POLYESTER FILAMENT YARN

Sales Volume **17.40%**



POY

Produced in fully automated facilities using Industry 4.0 technology and without manual handling, POY has a partially oriented, semi-drawn, non-crimped and untwisted structure. Known as the primary form of polyester yarn, POY is used in DTY production.

End-Use Applications:

- Sportswear
- Ready-to-Wear
- Technical Apparel
- Home Textiles



TEXTURED YARN (DTY)

DTY is produced by imparting false twist to texturized POY through thermal and mechanical processes. The resulting yarn is softer, more flexible and has greater heat-retention capacity than flat yarn. Its appearance and properties resemble natural fibers such as cotton, wool and linen.

End-Use Applications:

- Outerwear
- Underwear
- Home Textiles
- Packaging
- Denim
- Upholstery Fabric
- Socks
- Automotive Industry
- Healthcare Industry

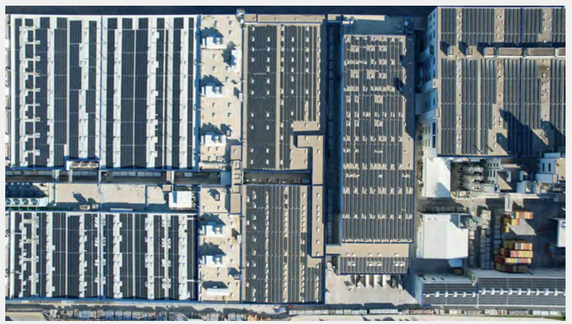
Product Group	Production Quantity (tons)		
	2023	2024	2025
Polyester Chips	449,466	395,086	565,870
Polyester Fiber	375,653	327,400	323,369
POY	324,094	222,393	170,144
DMT	111,407	Production Discontinued	Production Discontinued
Polyester Yarn	164,200	131,968	107,732
PTA	-	-	768,289

SASA remains a preferred brand by prioritizing customer satisfaction through its high production capacity, rapid shipment capability, efficient production processes, technical support offering tailored solutions, solution-oriented approach and production in compliance with international certification requirements. In addition to creating added value, SASA demonstrates its commitment to the environment and human health in both its production processes and final products through low energy and water consumption, minimal carbon emissions, compliance with the European Union's REACH (Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals) Regulation, allergy-tested products and food-contact compliance certificates.

* The remaining 2.43% was categorized as "Other".

Green Investments and Projects

SASA continues its investments in line with its domestic production objectives, with the aim of reducing dependence on imports, contributing to economic development and supporting employment. Through environmental investments focused on reducing carbon emissions, integrating circular economy principles into production processes, using water resources responsibly and improving energy efficiency, SASA strengthens its sustainability approach and reinforces its leading role in the industry. The green investments and projects carried out in 2025 are presented in this section.





01

ROOFTOP SPP AND LAND SPP INVESTMENTS

In addition to the 16.4 MWp rooftop Solar Power Plant (SPP) operating at the Adana site in 2025, SASA completed and commissioned a new 45.7 MWp ground-mounted SPP in March 2025. One of SASA's sustainability targets is to meet 50% of its electricity consumption from renewable sources by 2030. By the end of 2025, this share had reached 13.7%.



02

PTA PRODUCTION FACILITY INVESTMENT



Built on approximately 375 decares at the Adana site, the Company's Purified Terephthalic Acid (PTA) Production Facility has an annual capacity of 1.75 million tons. Over 150 companies contributed to the project, which involved 40 million person-hours of work. Following completion of construction, mechanical installation, commissioning and trial production, the facility commenced commercial production on March 3, 2025. Built to meet the PTA requirements of both SASA's existing facilities and capacity increases arising from ongoing investments, the facility represents a total investment of USD 1.72 billion. As a strategic investment, the PTA Production Facility has significantly increased the Company's production capacity and competitiveness, reduced import dependence and strengthened export potential. The facility is expected to contribute positively to the Company's revenue and profitability over the long term, supporting SASA's goal of creating sustainable value for its shareholders. As one of the largest and most environmentally friendly PTA facilities in Türkiye and Europe, it uses a waste heat recovery system to meet a significant share of its own electricity needs as well as those of the Company's other operations. Together with its solar power systems, SASA is now able to meet 60% of its annual energy needs from its own sources. As of the reporting date, the facility was operating close to full capacity and meeting the PTA requirements of all Company production facilities.

03

NEW ADVANCED BIOLOGICAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND RECOVERY FACILITIES INVESTMENT

As part of the PTA Production Facility investment, SASA decommissioned the former wastewater treatment plant in the existing operating area and built a centralized advanced wastewater treatment plant serving all production units. The new facility has the capacity and advanced treatment technologies required to handle not only the high-organic-load wastewater generated by PTA production but also the wastewater load from all SASA operations.
By integrating oxidation and advanced treatment processes, the system is designed to enable approximately 55% of treated wastewater to be reused in on-site cooling towers. The anaerobic wastewater treatment unit uses VWT Biothane Biobed Expanded Granular Sludge Bed (EGSB) technology to treat wastewater from PTA production and has a capacity of 164 m³/hour.
Biological treatment is provided by the VWT AnoxKaldnes Moving Bed Biofilm Reactor (MBBR) system, followed by advanced treatment using VWT's patented Multiflo® system and activated carbon filters. Under the Industry 4.0 framework, smart control systems optimize the energy consumption of the blower units-the plant's largest energy consumers-using artificial intelligence, with expected annual savings of 1,200-2,200 MWh. This investment became the first anaerobic wastewater treatment facility at a PTA production plant in Türkiye and commenced operations as the country's largest industrial MBBR wastewater treatment facility. It is also designed to produce process water of drinking-water quality from treated wastewater. Built at an investment cost of approximately EUR 32 million, the advanced treatment plant was partially commissioned in 2023 and is expected to become fully operational in 2026. The anaerobic treatment unit is expected to produce an average of 28,900 Nm³ of biogas per day, contributing to environmental sustainability through energy recovery.

04

REVERSE OSMOSIS WATER TREATMENT SYSTEM INVESTMENT

The new reverse osmosis (RO) system commissioned at the Adana site has significantly improved the water treatment infrastructure of the production facilities. The investment has optimized the purity of process water and improved water quality, contributing to higher product quality while reducing production losses and unplanned downtime.
By reducing the frequent maintenance requirements of the previous system, the new RO system has improved operational efficiency and helped prevent disruptions caused by equipment failures. More effective and efficient water use has also reduced resource consumption and contributed to SASA's environmental sustainability targets.

05

TEXTILE CHIPS, BOTTLE CHIPS, PET CHIPS (MTR) PRODUCTION FACILITY INVESTMENT

The Textile Chips, Bottle Chips and PET Chips (MTR) Production Plant at the Adana site uses MTR technology and has an annual capacity of 330,000 tons. It was completed at an investment cost of approximately USD 250 million and began commercial production on April 30, 2025.

06

FIBER PRODUCTION FACILITY INVESTMENT

The Fiber section of the Fiber Production Facility investment at the Adana site, with an annual capacity of 350,000 tons within a total facility capacity of 402,500 tons per year, was commissioned at full capacity and began commercial production in November 2025. The facility has a current investment value of USD 510 million and, under current market conditions, is expected to contribute approximately USD 400 million in annual revenue.



07

YUMURTALIK PETROCHEMICAL PLANT PROJECT

To develop one of Türkiye's largest petrochemical projects, SASA acquired approximately 4 million m² of land in the Adana/Yumurtalık region through a privatization tender in August 2022. Of the TL 2.139 billion purchase price for the real estate, 25% was paid upfront and the remainder is being paid in equal installments over five years. As of year-end 2025, the acquisition of approximately 6.5 million m² of land had been completed. Land purchases were continuing while the legal procedures required to begin construction were being fulfilled. SASA plans to develop the land as a petrochemical production complex that will manufacture semi-finished raw materials used in polyester polymer production, as well as certain high-value-added products. A port and refinery are also planned at the project site. The facilities to be built on the site, which is planned to reach a total area of 11 million m², are expected to provide 100% import substitution. The project, with an investment value of USD 25 billion and an estimated completion period of approximately 12 years, is planned to begin in 2027, when the PTA, MTR and Fiber investments are expected to be fully operational.



Memberships and Partnerships

As a globally prominent company in the petrochemicals industry, SASA considers collaboration aligned with international goals a strategic tool for contributing to sustainable development. Through its stakeholder-engagement approach, SASA not only strengthens sectoral interaction but also actively contributes to the regulatory processes of relevant industry associations and professional organizations. To this end, SASA supports the preparation of policy documents, draft regulations and sectoral guidelines and participates in creating shared value through its corporate memberships. Believing in the power of collective action, the Company contributes through knowledge sharing and experience transfer to the sustainable development of both the polyester industry and its value chain. SASA aims to further expand its sustainability partnerships through 2030 in support of SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals. Taking its corporate commitment one step further, SASA is also a signatory to the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) and adheres to global principles on human rights, labor standards, environmental practices and anti-corruption. By integrating the UNGC's universal values into its corporate strategy, SASA transparently fulfills its responsibilities toward both its internal stakeholders and the business community.

The UNGC Principles Compliance Index, which forms part of the regular reporting conducted in this context, is included in the Appendices to this report. In addition, SASA participates in events organized by the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change and the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Industry and Technology and closely follows related developments. In 2025, a site visit was conducted at the facility under the 'Determination of Türkiye's Industrial Wastewater Profile (TENAP)' Project carried out by the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change. SASA also participated in the 'Sectoral Workshop for the Preparation of the Action Plan and Strategy Document under the Project for the Preparation of the National Action Plan on Sustainable Consumption and Production' organized by the same Ministry. In addition, under the coordination of the Climate Change Directorate of the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change, a large team comprising representatives of the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources and the Ministry of Industry and Technology conducted a technical site visit to the facility within the scope of the National Emissions Trading System.

United Nations Global Compact
İSKENDERUN TİCARET VE SANAYİ ODASI
AOSB Adana Hacı Sabancı Organize Sanayi Bölgesi
ADSİAD Adana Sanayici ve İş İnsanları Derneği
İTÜ
BORSA İSTANBUL
akmib
Responsible Care® Our Commitment to Sustainability
ADANA TİCARET ODASI
DTO Denizli Ticaret Odası 1926
AKİB Akdeniz İhracatçı Birlikleri
KOÇ ÜNİVERSİTESİ
TARSUS ÜNİVERSİTESİ
Türkiye Tekstil Sanayii İşverenleri Sendikası
BOĞAZİÇİ ÜNİVERSİTESİ 1863
YILDIZ TEKNİK ÜNİVERSİTESİ 1911

GRI – 2-6, 2-28, 2-29

Corporate **Governance**

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Corporate Governance Approach

SASA believes that corporate governance is fundamental to long-term value creation and adopts a responsible governance approach that takes the expectations of all stakeholders into account. Treating corporate governance principles as a roadmap, the Company supports the core principles of accountability, transparency, fairness and responsibility with environmental awareness, ethical conduct, strategic direction, remuneration practices and risk management, thereby embedding corporate sustainability in a holistic governance framework.

At the center of SASA's corporate governance approach is the Board of Directors as a decision-making body upholding openness, equality and functionality. This corporate structure has been designed with a perspective based on responsible governance and is systematically operationalized to ensure the continuity of SASA's governance culture. The Board of Directors, senior management and committees play a decisive role in maintaining ethical behavior standards, sustainability of corporate culture and transparent business processes. In line with the importance attached to ethical principles, policy documents regulating the internal functioning of the Company as well as its stakeholder relations are clearly defined.

SASA applies the mandatory principles set out in the Corporate Governance Communiqué published in Official Gazette No. 28871 on January 3, 2014. As a publicly traded company, SASA communicates its commitment to accountability, transparency, fairness and responsibility through the Corporate Governance Principles Compliance Report published annually on the Public Disclosure Platform (PDP). The Compliance Report published for 2025 reflects the Company's commitment to corporate governance principles.

The Company's Corporate Governance Principles Compliance Report is available here. Disclosures under the 'Sustainability Principles Compliance Framework,' presented together with the Corporate Governance Principles Compliance Report, are available here. In addition, SASA Corporate Governance Approach Document can be reviewed here.



Governance Structure

SASA considers transparent and uninterrupted communication between senior management and stakeholders as one of the key elements of corporate governance. This approach ensures that the flow of information is accurate and timely, allowing for a relationship based on trust with all stakeholders.

The Company's governance model is shaped by the Board of Directors and Senior Management, and this structure is chaired by İbrahim Erdemoğlu. Detailed information on the processes for establishing the governing bodies and committees is made available to stakeholders in the SASA Corporate Governance Approach document.

The current governance body consists of the Board Chairman, General Manager, Deputy General Managers, Group Heads and Group Managers. The majority of the Board members are non-executive members as defined in the Corporate Governance Principles. Four of the Board members are independent members. Board members are elected by the General Assembly in accordance with the Corporate Governance Principles. Board members continue to assume an active and responsible role to increase the Company's value in line with the governance principles adopted. SASA Board of Directors sets corporate goals by taking into account both company performance and stakeholder expectations and plays a guiding role for sustainable success.

SASA has a Board of Directors of 10 people, including 3 women and 7 men.

The Company aims to increase the proportion of women on the Board of Directors to 40% by 2030. As of 2025, women account for 30% of SASA's Board of Directors. SASA's Board of Directors Diversity and Inclusion Policy is available here.





GRI – 2-9, 2-11, 2-12, 2-13, 2-18

Board of Directors Structure

Board Members	Executive Committee Members	Industry Experience / Education	Financial Experience / Education	Experience	Role	External Roles
İbrahim ERDEMOĞLU	Executive	Yes	Yes	42 years	Chairman of the Board of Directors	Chairman of the Board of Directors at Erdemoğlu Holding A.Ş.; Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors at Merinos Halı San. ve Tic. A.Ş.; Chairman of the Board of Directors at Erdemoğlu Dış Tic. A.Ş.; Chairman of the Board of Directors at Erdemoğlu Proje Müş. İnş. A.Ş.; Chairman of the Board of Directors at İlke Yer Kap. Mob. Teks. Ürün. Paz. A.Ş.; Chairman of the Board of Directors at Eryuva Gayrimenkul Yatırımları A.Ş.; Chairman of the Board of Directors at Sasa Dış Ticaret A.Ş.; Chairman of the Board of Directors at Sasa Uluslararası Finansal Yatırım A.Ş.
Ali ERDEMOĞLU	Non-Executive	Yes	Yes	54 years	Vice Chairman	Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors at Erdemoğlu Holding A.Ş.; Chairman of the Board of Directors at Merinos Halı San. Ve Tic. A.Ş.; Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors at Erdemoğlu Proje Müş. İnş. A.Ş.; Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors at Eryuva Gayrimenkul Yatırımları A.Ş.; Chairman of the Board of Directors at Erdemoğlu Havacılık ve Denizcilik A.Ş.; Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors at Sasa Dış Ticaret A.Ş.; Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors at Sasa Uluslararası Finansal Yatırım A.Ş.
Mehmet ERDEMOĞLU	Non-Executive	Yes	Yes	15 years	Member of the Board of Directors	Member of the Board of Directors at Merinos Halı San. ve Tic. A.Ş.; Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors at Erdemoğlu Dış Tic. A.Ş.; Member of the Board of Directors at Erdemoğlu Proje Müş. İnş. A.Ş.; Member of the Board of Directors at Eryuva Gayrimenkul Yatırımları A.Ş.; Member of the Board of Directors at Sasa Dış Ticaret A.Ş.; Member of the Board of Directors at Sasa Uluslararası Finansal Yatırım A.Ş.
Mehmet ŞEKER	Executive	Yes	Yes	23 years	Member of the Board of Directors	Member of the Board of Directors at Erdemoğlu Holding A.Ş. .
Mustafa Kemal ÖZ	Executive	Yes	Yes	29 years	Member of the Board of Directors	No external positions held
Güven KAYA	Executive	Yes	Yes	33 years	Member of the Board of Directors	No external positions held
Kadir BAL	Non-Executive	Yes	Yes	24 years	Independent Member of the Board of Directors	No external positions held
Ayten TOPALKARA	Non-Executive	Yes	Yes	29 years	Independent Member of the Board of Directors	No external positions held
Servi SEBE	Non-Executive	Yes	Yes	24 years	Independent Member of the Board of Directors	No external positions held
Tuba YAĞCI	Non-Executive	Yes	Yes	28 years	Independent Member of the Board of Directors	No external positions held

Senior Management Structure

Senior Management Members	Position	Industry Experience or Education	Roles In the Last 5 Years
Mustafa Kemal ÖZ	General Manager, Member of the Board of Directors	Chemical Engineer	Head of Investments Group, Deputy General Manager
Şakir Sabri YENER	Deputy General Manager, CFO	Business and Management Professional	Finance Manager
Güven KAYA	Deputy General Manager	Chemist	Head of Polymer Plants Group
Ersoy NİSANOĞLU	Deputy General Manager	Chemical Engineer	Plant Manager
Abdullah KELEŞ	Deputy General Manager	Textile Engineer	Fiber and Tops Sales Manager, Fiber Domestic Sales Manager,Domestic Sales-Marketing Group Manager
Taşkın AYTEKİN	Deputy General Manager	Industrial Engineer	Procurement Manager, Group Manager for Procurement and Material Management
Hasan Oğuzhan ÖZ	Deputy General Manager	Chemical Engineer	PET chips business Group operations manager
Alphart Ernst GEISSLER	Deputy General Manager	Human Resources Professional	-
Günalp SAĞLAM	Deputy General Manager	Metallurgical and Materials Engineer	-

Committees and Working Groups

At SASA, committees reporting to the Board of Directors carry out audit and monitoring activities throughout the Company. The structure, functioning and performance of these committees are regularly reviewed, and necessary actions are taken to ensure that processes are properly monitored and recorded. The internal regulations of the Board committees are available here.

Corporate Governance Committee, Audit Committee, Early Detection of Risk Committee and Sustainability Committee all report to the Board of Directors. The Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee are not defined as separate committees. These duties are fulfilled by the Corporate Governance Committee.

There are also several working groups reporting to the Early Detection of Risk Committee and the Sustainability Committee. The Climate Change Working Group operates as a sub-group of the Early Detection of Risk Committee, while the Environmental Sustainability, Sustainable Products and Chemicals, Social Sustainability, Corporate Governance, and Water Efficiency and Wastewater Management Working Groups operate under the Sustainability Committee.

SASA's sustainability-focused working groups comprise employees from different departments. These groups contribute to monitoring the targets set, reviewing them when necessary and taking appropriate action. Cooperation between working groups is particularly important in projects that involve more than one group. The Sustainability Committee reviews the groups' activities at regular meetings and provides evaluations and feedback. Key sustainability matters are discussed at these meetings and reported to the Board of Directors. Sustainability strategies are shaped in line with guidance from the Board of Directors. During General Assembly meetings, the relevant committees and sub-groups carefully review the sustainability targets and the strategies to be followed to achieve them.

Early Detection of Risk Committee

The Early Detection of Risk Committee works to identify strategic, operational and financial risks that could threaten the Company's existence, sustainability and growth, detect such risks in a timely manner and ensure that necessary measures are taken. The Committee monitors practices relating to the management of identified risks and regularly checks whether decisions are implemented. It reviews the risk management systems at least once a year, assesses the effectiveness of the existing structure and makes recommendations for improvement. To support proactive risk management, the Committee meets at least six times a year. In 2025, it held seven meetings.

Following the decision that the Climate Change Working Group, established in 2021 under the Early Detection of Risk Committee, should meet twice a month, a regular meeting schedule was established.

The Group's main areas of work include promoting the transition to a low-carbon economy, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and comprehensively analyzing the risks and opportunities arising from climate change.

Climate-related risks and opportunities, together with their potential financial impacts, are regularly reported to the Early Detection of Risk Committee, thereby integrating a climate perspective into decision-making processes. Work to incorporate climate risks into the Company's corporate risk database is led by the Climate Change Working Group.

TSRS reporting enhances transparency in the disclosure of climate-related financial risks, thereby increasing awareness and understanding among both internal and external stakeholders.

Name	Role	Nature of Board Membership
Servi SEBE	Chair	Independent Member of the Board of Directors
Ayten TOPALKARA	Members	Independent Member of the Board of Directors
Tuba YAĞCI	Members	Independent Member of the Board of Directors

Corporate Governance Committee

The Corporate Governance Committee was established to support the Board of Directors in effectively fulfilling its duties and responsibilities. In line with Capital Markets Board (CMB) regulations and internationally recognized corporate governance principles, the Committee makes recommendations on the corporate governance principles to be applied at SASA.

The Committee meets at least four times a year at a time and place determined by its Chair. In 2025, the Committee met six times and submitted six reports to the Board of Directors.

Since the Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee are not defined as separate units in SASA's current governance structure, the duties and responsibilities of these committees are undertaken by the Corporate Governance Committee.

Name	Role	Nature of Board Membership
Servi SEBE	Chair	Independent Member of the Board of Directors
Ayten TOPALKARA	Members	Independent Member of the Board of Directors
Tuba YAĞCI	Members	Independent Member of the Board of Directors
Bülent YILMAZEL	Members	Group Manager for Finance and Investor Relations

Audit Committee

SASA's Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the accounting system, financial reporting processes, publicly disclosed financial information, independent audit and the operation of internal control mechanisms. It also contributes to compliance with applicable laws, regulations and corporate governance principles, particularly capital markets legislation, and performs an oversight role in these areas. At Committee meetings, the work of the internal audit unit and presentations to the Board of Directors are evaluated, while the independent audit process and financial statements are reviewed in detail. Potential violations of the code of business ethics and conduct, together with the related investigation processes, are also among the Committee's agenda items.

During 2025, the Audit Committee held five in-person meetings with the participation of all members. Four separate reports prepared following these meetings were submitted to the Board of Directors and included findings and assessments on matters within the Committee's remit and authority. Agenda items at the Committee meetings included reviewing the work performed by internal audit and the presentation to the Board of Directors, selecting the independent audit firm and determining the services to be obtained, reviewing independent audit activities, and reviewing the financial statements.

Name	Role	Nature of Board Membership
Servi SEBE	Chair	Independent Member of the Board of Directors
Ayten TOPALKARA	Members	Independent Member of the Board of Directors
Tuba YAĞCI	Members	Independent Member of the Board of Directors

Sustainability and Early Detection of Risk Committees

The Sustainability Committee and the Early Detection of Risk Committee are structured under the leadership of a committee coordinator, and their activities are carried out by working group leaders through the six sub-working groups listed below:

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY WORKING GROUP

- Planning and management of energy efficiency projects
- Project development work for renewable energy resources
- Carbon emission reduction and preparation processes for carbon trading
- Establishment and implementation of the Corporate Carbon Roadmap
- Development of objectives and strategic projects to combat climate change
- Digitalization practices
- Water and wastewater management
- Waste management
- Research and field applications for biodiversity conservation
- Production and consumption practices based on circular economy principles

SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTS AND CHEMICALS WORKING GROUP

- Renewable product development and R&D activities
- R&D projects on alternative, substitute or recycled raw materials
- Seveso works to prevent industrial accidents
- Hazardous substance management (REACH, OEKO-TEX, INDITEX, etc. practices)
- Declaration of chemical content
- Establishment and maintenance of chemical inventories
- Preparation of chemical and product safety information forms
- Implementation of green labeling and EPD processes
- Applying the principles of green chemistry
- Product design and life cycle assessment
- Monitoring customer sustainability expectations and collecting EcoVadis data
- Development of circular economy practices

SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY WORKING GROUP

- Emergency preparedness based on the OHS for climate crisis scenarios
- Human rights, employee rights and community relations
- Ethics, anti-bribery efforts and prevention of forced labor
- OHS practices
- Corporate social responsibility projects
- Training activities for employees
- Suggestion, request and feedback systems
- Employee diversity and equal opportunity practices
- Survey studies on employee satisfaction
- Activities to develop cooperation with public and private institutions
- Digitalization practices

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE WORKING GROUP

- Green supply chain management (raw material, product, logistics, supplier environmental and social assessment)
- Green investment practices
- Analysis and management of stakeholder sustainability expectations
- Corporate sustainability communication and social media management
- Monitoring national and international standards and ensuring regulatory compliance in carbon and energy management
- Sustainability-focused cooperation with civil society organizations
- The development of circular economy strategies (efficient use of resources, waste reduction etc.)
- Creating corporate digitalization strategies
- Preparation and audit of sustainability reports (GRI, TSRS, CDP)
- Monitoring climate change objectives and strategies
- The management of sustainability rating processes (EcoVadis, Sustainalytics, LSEG etc.)
- Preparation of the report on compliance with sustainability principles
- Work to increase diversity in governance

CLIMATE CHANGE WORKING GROUP

- Identify, assess and manage risks and opportunities related to climate change
- Financial preparation processes for climate crisis scenarios
- Creation of financial infrastructure in the context of carbon trading
- Setting climate change targets and strategies
- Integration of climate-related risks into the corporate risk database
- Implementation of TSRS and CDP reporting processes

WATER EFFICIENCY AND WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT WORKING GROUP

- Monitoring, reporting on water consumption and monitoring of water consumption performance
- Analysis of water footprint and determination of targets and carrying out studies to reduce water footprint
- Monitoring water efficiency on a process/unit/facility basis and developing the Company's water efficiency strategies
- Implementation of water reduction at source and process optimization with development of clean production practices
- Monitoring technologies for water recovery and wastewater quality; conducting CAPEX-OPEX analyses, feasibility and digitalization studies; and carrying out machinery and equipment revisions
- Monitoring legislation on water efficiency and wastewater quality; carrying out activities to ensure Company compliance; obtaining required permits; and ensuring compliance with TSRS and GRI requirements related to reducing water use
- Providing employee training on water efficiency and wastewater management and conducting internal communication and good-practice sharing activities
- Spill, leakage and failure scenarios; emergency response plans and drills
- Conducting studies on water-related climate risks and opportunities under TSRS, including water stress, drought and extreme precipitation



Corporate Policies

In 2024, SASA achieved fuel savings humanas a result of operational efficiency, route optimization and digitalization efforts to reduce fuel consumption in construction equipment.



At the heart of SASA's approach to sustainability is a comprehensive policy structure that is integrated into organizational culture and is rigorously implemented. These policies cover various areas ranging from human resources management to occupational health and safety, and from food safety to diversity in the supply chain. They ensure that the Company acts with responsibility and excellence in all business processes.

These policies enable SASA to communicate its governance, social and environmental responsibilities effectively to stakeholders and clearly set out the Company's commitments to the business community and society. Covering all stakeholder groups, from employees and suppliers to customers and society at large, this framework reinforces SASA's corporate values through concrete practices. SASA's Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Policies are available here.

Sustainability policies are the expression of a vision that not only meets today's needs but also considers the conditions of the future. Using this approach, SASA aims to leave a more livable world for future generations.

Below are the policies that are in force at SASA.

- Human Resources Policy
- Human Rights Policy
- Policy of Occupational Health and Safety
- Food Safety Policy
- Supplier Code of Conduct
- Supplier Diversity Policy
- Policy on Hazardous Substances and Chemicals
- Energy Policy
- Water Management Policy
- Board of Directors Policy for Diversity and Inclusion
- Sustainability Policy
- Environmental Policy
- Business Ethics and Policy
- Quality Policy
- Diversity Policy
- Corporate Risk Management Policy
- Corporate Communications Complaint Suggestion Policy
- Corporate Governance Approach
- Community Relations Policy
- Social Responsibility Policy
- Policy on the Use of Conflict Minerals
- Related Party Transactions Policy
- Information Security Policy
- Green Procurement Policy
- Privacy Policy
- Cookie Policy

Through these policies, SASA seeks to anticipate not only today's needs but also those of tomorrow, with the aim of leaving a more livable world to future generations.

Business Ethics



SASA prioritizes ethical values in all business processes and regards the adoption of the highest standards of business ethics as a corporate responsibility. The Company conducts its operations in line with the core principles of integrity, transparency, respect, fairness, commitment to human rights and environmental responsibility. Employees, managers and all other stakeholders share responsibility for adopting and applying these values throughout the organization. The rules governing ethical principles and the related corporate policies are set out in the Company's official documents. SASA's Code of Business Ethics and Policy is available here.

Senior management is directly responsible for the effective implementation of ethical principles throughout the Company and the creation of a supportive corporate culture. The relevant policies and rules are regularly reviewed by the Human Resources and Industrial Relations department. The required updates are made and then announced within the Company following the approval of the Deputy General Managers.

In cases of violation of the code of ethics, SASA Ethics Committee steps in. This committee consists of a team of three members, chaired by the Ethics Committee Advisor, Human Resources and Industrial Relations Manager, and Audit Manager. The committee makes decisions unanimously and conducts all ethical investigation processes with confidentiality and rigor.

The Ethics Committee carries out its activities within the framework of the following principles:

- The identities of whistleblowers are kept confidential, and the investigation of complaints and reports is carried out at the highest possible degree of confidentiality. The Committee is authorized to request any relevant information, documents and evidence from the relevant units.
- All processes related to the investigation are recorded in written minutes from the very beginning. The information, documents and evidence obtained are added to these minutes, which are signed by the chairperson and members of the committee.
- Investigations are handled in an expeditious manner, and the aim is to reach conclusions as soon as possible. Decisions taken by the committee are implemented immediately.
- Investigation results are communicated to the relevant units and authorities. When performing their duties, the Chair and members of the Board act independently of the managers of the departments to which they report and of the hierarchical structure within the organization, without being subject to any external influence. No pressure may be exerted on or direction given to the Board.
- The committee seeks expert opinion when deemed necessary, and care is taken to protect the principles of confidentiality during the investigation.

GRI - 2-15, 2-16, 2-27

Beyond fulfilling its legal obligations, SASA exercises due care in meeting its responsibilities to customers, employees, shareholders, suppliers, business partners, competitors, society and humanity. The Company's ethical values are continuously reviewed and improved in light of feedback from different stakeholder groups. All business relationships are grounded in transparency, fairness, respect for human rights and environmental responsibility.

In addition, acting in line with the social responsibility and sustainability goals, SASA places the principle of leaving a more livable world to future generations at the heart of its strategic planning processes.



Some of these responsibilities are as follows:

- SASA does not engage in lobbying or political financing activities. While conducting all its activities and transactions within the framework of its legal responsibilities, SASA maintains an equal distance from all public institutions and organizations, administrative bodies, non-governmental organizations and political parties without any expectation of benefit, and fulfills its obligations with this sense of responsibility.
- Acting in accordance with the principles of financial discipline and accountability, it manages its resources and assets and working time efficiently and economically.
- In fulfilling its responsibilities to customers, SASA seeks to respond to their needs and requests as promptly and accurately as possible.
- In fulfilling its responsibilities to suppliers and business partners, SASA acts fairly and respectfully, as expected of a responsible customer, and takes due care to meet its obligations on time.
- In fulfilling its responsibilities to employees, SASA treats them honestly and fairly and is committed to providing a non-discriminatory, safe and healthy working environment.
- It competes effectively within its responsibilities to its competitors, only in areas that are legal and ethical, and avoids unfair competition.
- In fulfilling its responsibilities to society, SASA places high importance on protecting democracy, human rights and the environment; supporting education and charitable activities; and combating crime and corruption.

Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery

The Company strictly adheres to ethical values based on the principle of integrity and is explicitly committed to combating corruption at all levels.

This approach, also reflected in the Code of Business Ethics and Policy, strengthens SASA's anti-corruption efforts at the organizational level.

SASA positions anti-bribery and anti-corruption practices as a key element of its sustainability strategy, along with its code of business ethics. The Company strictly adheres to ethical values based on the principle of integrity and is explicitly committed to combating corruption at all levels. The relevant Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy has been implemented within the framework of a preventive approach.

To support the effective implementation of the Policy, a whistleblowing mechanism has been established within the organization through which secure and anonymous reports may be made. Employees and other stakeholders may report suspected ethical violations to the Human Resources and Industrial Relations Directorate. Where deemed necessary, these reports are referred to the Disciplinary Board or the relevant legal authorities.

The policy is treated not only as a written document but also as an integral part of the Company's ethical management system. Senior management assumes responsibility in this area, and the measures and practices adopted are regularly evaluated and updated. This approach, also reflected in the Code of Business Ethics and Policy, strengthens SASA's anti-corruption efforts at the organizational level.

SASA maintains an equal distance from all institutions in Türkiye and does not financially support any political view or political organization. All members of SASA's Board of Directors and all employees have received anti-corruption training. No cases of corruption were identified in 2025.

Risk Management Approach

The systematic and holistic approach, supported by SASA's organizational structure, allows for continuous improvement of risk management practices and contributes to the maintenance of corporate sustainability and financial stability.

To maintain uninterrupted progress toward its strategic objectives and operational activities, SASA places importance on identifying potential risks at an early stage and responding to them promptly. Accordingly, SASA has implemented a management system under its Corporate Risk Management Policy, developed on the basis of ISO 31000 Risk Management Guidelines and the Company's accumulated corporate experience.

The Corporate Risk Management Policy can be found here.

Risk Management Structure

The Early Detection of Risk Committee is responsible for identifying potential risks to SASA's business processes in advance and sharing assessments of those risks with the relevant parties. The Committee considers reducing risks that could threaten the Company's long-term success, and developing and implementing effective responses to those risks, among its core responsibilities. Its duties also include annually reviewing and updating risk management strategies and strengthening transparency and accountability in risk management practices.

This systematic and holistic approach, supported by SASA's organizational structure, allows for continuous improvement of risk management practices and contributes to the maintenance of corporate sustainability and financial stability.



OPERATIONS

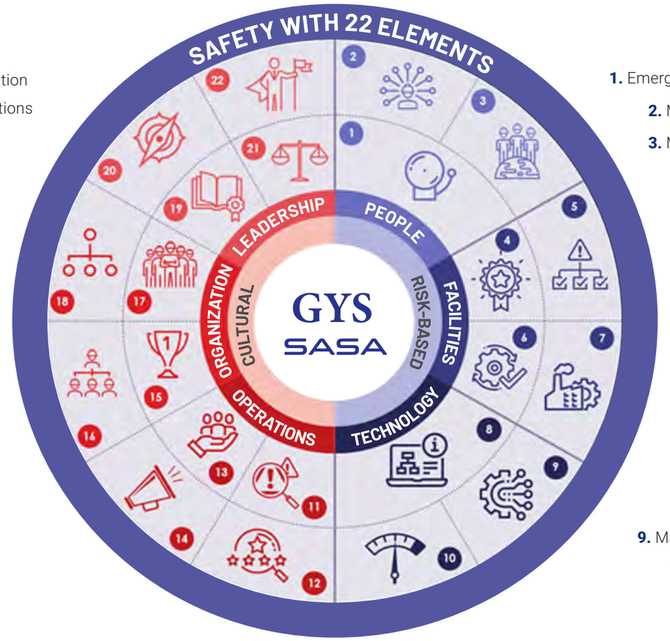
11. Incident and Accident Investigation
12. Observation and Audits/Inspections
13. Training and Performance
14. Effective Communication

ORGANIZATION

15. Motivation and Awareness
16. Management, Leadership and Responsibility
17. Occupational Safety Personnel
18. Integrated Organizational Structure

LEADERSHIP

19. Procedures and Performance Standards
20. Objectives, Targets and Plans
21. Policies and Principles
22. Management Commitment



PEOPLE

1. Emergency Preparedness and Response
2. Management of Change-Personnel
3. Management of Change-Personnel

FACILITIES

4. Quality Assurance
5. Pre-Startup Safety Review
6. Mechanical Integrity
7. Management of Change-Facilities

TECHNOLOGY

8. Process Safety Information/ Communication
9. Management of Change-Technology
10. Risk Assessment and Process Hazard Analysis

GRI - 2-16, 2-25

Risk Assessment

Accurate and systematic execution of risk assessment processes is critical to the effectiveness of corporate risk management. Accordingly, SASA's risk assessment instructions ensure that risks are properly identified, analyzed, prioritized and regularly monitored.

Potential risks within the Company are classified under four main categories: financial, operational, strategic and environmental. All ESG risks, including those arising from the climate crisis, are assessed within this framework using an integrated approach.

In addition, the risks and opportunities related to climate change and water management have been included in TCFD reports in recent years and were included in the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS) report first published in 2025. In this context, a risk impact assessment table has been developed which identifies the likelihood and impact levels of risks, identifies actions to mitigate the relevant risks and integrates responsible business units into the process.



Corporate Risk Management Process

The Corporate Risk Management Procedure, which defines SASA's risk management processes comprehensively and effectively, was prepared based on the Corporate Risk Management Policy. The risk management flowchart included in the Procedure sets out the risk management process and the responsible parties.

The risk appetite of SASA is taken into account in decisions to be made in areas such as investment decisions, financial planning and strategic direction. This is to reduce the impact of possible uncertainties. The main objectives of this process are to reduce potential losses and costs associated with risks, stabilize income flows and promote sustainable growth. In addition, strengthening corporate reputation, increasing stakeholder confidence and continuous compliance with legal regulations are also important outcomes of risk management.



Corporate Risk Cycle

SASA continuously improves risk management processes by integrating them with strategic planning and the active involvement of senior management. The risk cycle model applied not only ensures that the process runs smoothly, but also allows the company to effectively implement its commitments on risk management.

SASA's sustainable approach to risk management is based on monitoring and evaluating performance against established indicators at regular intervals. The monitoring mechanism plays an important role in analyzing the functionality of the existing framework and identifying potential areas for improvement. The results obtained support the continuous strengthening of risk management capacity, reflecting improvements in both policies and process planning.



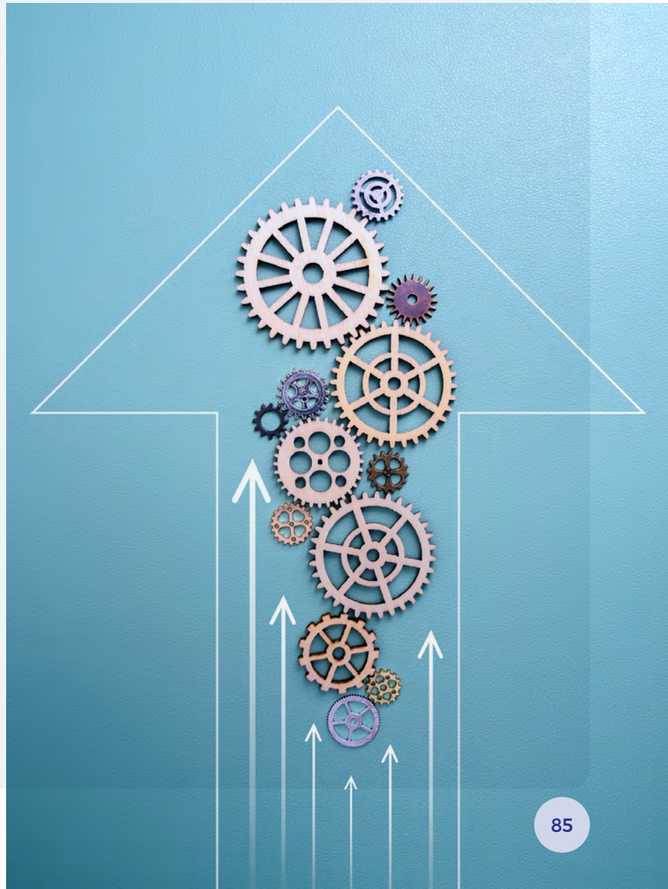
Business Continuity

SASA considers business continuity as a strategic priority to achieve its long-term sustainability goals and increase its corporate resilience. A comprehensive Business Continuity and Emergency Plan has been established in order to be prepared for unexpected situations that may disrupt the uninterrupted functioning of the organization. This plan defines in detail the analysis of risks that threaten the continuity of operational processes and the measures to be implemented against these risks. In potential crisis scenarios, particularly in emergencies such as natural disasters, SASA's priority is to ensure the safety of its employees and stakeholders and to ensure that critical activities are maintained at an acceptable level.

Business continuity planning is being conducted in accordance with the requirements of ISO 27001 Information Security Management System and ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System, and the practices developed within this framework support the sustainable corporate structure of SASA.

Specific measures have been developed by SASA to ensure the uninterrupted operation of IT infrastructure. Recovery plans for information systems have been developed; critical data and documents held in electronic media are regularly classified and backed up in accordance with legislation. Responsibility for these processes is assumed by the Emergency and Contingency Officer and supported by regular monitoring. Scenario-based tests are conducted at least once a year to test the resilience of enterprise information systems, and for vital servers on a weekly basis. These tests aim to both assess system performance and increase the capacity to intervene in times of crisis.

SASA's business continuity strategies are reviewed annually by independent audit firms for compliance with international standards, with a special focus on the Information Systems Department. These regular audits and a planning approach integrated with internal processes ensure continuity in SASA's operations, information security and operational strength in times of crisis.



Sustainability **Approach**

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Sustainability Strategy and Policy

SASA's sustainability strategy is based on a comprehensive understanding that balances today's needs with the right to life of future generations and relies on efficient use of resources and clean energy solutions.



SASA recognizes sustainability not only as an environmental responsibility but also as a multidimensional approach that affects all areas of economic, social and governance activities. Aiming to expand employment opportunities and improve the quality of life of its stakeholders through large-scale investments, SASA places sustainable development at the heart of all decision-making processes and business conduct.

SASA's sustainability strategy is based on a comprehensive understanding that balances today's needs with the right to life of future generations and relies on efficient use of resources and clean energy solutions. SASA closely monitors critical issues such as climate crisis, depletion of natural resources, degradation of ecosystems, food security problems and social inequalities on a global scale and aims to contribute directly to the United Nations SDGs by developing business models that offer solutions to these problems.

SASA does not see sustainability as limited to environmental performance and has made this approach an integral part of its organizational culture through its strategic and operational commitments. The Company's efforts and achievements in line with its sustainability vision are transparently shared with the public on the corporate website.

Strategic Commitments

- SASA delivers its sustainability approach in an integrated manner with its mission, vision and overall corporate strategy. It reviews this approach every year and harmonizes it with current developments and investment dynamics. Accordingly, it shapes its growth targets in line with raising social standards, strengthening employee welfare and promoting sustainable development.
- SASA tracks its Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) through regularly published Sustainability Reports, systematically monitors its ESG impacts and transparently shares this performance data with all stakeholders. It identifies risks and development areas through internal and external audits and aims to create positive impacts both locally and globally by taking remedial actions accordingly.
- SASA acts in accordance with both national and international standards in all aspects of its activities. The Company is committed to responding to the expectations of its stakeholders through the best practices it has developed and to providing products and services with a superior quality understanding. This commitment covers a wide range of items from environmental management to social responsibility, and from corporate governance to ethical business culture.

Operational Commitments

- SASA is committed to strict adherence to human rights, employee rights, social justice and business ethics in all its operations. Adopting a zero-tolerance policy against unethical practices such as child labor, psychological harassment in the workplace (mobbing), discrimination, bribery and corruption, the Company considers creating a fair and inclusive working environment as its fundamental responsibility. A human resources approach that promotes diversity and is based on gender equality and equal opportunities is an integral part of SASA's operational systems.
- Integrating sustainability principles into all production and business processes, SASA focuses on reducing its ecological impacts. In this regard, it actively operates in areas including combating climate change, using natural resources efficiently, conserving water, providing access to safe energy, prioritizing high-efficiency technologies and supporting circular economy principles.
- Closely monitoring global developments, SASA periodically updates its sustainability policies and encourages the active participation of relevant units in the process to ensure compliance with these policies. Thus, the Company ensures that its sustainability strategy remains flexible to respond to both current risks and future opportunities.

GRI – 2-22, 2-23, 2-24, 2-25

Sustainability Governance

In 2024, SASA achieved fuel savings humanas a result of operational efficiency, route optimization and digitalization efforts to reduce fuel consumption in construction equipment.



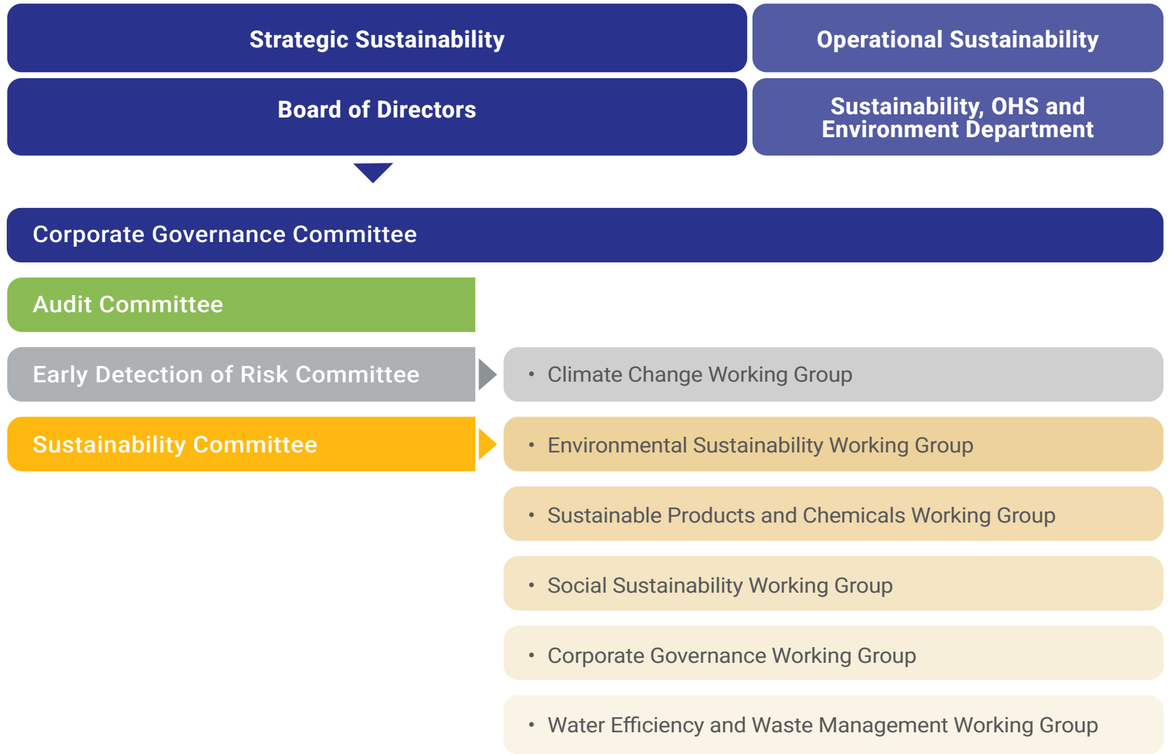
SASA's sustainability performance is supported by a strong governance structure that is embraced at both the operational and senior-management levels. The Company's sustainability strategies are guided by the Sustainability Committee under the supervision of the Board of Directors, helping ensure that sustainability remains embedded and effective in line with corporate governance principles.

Five working groups report to the Sustainability Committee: the Environmental Sustainability Working Group, Sustainable Products and Chemicals Working Group, Social Sustainability Working Group, Corporate Governance Working Group, and Water Efficiency and Wastewater Management Working Group. The Climate Change Working Group, which reports to the Early Detection of Risk Committee, also monitors sustainability-related developments and helps disseminate them across the organization. These six working groups enable a multidisciplinary approach, drawing on participants from different business functions and supporting the collective implementation of sustainability practices.

At the operational level, SASA's Sustainability, OHS and Environment Department ensures the coordination of relevant activities. This structure allows for an effective and organized performance of internal sustainability efforts in the field.

SASA does not limit sustainability governance to internal structures but supports it with third-party assessment and reporting mechanisms. These external audit processes reinforce the principles of transparency, accountability and inclusion and increase confidence in the Company's sustainability activities.

Adopting a systematic monitoring and continuous improvement approach to sustainability management, SASA not only adapts to current conditions but also encourages practices in the sector. Acting in line with the principles of effective stakeholder interaction and open governance, the Company aims to maintain its leadership in sustainability and add value to society, the environment and future generations.



GRI – 2-9, 2-14

Sustainability Committee

The Sustainability Committee was established at SASA to embed the sustainability approach at the corporate level and integrate it into the organizational structure. The Committee coordinates environmental and social activities and reports directly to the Board of Directors. Established in 2021, the Committee's structure was shaped by national and international developments, including the CMB's Sustainability Principles Compliance Framework, the Paris Agreement and the United Nations SDGs.

Chaired by an independent member of the Board of Directors, the Sustainability Committee consists of 16 members from senior management and director-level positions. Its core responsibilities include defining the Company's sustainability strategies and policies, setting science-based targets, implementing practices, and monitoring and overseeing these processes. Sustainability is therefore addressed not only at the strategic level but throughout the organizational structure.

The sustainability priorities established through Committee decisions also form the basis for data used in SASA's sustainability reports. The Board of Directors provides all resources and operational support required for the Committee to perform its duties effectively. The Sustainability Committee Charter is available here.

The Committee meets whenever necessary, at least twice a year, and takes important decisions aimed at strengthening sustainability strategies. Matters considered at Committee meetings range from strengthening diversity and inclusion policies and structuring the TSRS compliance process to continuing sustainability reporting in accordance with the GRI Standards and submitting these reports as a Communication on Progress (CoP) under UNGC membership. In 2025, decisions were also taken on matters such as SASA's planned sustainability and climate change reporting (GRI, CDP, TSRS, etc.); updating third-party sustainability and climate change ratings (Sustainalytics, EcoVadis, LSEG, etc.); preparations for environmental and social follow-up audits; keeping environmental, social and corporate policies up to date; the Ministry of Trade Responsible Program Phase 1 process; and establishing the Water Efficiency and Wastewater Management Working Group under the Sustainability Committee.

With the establishment of the Water Efficiency and Wastewater Management Working Group, the number of dedicated working groups supporting the Sustainability Committee increased to five: Environmental Sustainability; Sustainable Products and Chemicals; Social Sustainability; Corporate Governance; and Water Efficiency and Wastewater Management. These groups develop projects in line with the Company's sustainability goals and report their activities directly to the Sustainability Committee. This structure broadens and deepens ESG practices and supports integrated sustainability management.

Name	Role	Nature of Board Membership
Kadir BAL	Chair	Independent Member of the Board of Directors
Servi SEBE	Vice Chair	Independent Member of the Board of Directors
Mustafa Kemal ÖZ	General Manager	Member of the Board of Directors
Güven KAYA	Committee Member	Member of the Board of Directors
Ayten DÖĞER	Committee Coordinator	Non-Member
Ali ÖZ	Rapporteur	Non-Member
Şakir Sabri YENER	Committee Member	Non-Member
Ersoy NİSANOĞLU	Committee Member	Non-Member
Hasan Oğuzhan ÖZ	Committee Member	Non-Member
Abdullah KELEŞ	Committee Member	Non-Member
Alphart Ernst GEISSLER	Committee Member	Non-Member
Günalp SAĞLAM	Committee Member	Non-Member
Taşkın AYTEKİN	Committee Member	Non-Member
Ali Bülent YILMAZEL	Committee Member	Non-Member
Mustafa Kemal YILDIRIM	Committee Member	Non-Member
Ahmet ATICI	Committee Member	Non-Member

GRI – 2-9, 2-14

Working Groups

SASA is aware that sustainable development requires a multi-stakeholder and interdisciplinary approach. To this end, it has set up six separate working groups to implement its sustainability goals. These groups, comprising representatives from different departments, play an important role in identifying sustainability priorities, assessing progress and implementing necessary improvements. Each group conducts its activities in line with the strategic objectives of the committee for which it is responsible and contributes to the integration of sustainability into the entire institutional structure. This structure, which encourages cooperation around common themes, creates synergies between departments and increases the impact and scope of sustainability work.

The Working Groups Coordinator coordinates the activities of the working groups. This role includes managing communication and information flow between the groups and the relevant committees, as well as regular attendance to meetings, recording of decisions made and electronic documentation. Thus, processes become more transparent and traceable, and the principle of accountability is reinforced.

In order to ensure the continuity of sustainability performance, the activities of the working groups are reviewed at regular intervals by the committees to which they belong. This audit and feedback cycle allows areas for improvement to be identified quickly while increasing the effectiveness of actions taken. Critical sustainability issues identified by the groups are also communicated to Board of Directors through committees and strategic direction is made in this regard.

The Water Efficiency and Waste Management Working Group, established in 2025, also supports the more systematic consideration of work on effective water resources management and reduction of environmental impacts within the corporate governance framework.



As part of the Responsible® Program, the presentation of SASA's project proposals—for which the Current Status Analysis and Sustainability Roadmap studies had been completed- to the Ministry of Trade of the Republic of Turkey was carried out by the Responsible® Program consulting firm and SASA officials

Environmental Sustainability Working Group

The Environmental Sustainability Working Group is active in areas such as energy efficiency, renewable energy applications, carbon reduction projects and preparation of a carbon roadmap. The Working Group held seven meetings in total during 2025 and implemented numerous projects to support environmentally focused sustainability strategies. The Group's activities are periodically compiled and reported to the Sustainability Committee.

The Environmental Sustainability Working Group's work topics include action follow-ups for the gap analysis study, energy efficiency and renewable energy projects, carbon reduction and carbon roadmap studies, CBAM and ETS status assessments, ISO management system work, digitalization practices, water and wastewater management, water efficiency, waste reduction, biodiversity practices, integration of sustainability risks, project development activities related to climate change and circular economy approaches. This group has played a critical role in translating SASA's strategic goals in environmental responsibility into operations and supported the integration of sustainability management into the organizational structure.

Climate Change Working Group

Established in 2021 under the Early Detection of Risk Committee, the Climate Change Working Group stands out with its activities supporting corporate adaptation in the transition to a low carbon economy. The Group performs work on reducing carbon emissions, evaluating climate risks and opportunities together with their financial impacts and determining related strategic actions.

The Group's main responsibilities are to report climate risks and opportunities with their potential impacts to the Early Detection of Risk Committee, to contribute to the integration of these risks into corporate risk management processes and to support the disclosure of climate-related financial impacts as part of reporting.

The Climate Change Working Group's areas of activity include identification, assessment and management of climate risks and opportunities, financial readiness for climate crisis scenarios and carbon trading, updating the carbon roadmap study, development of climate goals and strategies, integration of climate risks into the corporate risk database, preparation for TSRS reporting, and making TCFD updates and CDP reporting. All these activities strengthen SASA's strategic stance towards combating climate change and contribute to its long-term sustainability goals.

The Working Group, which meets at least twice a year, assessed climate-related risks and opportunities in 2025; monitored alignment with climate change and sustainability goals; followed national and international legislation and other regulations; continuously reviewed opportunities and risks; and updated them in the risk and opportunity assessment system. Based on the level of each risk and opportunity, the Company identified the necessary budgets, resource allocation plans, actions and responsible persons and developed monitoring systems to incorporate financially material risks and opportunities into the financial statements.

Sustainable Products And Chemicals Working Group

The Sustainable Products and Chemicals Working Group, which operates under the Sustainability Committee, met four times in 2025 and carried out important work in sustainable production and chemical management. The Group regularly submitted reports on all its activities to the Sustainability Committee.

The Sustainable Products and Chemicals Working Group's areas of focus include R&D on renewable products and alternative or recycled raw materials; prevention of industrial accidents under Seveso; hazardous substance management and compliance with standards such as REACH, Oeko-Tex and INDITEX; preparation of chemical inventories and declarations; management of safety data sheets; green labeling and EPD processes; green chemistry practices; product design and life cycle management; monitoring customer expectations through platforms such as EcoVadis; and circular economy practices. Other responsibilities include market assessments for the R-PET study, renewal of environmental label and product safety certificates, and monitoring R&D activities. These comprehensive activities support SASA's sustainable production approach and promote environmental responsibility throughout the product life cycle.

Social Sustainability Working Group

The Social Sustainability Working Group, which operates under the Sustainability Committee, conducted multifaceted studies covering different dimensions of corporate social responsibility and met four times in 2025. Reports on all activities carried out were regularly submitted to the Sustainability Committee.

The Social Sustainability Working Group's areas of focus include emergency preparations for climate crisis scenarios, human rights, employee rights and community relations, ethics, combating bribery and forced labor, OHS practices, social responsibility projects, employee training, tracking wishes and suggestions, employee diversity and equality, survey practices, monitoring sustainability indicators, interagency cooperation and digitalization practices. Thanks to these efforts, SASA takes steps to continuously improve employee welfare, social impact and ethical business practices by creating a corporate structure that puts social responsibility at the center.

Corporate Governance Working Group

The Corporate Governance Working Group, which guides sustainability activities in the field of corporate governance, met eight times in 2025 and submitted regular reports on its activities to the Sustainability Committee.

The Corporate Governance Working Group's areas of work include developing the green supply chain and investments; monitoring stakeholder sustainability expectations; sustainable corporate communications and social media management; monitoring sustainability-related legislation; compliance with carbon and energy legislation; cooperation with non-governmental organizations; developing circular economy and digitalization strategies; auditing sustainability reports; monitoring climate targets; Sustainalytics, EcoVadis and LSEG applications; sustainable supply chain and digitalization activities; gap analyses for sustainability reporting; and increasing diversity in management. The activities of the Corporate Governance Working Group strengthen SASA's sustainability targets from a governance perspective and contribute to building a transparent and accountable corporate structure.

Water Efficiency And Wastewater Management Working Group

By a decision of the Sustainability Committee dated October 28, 2025, SASA established a separate Water Efficiency and Wastewater Management Working Group. The Sustainability Working Groups organizational structure was then updated after the employees who would serve on the group were designated. The Working Group is responsible for monitoring and reporting water consumption; setting reduction targets based on water-footprint analyses; developing process-based water-efficiency strategies; evaluating technologies and investments for water recovery and wastewater quality; ensuring compliance with applicable legislation and TSRS and GRI requirements; conducting employee training and internal communication; preparing response plans for emergency scenarios; assessing water-related climate risks and opportunities under TSRS; and reporting its activities to the Sustainability Committee.

Established at the end of 2025 and operating under the Sustainability Committee, the Working Group held its first meeting in 2025 and planned the implementation of the activities described above.

Materiality Assessment

In 2025, SASA began evaluating a double materiality approach for its materiality assessment in light of rapid developments on the global and national sustainability agenda. The assessment considered a range of regulatory and governance frameworks, including the SDGs, the European Green Deal, the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), global risk trends and TSRS. Assessments by ESG performance-rating organizations, expectations of sustainability indices and practices adopted by sector peers were also analyzed comprehensively.

Double materiality is an approach that emphasizes that organizations should not be limited to the goal of profit but also consider their impact on the environment, employees, supply chain and society. This approach helps organizations to assess the impact of their sustainability performance on financial results and identify risks and opportunities that they need to identify in order to achieve their long-term sustainability goals.

Acting to update the material topics identified in previous reporting periods, SASA adopted a double materiality approach that broadens the assessment perspective and considers both financial materiality and impact materiality when identifying its material sustainability topics. The work began by establishing a comprehensive universe of material topics, after which the stakeholder analysis process was initiated with the 17 identified material topic headings.

For each identified heading, stakeholders were asked to score the environmental, social and governance-related priority of SASA's current activities with respect to the topic and the topic's impact on SASA's financial performance. A survey involving internal and external stakeholders assessed the impact of SASA's current activities on each material topic and the impact of the topics on SASA's financial performance. The results of the survey, completed by a total of 334 stakeholders (319 internal and 15 external) were analyzed, the materiality matrix was prepared and the high-priority topics were identified.

This study demonstrates that the sustainability approach of SASA is shaped in accordance with strategic governance principles and the effectiveness of stakeholder-driven decision-making processes. SASA aims to not only improve its own sustainability performance through the double materiality analysis, but also contribute to the dissemination of good practices in the industry and increase general sustainability awareness.

Stakeholder Analysis

In shaping its sustainability strategies, SASA takes into account the expectations of its stakeholders and adopts a participatory approach in decision-making processes. To this end, the identification of material sustainability topics is based on the opinions and contributions of all stakeholders.

The stakeholder analysis study, which was conducted as the first step in the double materiality analysis, identified key stakeholder groups that are directly or indirectly affected by SASA's activities or are in a position to influence the company's activities. These identified stakeholder groups are classified as follows:

Internal Stakeholders	
Senior Management	Senior management plays a key role in setting strategic direction and takes important decisions in the formulation and implementation of sustainability policies. This leading group has a great impact on SASA's achievement of its sustainability goals.
Employees	Employees, the linchpin for SASA, play a central role in integrating sustainability into daily operations and making it a cultural item. The engagement and support of employees at all levels are key to the success of sustainability strategies.

External Stakeholders

Customers	Customer demands and expectations are the driving force behind the development of sustainable products and services. Customer feedback is carefully evaluated by SASA, contributing to the continuous improvement of business processes and solutions offered.
Product and Service Suppliers, Subcontractors and Advisory Firms	Supply chain management is a critical and relatively difficult-to-monitor aspect of sustainability performance. Relationships with suppliers, subcontractors and advisory firms encourage the use of sustainable materials and services.
Shareholders - Major Shareholders	It is important to create shared values and support sustainable growth in line with strategic goals with major shareholders that influence SASA's next steps.
Non-Governmental Organizations	Partnerships with CSOs contribute to sustainable development by expanding the impact of social responsibility projects. These collaborations prove valuable in raising social awareness and leading social change.
Local Authorities - Mukhtars	Collaborations with mukhtars and other local authorities reinforce community interaction and local sustainability initiatives.
Public Institutions, Audit Firms and Customs Companies	Regulatory compliance and auditing processes help to outperform public responsibilities and industry standards. Effective communication with such institutions ensures that business processes are transparent and accountable.
Media Organizations	Media organizations play an important role in ensuring that corporate activities and sustainability achievements reach large audiences. The opinions of media organizations are important for the protection of brand awareness and public reputation.
Financial Institutions, Insurance Providers and Intermediary Institutions	Financial institutions and insurance providers support the Company's financial resilience by providing risk management and sustainable investment options. Good relations with intermediary institutions reinforce access to financial resources and investment opportunities.
Universities and Academic Institutions	Collaboration with the academic world fosters innovation and research activities while expanding knowledge on sustainability.
Sectoral Organizations	Collaborations with sectoral organizations help raise industry standards and encourage the adoption of sustainability practices across the sector.

SASA will improve its sustainability performance in line with the priorities identified in the field of sustainability and will further strengthen its engagement and collaboration with stakeholders.

Materiality Matrix

Within the scope of the double materiality analysis, the responses to questions asked from impact and financial perspectives were evaluated and visualized on the matrix. SASA's materiality matrix reflects, on the X-axis, the priority stakeholders assign to the ESG impacts of these topics and, on the Y-axis, the priority stakeholders assign to the financial impacts of the topics. This two-axis method enables stakeholders' perspectives to be assessed holistically when establishing the sustainability agenda. The matrix not only supports analysis of the current situation but is also used as an important reference in shaping long-term strategic decisions.

Material Topics

As a result of the materiality assessment, among the topics on which SASA will focus regarding its sustainability strategy, 9 topics were identified as material from both impact and financial perspectives, while 1 topic was identified as material only from an impact perspective.

The remaining 7 topics were assessed as having low priority from both impact and financial perspectives.

Topics assessed as material from both impact and financial materiality perspectives represent matters of strategic importance because of SASA's current and potential impacts on its operations, value chain and stakeholders, as well as their effects in the short, medium and long term on the Company's financial performance, business model and capacity to create value.

The topic assessed as material only from an impact materiality perspective was identified as an area that must be addressed as a priority due to the magnitude of its positive or negative impacts on the environment, society or relevant stakeholders, even though it does not constitute a financially significant risk or opportunity.

Topics assessed as having low priority from both impact and financial materiality perspectives were excluded from prioritization under the current assessment because their environmental and social impacts and their financial effects on SASA were relatively limited; however, they were considered areas that should continue to be monitored in the context of sustainability.

Topics Material from Both Impact and Financial Perspectives

- Innovation and Digitalization
- Continuous and Supply Chain Management
- Sustainable Economic Performance and Contribution to Regional Development
- Combating Climate Crisis & Clean Energy
- Stakeholder Relationship Management
- Occupational Health and Safety
- Resource and Energy Efficiency
- Air and Water Quality Management
- Waste Management and Circularity

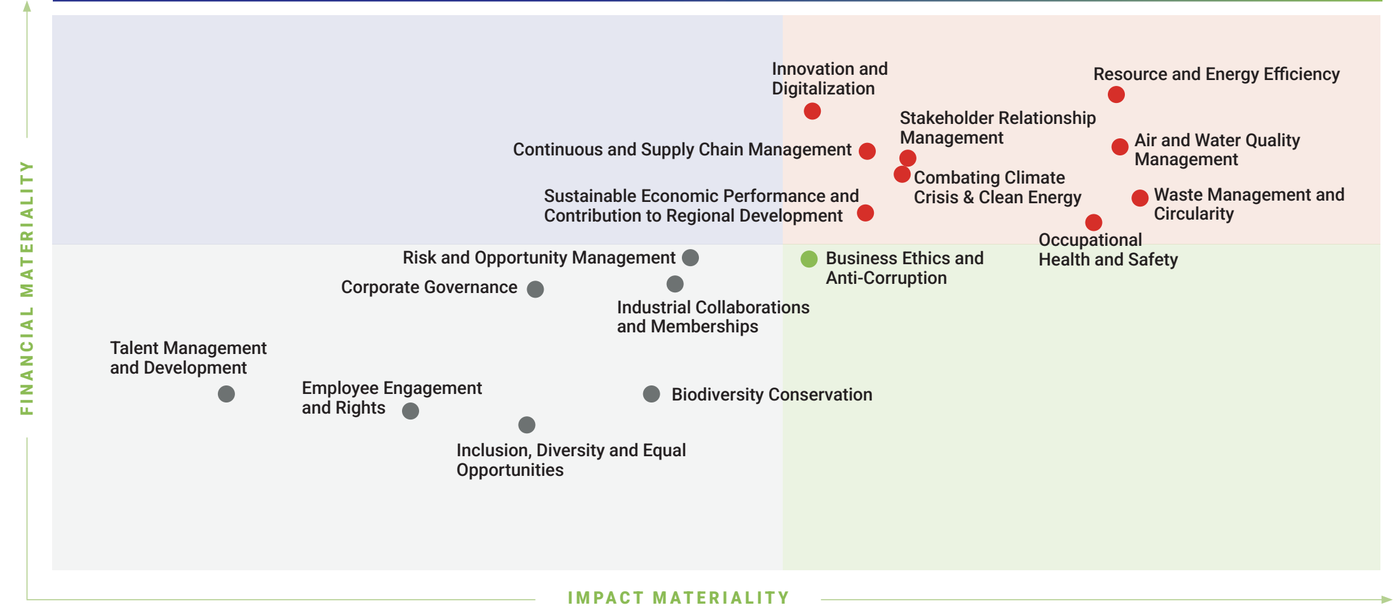
Topics Material from the Impact Perspective Only

- Business Ethics and Anti-Corruption

Topics of Low Materiality from Both Impact and Financial Perspectives

- Risk and Opportunity Management
- Industrial Collaborations and Memberships
- Biodiversity Conservation
- Corporate Governance
- Inclusion, Diversity and Equal Opportunities
- Employee Engagement and Rights
- Talent Management and Development

Double Materiality Matrix



Sustainability Targets

ENVIRONMENTAL GOALS

Topic	Sub-Topic	No	Goal	Progress Status (2025)	Related SDG
CLIMATE CRISIS AND CARBON MANAGEMENT	**Green Procurement Practices**	1	• By 2026, integrate the Green Procurement Criteria into SAP in all procurement requests for supplies of materials, including office supplies. • Implementation of the Green Purchase Implementation Plan by end-2026.	The reduction in carbon emissions from intermodal transport was calculated with the logistics companies served and these effects continued to be monitored.	
		2	Provide Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emission data from 70% of Category 1 suppliers by 2030.	As of 2025, collection of Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions data from key Category 1 suppliers had begun.	
		3	By 2030, 65% of the main raw material suppliers will be ISO 50001 certified.	As of 2025, information on energy efficiency studies and ISO 50001 Certificates has been requested from the main raw material suppliers.	
	Renewable Energy	4	By the end of 2026, the amount of steam produced from biogas will reach 70,000 tons/year.	Biogas produced in 2025 saved 790,443 Sm^3 of natural gas. This amount of biogas was used to produce 10,869 tons of steam.	
		5	Based on the 2021 base year (2,204,647 GJ) of the share of renewable energy resources in total electricity consumption; • 4% by 2024, • And to 50% by 2030.	In 2025, in addition to the 16.4 MWp SPP operating at the Adana facility, a new 45.7 MWp land-based SPP investment was completed and commissioned in March 2025. Thanks to these investments, approximately 13.7% of the electricity consumed in 2025 was supplied from renewable energy sources.	

Topic	Sub-Topic	No	Goal	Progress Status (2025)	Related SDG
CLIMATE CRISIS AND CARBON MANAGEMENT	**Energy Efficiency**	6	Complete work on switching to alternative energy sources by 2028 with the decommissioning of coal-fired boilers and develop a comprehensive Strategic Carbon Roadmap in this direction.	The 2025 Strategic Carbon Roadmap has been completed. Necessary updates are planned in light of current developments. Further information is provided in the Combating Climate Change section of this report.	
		7	By the end of 2026, savings of: • 10,000 tons/year in steam consumption, • 1,800,000 Sm³/year in natural gas consumption, • 4,480,000 kWh/year in electricity consumption.	Significant energy savings were achieved in 2025. To this end, savings of: • 2,852 tons/year in steam consumption, • 1,226,456 Sm³/year in natural gas consumption, • 4,215,390 kWh/year in electricity consumption were achieved.	
	Carbon Management	8	Reducing carbon intensity to 0.185 t-CO_2e/ton by 2030, thereby achieving a reduction of 73% compared to the 2019 value of 0.68 t-CO_2e/ton*. ** Carbon intensity is calculated using Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.*	Carbon intensity was 0.26 tCO_2e/ton of product in 2025, representing a 61% reduction compared with 2019 and bringing SASA closer to its 2030 target of 0.185 tCO_2e/ton of product.	
CIRCULAR ECONOMY	**Resource Savings**	9	For straw packaging material used in the packaging of POY products by end 2025; • Ensure an in-house expanded polystyrene (EPS) recovery rate of 25%, • Increase the EPS recovery rate from external sources to 10%.	As of 2025, the in-house EPS recovery rate reached 48.4%, exceeding the target. In addition, 48.4% savings were achieved in other packaging materials such as pallets, separators and cardboard.	
		10	Ensure that by the end of 2025, 25% of the bobbins used in POY production is recycled within SASA.	In 2025, SASA's internal bobbin recovery rate was 47.4%.	
		11	By the end of 2025, the volume of 1,000 kg big bags will increase and save 10% packaging per year.	In 2025, the 10% savings target was achieved.	

Topic	Sub-Topic	No	Goal	Progress Status (2025)	Related SDG
SUSTAINABLE PRODUCT MANAGEMENT	**Life Cycle Approach**	12	Conduct comparative LCA studies of products made with bio-based raw materials, recycled raw materials and renewable energy against standard products by integrating life cycle assessment (LCA) software into the organization. Complete in-house LCA studies for the entire product portfolio by 2027.	The LCA software was integrated into SASA's internal systems in 2024. In addition, applications were submitted to the Türkiye Environmental Label Program, an LCA-based program, and environmental labels were obtained for 16% of product groups.	
	Sustainable Product Declarations	13	Ensure continuity of existing documentation for Sustainable Product Statements and acquire new documents in line with market dynamics.	In 2025, environmental labels were obtained for 16% of product groups, covering seven different products in the chips and fiber product groups. In 2025, the Oeko-Tex certificate for chips products was replaced by the ECO PASSPORT certificate.	
	Green Chemistry	14	Increase the share of revenue from sustainable products to 30% by 2030.	In 2025, revenue from sustainable products was 19.7% of total turnover.	
		15	By the end of 2030, a total of 15,000 tons of Monoethylene Glycol (MEG) consumption will be saved through optimization work.	As of 2025, 8,129.5 tons of MEG had been purified and reused.	
		16	By the end of 2035, approximately 20% (66,000 tons) of raw materials used in production will be covered by recycled PET chips.	R&D, pilot production trials and market analyses have been carried out for the production of recycled PET. To reduce high investment and processing costs, an international consortium including a university and research institute was established.	

Topic	Sub-Topic	No	Goal	Progress Status (2025)	Related SDG
ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY	**Water Management**	17	Recover 55% of wastewater by the end of 2026 through wastewater treatment and recovery facilities as the PTA Facility and new operations reach full capacity.	The wastewater treatment plant and water recovery unit, which is scheduled to be fully commissioned in 2026, will provide a water recovery rate of 55%.	
		18	Reducing the outlet chemical oxygen demand (COD) parameter value below the current local regulatory limit (240 mg/L) to below 150 mg/L by the end of 2030, in line with international standards.	As of 2025, the average chemical oxygen demand (COD) value of the effluent from the wastewater treatment plant was 99.35 mg/L, well below the applicable regulatory limit.	
		19	Optimizing the oxygen and nutrient needs of the wastewater treatment plant with Hubgrade AI technology, with new investments to be launched by the end of 2026. (Saving between 20% and 40% of the amount normally consumed in N and P nutrients, saving 1,255-2,330 MWh/year in electricity consumption to be used for oxygen supply).	The wastewater treatment plant is actively operating following the commissioning of the anaerobic, biological and chemical treatment units. In November 2025, the relevant Ministry commissioned the Continuous Wastewater Monitoring System (CWMS), and the effluent is now monitored continuously. Commissioning activities began for the wastewater recovery plant after installation was completed in 2025. The plant is planned to be commissioned in 2026. Data collection for the Hubgrade system is ongoing.	

SOCIAL OBJECTIVES

Topic	Sub-Topic	No	Goal	Progress Status (2025)	Related SDG
RIGHTS, EQUALITIES AND ETHICS	**Equal Representation in the OHS Committee**	1	By 2030, reach a total of 8 female employees for each strategic business unit (PTA, filament, fiber, chips, machine-energy).	As of 2025, 4 of the 59 employee representatives are women. There is at least one female representative in each of the PTA, filament, fiber and chips strategic business units.	
	Gender Equality	2	Increase the proportion of women on the Board of Directors to 40% by 2030.	As of 2025, the proportion of female members in SASA Board of Directors is 30% with 3 female members.	
	Gender Equality	3	Gender equality training for every new employee.	Gender equality has been integrated into induction training, and all employees who joined the Company in 2025 received this training.	
	Gender Equality	4	Raise the female representation rate in management from 15.56% in 2021 to at least 20% by 2035.	In 2025, female representation in management reached 15%.	
HEALTH AND SAFETY	**Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate**	5	Reducing the number of work-related accidents by increasing prevention and awareness raising. Reduce the lost-time injury frequency rate (LTIR) to below 1 for permanent employees and contractor employees.	In 2025, the LTIR was 2.19 cases per 200,000 worker-hours for permanent employees and 9.19 cases per 200,000 worker-hours for contractor employees. Activities were initiated to strengthen management support and leadership in order to reduce the LTIR, with emphasis placed on corrective and improvement actions. All employees received behavior-oriented OHS culture training, while in-house training was organized for operational managers on conducting post-accident root cause analyses effectively and efficiently. The same practices were also implemented for contractor employees.	
	Supplier Safety Program	6	Continued uninterrupted implementation of supplier security procedures. Continuous improvement of the supplier security program through monitoring/follow-up mechanisms.	905 people were trained in the Supplier and Visitor Safety training program.	

Topic	Sub-Topic	No	Goal	Progress Status (2025)	Related SDG
CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND PARTNERSHIPS	Professional Training and Development	7	Ensure that at least 15% of employees participate in professional development activities such as seminars, organizations, fairs every year.	In 2025, 25% of white-collar employees attended congresses, fairs, seminars and similar events that contributed to their personal and professional development.	
	Social Responsibility Projects	8	SASA Campus Project, supported by the Mehmet Erdemoğlu Foundation, will provide scholarships to at least 200 students every year.	In 2025, 117 university students were offered scholarships through the Mehmet Erdemoğlu Foundation.	
	Social Responsibility Documentation	9	Establishment of the Social Responsibility Management System and obtaining relevant documentation.	In February 2025, the SMETA SEDEX 4-Pillar audit was successfully completed. The audit covered environmental and social topics including labor standards, health and safety, management systems, employee rights, environmental assessment and business ethics in order to document compliance with ethical trade principles and responsible business practices in the supply chain. At the end of the audit process, reporting was completed and the assessments of the practices were documented. Actions arising from the assessments are recorded in both SEDEX and QDMS. Tasks for completing these actions are assigned through QDMS, and the relevant teams monitor the processes.	

GOVERNANCE GOALS

Topic	Sub-Topic	No	Goal	Progress Status (2025)	Related SDG
STAKEHOLDER INTERACTION	Identifying Risks and Opportunities for Each Stakeholder	1	Identify risks and opportunities for each stakeholder group and update the related risk and opportunity analysis annually to reflect stakeholder feedback, sector developments and SASA's corporate development.	Evaluations and work are underway to obtain ISO 22301 Business Continuity Management System Certification by 2030.	

Topic	Sub-Topic	No	Goal	Progress Status (2025)	Related SDG
STAKEHOLDER INTERACTION	Green Supplier Selection	2	By 2030, update the environmental and social sustainability criteria in line with the green supplier selection approach and take these updated criteria into account in the supplier selection processes.	Work toward the 2030 green supplier selection target continued steadily in 2025. Environmental and social criteria continued to be integrated into SAP purchase order forms and supplier contracts. With ongoing advisory support for the sustainable supply chain, SASA plans to make sustainable procurement criteria measurable and traceable against defined targets by 2030.	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION; 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS
	Green Procurement	3	By 2026, integrate the Green Procurement Criteria into SAP in all procurement requests for supplies of materials, including office supplies. Prepare and implement the Green Procurement Implementation Plan by the end of 2026.	In addition to continuing integration work in 2025, training and process improvement activities were continued.	
	NGO Collaborations	4	Increase collaboration with NGOs, particularly in the area of sustainability.	The NGOs in which SASA was an active member in 2025 are listed in the Memberships and Partnerships section. In addition, work on the living wage topic was carried out under the UNGC Forward Faster Program.	
SUSTAINABILITY GOVERNANCE	Performing Sustainability Reporting in accordance with International Standards	5	Publishing a sustainability report on a regular basis each year in accordance with GRI standards. Continue CDP reporting to cover all facilities through 2025.	The sustainability report for 2025 is published in accordance with GRI standards. In 2025, the Türkiye Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS) Report, which follows a methodology similar to TCFD, was published. The 2025 Corporate CDP Report (Water Security and Climate Change) was also published.	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION; 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS; 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS
	Corporate Governance	6	The Corporate Governance Approach document is updated annually in relation to the previous year of activity. Identify areas for improvement and implement necessary practices in this area, so that the governance approach can be shared with stakeholders in a more transparent and inclusive manner.	The Corporate Governance Approach document is updated annually in line with the data for the previous year and published on SASA's corporate website. The relevant document can be accessed **here**.	

Environmental **Sustainability**

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Environmental Management Approach

SASA aims to manage environmental impacts and continuously improve environmental performance throughout the life cycle, from raw material sourcing to production, logistics, product use and disposal. To structure environmental management at the corporate level and integrate it with its sustainability objectives, SASA implements an Environmental Policy.



SASA adopts an environmental management approach that systematically implements practices and technologies designed to reduce environmental impacts. In its polyester fiber, filament and polymer production activities, the Company regards environmental sustainability as a fundamental responsibility and considers environmental impacts across all operational processes in order to protect natural resources and preserve ecosystem integrity.

SASA aims to manage environmental impacts and continuously improve environmental performance throughout the life cycle, from raw material sourcing to production, logistics, product use and disposal. To structure environmental management at the corporate level and integrate it with its sustainability objectives, SASA implements an Environmental Policy.

The Environmental Policy is available here.

SASA closely monitors its environmental performance based on international sustainability frameworks such as the United Nations SDGs and the European Green Deal and implements various practices accordingly. It aims to optimize resource utilization through sustainable energy management practices such as conservation and efficient use of natural resources, recovery of chemicals, increasing energy efficiency and energy recovery. Adopting circular economy principles to reduce waste, SASA also prioritizes efforts to preserve biodiversity to prevent pollution and protect ecosystems.

SASA analyzes the environmental impacts of its products through the LCA methodology and develops remedial and alternative solutions to sustainably manage these impacts.

SASA is committed to compliance not only with national environmental legislation but also with international frameworks and standards such as the Equator Principles and those of the IFC and EBRD. The Company is committed to operating all production facilities in Adana in accordance with ISO 14001 Environmental Management System standards and regularly reviews the system to continuously improve environmental performance. SASA employs specialist environmental engineers to ensure compliance with environmental legislation and to manage legal processes effectively. All activities carried out in 2025 were conducted in full compliance with the Environmental Law and related regulations, and no violations, fines or penalties were recorded.

Throughout 2025, SASA invested in various activities based on sustainable environmental management and incurred total expenditures of TL 4,803,639,414 across a broad range of areas, including wastewater management, biodiversity studies, EIA processes, emissions reduction and reporting, measurement systems, waste minimization, environmental management systems, consultancy and audit services, and collaborations with non-governmental organizations and sustainability initiatives.

SASA's priorities in the coming period include renewable energy investments, energy efficiency practices, reducing the economic impact of environmental risks through fuel conversion projects, expanding coal-to-natural gas transition technologies, reducing steam consumption, sustainable lighting solutions and waste heat recovery. In addition, SASA plans to secure energy savings by choosing highly energy efficient equipment in offices and production sites. In terms of climate change and water management, the Company plans to launch an incentive mechanism involving senior management.

In 2025, the Water and Wastewater Management Working Group was established under the Sustainability Committee to conduct activities such as water efficiency and wastewater management in greater detail.





In addition, the SASA Environmental Management Unit, which operates under the Sustainability, Environment and OHS Directorate:

- SASA is included in the Annex-1 list of the Environmental Permit and Licensing Regulation and carries out activities to obtain and renew environmental permit and license documents in accordance with the Environmental Law and the relevant regulations and to ensure that practices are conducted in compliance with the legislation.
- It ensures that the business is supervised in accordance with environmental legislation.
- It organizes training for employees to increase environmental awareness.
- It prepares the necessary declarations and notifications in accordance with legal requirements.
- The Environmental Management Unit monitors Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) processes for new investments; works to ensure compliance with IFC Standards, the Equator Principles and other international environmental standards; and incorporates a sustainable supply chain approach into these processes.
- It carries out the work required to ensure the effective implementation and continuity of the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System.
- It calculates the carbon and water footprints in accordance with ISO 14064-1 and ISO 14046-1, respectively, and ensures that these calculations are verified by independent verification bodies.
- It ensures that wastewater, waste and emissions are managed in compliance with environmental legislation.

In line with SASA's goal of creating environmental value, 2,592 people received a total of 407 hours of environmental training in 2025 to raise employee awareness of environmental issues. In addition, 6,111 contractor employees received environmental training in 2025, including 2,298 people in the PTA investment area and 3,812 people in the new chips and fiber investment area and polyester plant.

SASA, which has updated the Strategic Carbon Roadmap and restructured its climate targets and action plans, continues to work towards alignment with TSRS reporting. It also evaluated examples of good practice for sustainability rating platforms such as CDP, Sustainalytics, EcoVadis and LSEG. This work identified areas for improvement, and additional actions were planned to address emissions management, waste and wastewater management and biodiversity conservation.

2,592 people

In line with SASA's goal of creating environmental value, 2,592 people received a total of 407 hours of environmental training in 2025 to raise employee awareness of environmental issues.

6,111 contractor

In addition, 6,111 contractor employees received environmental training in 2025, including 2,298 people in the PTA investment area and 3,812 people in the new chips and fiber investment area and polyester plant.

Combating Climate Change

15.24%

SASA's Scope 2 and Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions for 2025 decreased by 15.25% and 18.40%, respectively, compared with 2024.

SASA regards combating the adverse impacts of climate change that may arise from its activities as one of its material topics and aims to meet today's needs while also considering those of future generations. Accordingly, in 2025 the TCFD Report containing SASA-specific risk and opportunity analyses was updated, CDP reporting was completed and the Strategic Carbon Roadmap was renewed.

Climate change activities at SASA are carried out by the Climate Change Working Group, which operates under the Early Detection of Risk Committee. The Working Group focuses primarily on carbon and water management, drought management and biodiversity conservation.

Since 2021, SASA has calculated greenhouse gas emissions arising from its activities at all facilities in accordance with ISO 14064-1:2018, reported emissions data by category and had the data independently verified. SASA's ISO 14064-1:2018 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Verification Statement is included in the Appendices to this report.

In addition, under the Regulation on the Monitoring of Greenhouse Gas Emissions, SASA calculates emissions arising from fuel use and the production of bulk organic chemicals and prepares a Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions report every year. This report is verified by verification bodies accredited by TÜRKAK and submitted to the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change.

SASA's Scope 2 and Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions for 2025 decreased by 15.25% and 18.40%, respectively, compared with 2024, while Scope 1 emissions increased by 61%. In addition, total greenhouse gas emissions intensity (Scope 1 and Scope 2) decreased by 30%. The reduction in greenhouse gas emissions was achieved through cleaner production practices at the facility. The increase in Scope 1 emissions resulted from the commissioning of SASA's PTA Production Facility.



GRI - 3-3, 201-2, 305-1, 305-2, 305-3, 305-4, 305-5, 305-6, 305-7

	2023	2024	2025
Scope 1 (tCO_2e)	377,058.25	215,189.02	347,399.93
Scope 2 (tCO_2e)	202,032.05	180,367.80	152,882.99
Scope 3 (tCO_2e)	3,194,195.67	3,369,548.44	2,750,015.87
Total (tCO_2e)	3,773,285.97	3,765,105.27	3,250,298.79
The total greenhouse gas emission density (Scope 1 and 2) (tCO_2e/ton of product)	0.41	0.37	0.26



SASA has set its strategy for combating and adapting to climate change in line with the goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Accordingly, the Company has identified 3 main themes:

1 Optimization

Efficiency Projects: Under optimization initiatives, SASA aims to achieve annual savings by the end of 2026 of 10,000 tons of steam, 1,800,000 Sm^3 of natural gas and 4,480,000 kWh of electricity. Through 2035, the Company also aims to continue efficiency initiatives by increasing the annual amount of savings by 1% each year relative to the 2026 level.

Water use: SASA is implementing activities to reduce the water used in the process and aims to gradually recover 55% of the water entering the wastewater recovery plant that is currently undergoing commissioning.

Digitalization: The aim is to improve optimization by integrating implemented Industry 4.0 applications into all processes.

Green Chemistry Practices: "There are plans in place to continue to carry out projects that optimize the use of resources in line with the principles of 'Waste Prevention' and 'Atom Economy'.

2 Transition to the Green Economy

Renewable Energy Use: Increased investment in rooftop and land-based solar power plants (SPP) and the use of natural gas energy as an alternative fuel are targeted to reduce emissions from electricity consumption.

3 Innovation for Sustainability

Sustainable Product Development: SASA continues its R&D activities in the fields of biodegradable products, use of bio-based raw materials and R-PET in cooperation with its expert R&D team and technology providers. Moreover, thanks to the licensed LCA software acquired in accordance with ISO 14040/14044 standards, the environmental impacts of each change in inputs and processes can be analyzed comparatively.

Strategic Carbon Roadmap

SASA aims to reduce Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions through its PTA investment and the advanced technology solutions used in the new wastewater treatment plant. At the PTA Production Facility, whose capacity has increased through Invista P8 technology, off-gas released by the exothermic reaction during production will be recovered and converted into electricity, enabling the plant's entire electricity requirement to be met through this method. This application is expected to reduce Scope 2 emissions from PTA production alone by approximately 162,624 tons of CO_2e per year. In addition, biogas generated during anaerobic treatment at the new wastewater treatment plant commissioned as part of the PTA investment will be used as an alternative fuel, with a target of reducing Scope 1 emissions by 10,700 tons of CO_2e annually.



73% reduction by 2030 compared to the 2019 base year

Annual emission intensity reduction (tCO_2e/ton of production)

2019	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
0.68 tCO_2e/ton production	0.263 tCO_2e/ton production	0.24 tCO_2e/ton production	0.210 tCO_2e/ton production	0.210 tCO_2e/ton production	0.185 tCO_2e/ton production	0.185 tCO_2e/ton production
	Commissioning of New Facilities PTA 50% Capacity	PTA 100% Capacity	Land-based Solar (GES) 55 MWp (Partial Commissioning)	Land-based Solar (GES) 55 MWp (Full Commissioning) Boiler Coal-to-Natural Gas Transition	Land-based Solar (GES) 100 MWp (Partial Commissioning)	Land-based Solar (GES) 100 MWp (Full Commissioning)

Continuing its investments in line with its renewable energy goals, SASA reinforced its commitment with the 45.7 MWp land-type solar power plant project in Gaziantep's Arıl Region.

SASA purchased licensed LCA software in 2024 and started analytical work in order to both respond to customer demands and reduce the financial risks that may arise under the CBAM, which is expected to come into force by 2026. This allows for the specific carbon footprint data of the main product groups as well as sub-product types belonging to these groups, calculated in accordance with ISO 14040 and ISO 14044 standards, to be shared according to customer demand.

SASA will compare the environmental impacts of products manufactured using renewable energy, bio-based raw materials and recycled raw materials with those of standard products and will conduct these analyses for specific product types. This approach will support the development of a sustainable product portfolio, particularly by enabling the environmental impacts of products in the R&D process to be identified in advance.

10,700 tons

Target of reducing Scope 1 emissions by 10,700 tons of CO2e annually.

Management of Non-Greenhouse Gas Emissions

In 2025, Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) at SASA's production facilities enabled online monitoring of six different emission sources. Data on CO, VOC, NOx and dust emissions from stacks were transmitted in real time to the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change.

SASA conducts air-quality modelling to assess the cumulative impacts of facility emissions and confirms that its activities do not generate chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) emissions, which contribute to ozone-layer depletion. Using 2021 as the baseline year, the Company also aims to reduce SOx emissions by 50% by 2030. SASA carries out emission verification measurements every two years; the table presents non-greenhouse-gas emission values for 2025, when the most recent measurements were performed. Compared with 2021, dust, SOx, NOx and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions decreased by 98.39%, 94.57%, 93.25% and 72.95% respectively in 2025.

	2023	2025
Dust Emissions (tons)	43.39	3.74
SO_x (tons)	734.51	45.32
NO_x (tons)	801.49	96.01
VOC (volatile organic compounds) in tons	4.48	2.2993*

*Measured as TOC after 2025

In 2025, SASA avoided 6.93 tons of CO_2e emissions by using intermodal transportation as a lower-carbon alternative to road transport. This reduced the environmental impacts of logistics operations and contributed to sustainable transportation targets. However, this value has not yet been verified by an independent organization.

SASA has reported through CDP Climate Change and Water Security since 2022 and received a B rating in the 2025 assessment.

SASA's CDP Climate Change and Water Security Report for 2025 is available here.

In 2025, SASA published its TSRS Report, which includes analyses identifying the Company's climate change-related risks and opportunities.

SASA's TSRS Report is available here.



Climate Risks

SASA's Climate Risk Management Strategy is based on the accurate identification of climate risks. These risks are prioritized based on their probability of occurrence and financial impact. Definitions of the duration and maturity of risks are critical for the analysis to yield accurate results. To this end, SASA has integrated climate risks into its internal risk management procedures and categorized these risks into three timeframes, namely short-term (risks that are likely to occur within 3 years), medium-term (risks that may occur in a period of 3 to 10 years) and long-term (risks that may occur in 10 years or more) risks.

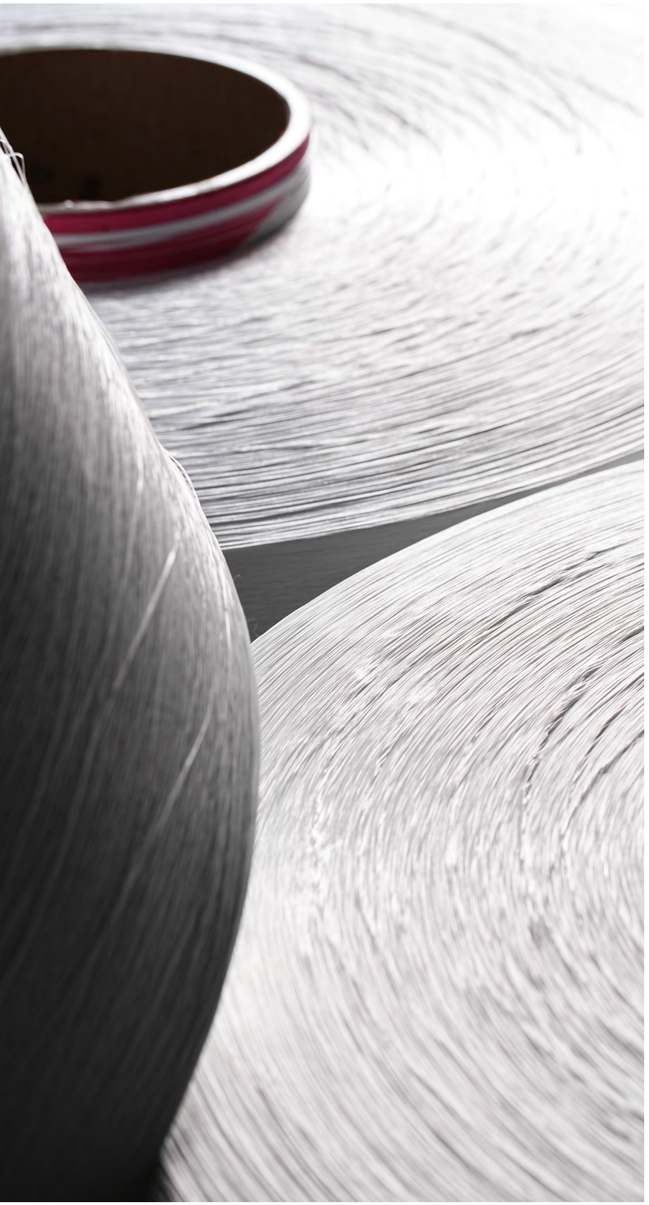
In SASA, risk management is not limited to financial or occupational health but is expanded to include the environment and climate change. In line with the TSRS recommendations, climate risks are classified as physical and transitional risks and assessed according to the conditions of the area in which they operate.

SASA has analyzed climate parameters such as temperature, precipitation and SPEI drought index in the Adana region in previous years under RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5 scenarios to assess the effects of climate change on activities. The risks have been identified and the necessary measures are being taken.

SASA further advances climate scenario analyses and also analyzes scenarios SSP1-2.6, SSP2-4.5 and SSP5-8.5 to assess long-term effects. These include the increase in temperatures, heavy rainfall, extreme weather events today and in the future. Parameters such as hot and cold weather waves, forest fires, floods, sea level rise and storms are being studied in the Adana region. This study will identify risks and opportunities to guide the company's strategy. The table below provides information on physical and transitional risks.

In 2023, SASA assessed water risk indicators such as water stress, seasonal variability, water supply and water demand for 2030 and 2040 in accordance with the methodology developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI).

Climate Risks			Risk Definition	Term	Probability	Impact
TRANSITION	Policy and Legislation	Carbon Pricing Mechanisms	After 2026, the EU's CBAM implementation period will begin, but SASA will not be among the priority sectors. Given the ongoing development of the EU CBAM Regulation, it is foreseen that SASA may be affected by the possible inclusion of the chemicals sector in the CBAM. SASA's product exports will be directly affected if the scope of the CBAM sector is expanded to include chemicals and polymers.	Medium	Possible	High
		Türkiye Emission Trading System (ETS)	In Türkiye, the ETS will be applicable after 2026. Since SASA's combustion capacity is above 20 MW, SASA will be a participant in the system. Therefore, Turkish ETS requirements will be followed.	Short	Probable	High
		Changes in legal water withdrawal limits/water allocation	Limiting water withdrawals during the company's growth process will have a constraining effect on the growth rate. Currently, the expansion of operations is going on and such a limitation would have a negative impact on strategic growth plans.	Medium	Unexpected	Medium
	Market	Rising Raw Materials Costs	SASA faces market risks associated with climate change. These risks include changes in customer expectations and behavior, uncertainties in the markets and rises in raw material product costs.	Medium	Unexpected	Medium



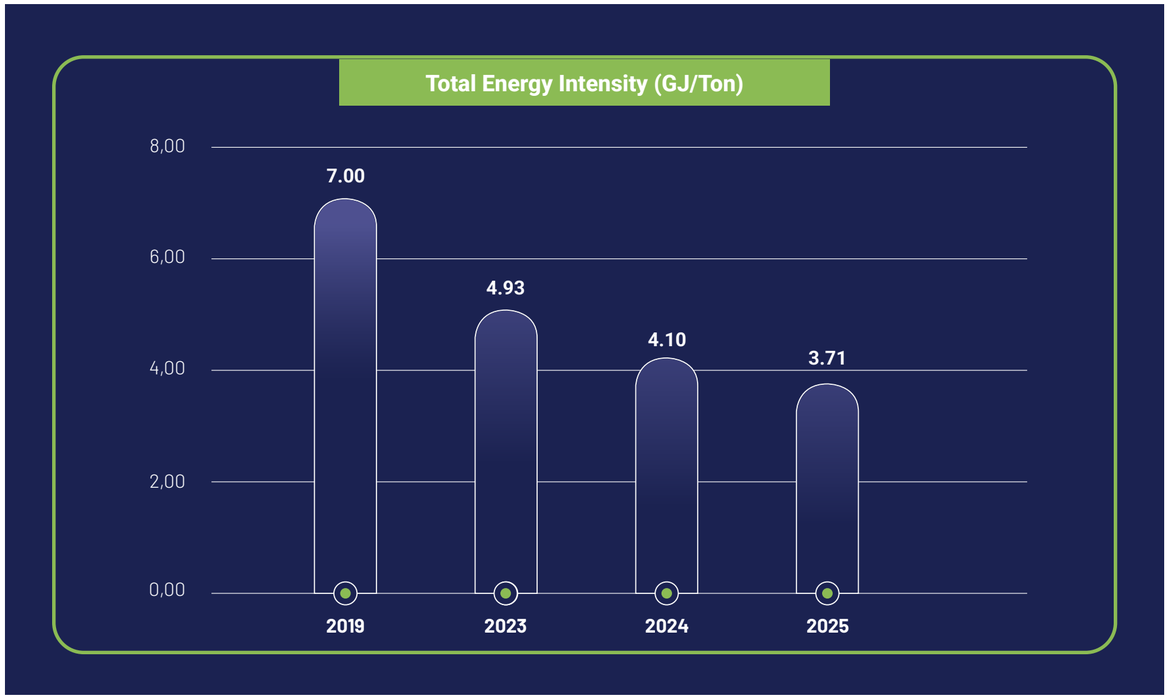
Climate Risks			Risk Definition	Term	Probability	Impact
PHYSICAL	Chronic	Water Stress	According to the WRI water risk map, Adana is a region experiencing extreme water stress. A water shortage in the region could lead to the suspension of operations.	Short	Unexpected	Medium High
	Acute	Flood Risk	Flood risk is expected as a result of sudden changes in rainfall regimes or excessive rainfall. Flood risk is assessed using hazard (inundation caused by river flooding), exposure (population in the flood zone) and vulnerability. The existing level of flood protection is also included in the risk calculation. It is important to note that this indicator represents flood risk in terms of average annual impact, not maximum possible impact. Impacts from infrequent, extreme flood years are averaged with more common, less newsworthy flood years to calculate the “expected annual affected population”. Higher values indicate that, on average, a larger proportion of the population is expected to be affected by river flooding.	Medium	Possible	High
		Other Physical Risks	Disasters due to physical climate risks such as heavy rainfall, cyclones and fires pose significant threats to SASA. These events may cause direct damage to critical infrastructure, including production facilities, supply chains and storage units, leading to operational disruptions. The increasing frequency and intensity of such climate- related events increases the risk of asset impairment, early retirement of equipment and increased maintenance costs.	Short	Unexpected	Medium

Energy Management

SASA is aware that energy consumption plays a critical role in the polyester fiber, filament and polymer industry. In this regard, it regularly monitors energy use through the Energy Steering Committee and develops strategies to improve energy performance. In line with this approach, SASA Energy Policy has been published, which highlights the use of energy efficiency applications and renewable energy resources.

SASA's Energy Policy can be found here.

At facilities certified under ISO 50001 Energy Management System, energy consumption is systematically monitored on a daily, monthly and annual basis. SASA also updates SASA Energy Map each year to identify areas with high energy consumption and develop targeted energy-efficiency projects. For example, the new wastewater treatment plant to be commissioned is expected to provide both energy and cost advantages while creating more environmentally responsible infrastructure. The project targets annual electricity savings of 1,255-2,330 MWh by 2026.



SASA has set a target of 50% renewable energy use in total electricity consumption by 2030. In this context, rooftop SPP and land-based SPP investments generated a total of 299,907 GJ of electricity in 2025, and 13.7% of the electricity consumed at the production facilities was supplied from renewable energy sources. In addition, the use of biogas produced at the wastewater treatment plant as fuel generated savings in natural gas consumption. With contributions from rooftop SPP, land-based SPP and biogas applications, financial savings of approximately TL 260–265 million were achieved in 2025. These renewable energy applications reduced carbon emissions by a total of 37,810.79 tCO_2e.

As it expands its energy supply through new investments, SASA treats resource efficiency as a core principle across its operations and carries out energy-efficiency initiatives to manage consumption effectively and sustainably as part of its sustainability strategy. These initiatives generate both energy and cost savings.

At SASA, which tracks process-based energy consumption, electricity consumption accounts for a share of 1,764,222.00 GJ (24.6%) of total energy consumption in 2025.

SASA has set an energy intensity target of 3.5 GJ/ton for 2030 and aims to reduce energy intensity by 50% compared with the 2019 base year. Energy intensity decreased from 4.10 GJ/ton in 2024 to 3.71 GJ/ton in 2025 through energy efficiency projects and rooftop SPP applications. Accordingly, energy intensity decreased by 47% compared with 2019, marking significant progress toward the 2030 target.

GRI – 3-3, 302-1, 302-3, 302-4, 302-5

SASA Reliability Center performs the following activities to ensure process efficiency, energy efficiency, and employee and process reliability:

Process Efficiency

- Vibration Measurement
- Online Status Monitoring Systems
- Laser Shaft/Pulley Alignment
- Oil Filter
- Oil Analysis

Energy Efficiency

- Steam Trap Measurements
- Air Leakage Measurements
- Thermal Measurements
- Insulation Applications
- Productivity Measurements

Employee and Process Reliability

- Thickness Measurements
- Penetrant Test
- Periodic monitoring of work equipment
- Weighbridge Calibration Tracking
- Scale Calibration Tracking

Steam Trap Measurements: Steam traps are inspected every three months across all operations. Based on measurements performed in 2025, maintenance was carried out on 15 faulty steam traps, resulting in total steam savings of 562 tons and reducing steam costs associated with steam-trap failures.

Compressed Air Leakage Measurements: Leakage measurements are performed on compressed-air lines every three months. In 2025, these measurements resulted in energy savings of 300,575 kWh, reducing energy costs associated with compressed-air leaks.

Thermal Measurement and Insulation Applications: Lines with insufficient insulation are identified through thermal measurements conducted every three months, and insulation renewal and installation work is carried out accordingly. These applications resulted in savings of 2,589 tons of steam in 2025.

Oil Analysis and Filtration: Oil analyses are carried out across SASA operations to monitor the performance of oils used in gearboxes, pumps, fans and compressors. Oils found unsuitable based on the analyses are filtered and made suitable for reuse. In 2025, 16.25 tons of hydraulic and/or gear oil were recovered through filtration.

Energy Management at PTA Plant

Thanks to the INVISTA P8 technology employed at the PTA Production Facility, greenhouse gas emissions will be reduced by 65% compared to conventional PTA plants. SASA is also committed to meeting the entire electricity needs of the plant from its own systems through steam turbine technologies. An annual electricity generation of 1.2 PJ (1.2 million GJ) is targeted by converting the waste gas released from exothermic reactions into energy.



Water and Wastewater Management

4.62
m³

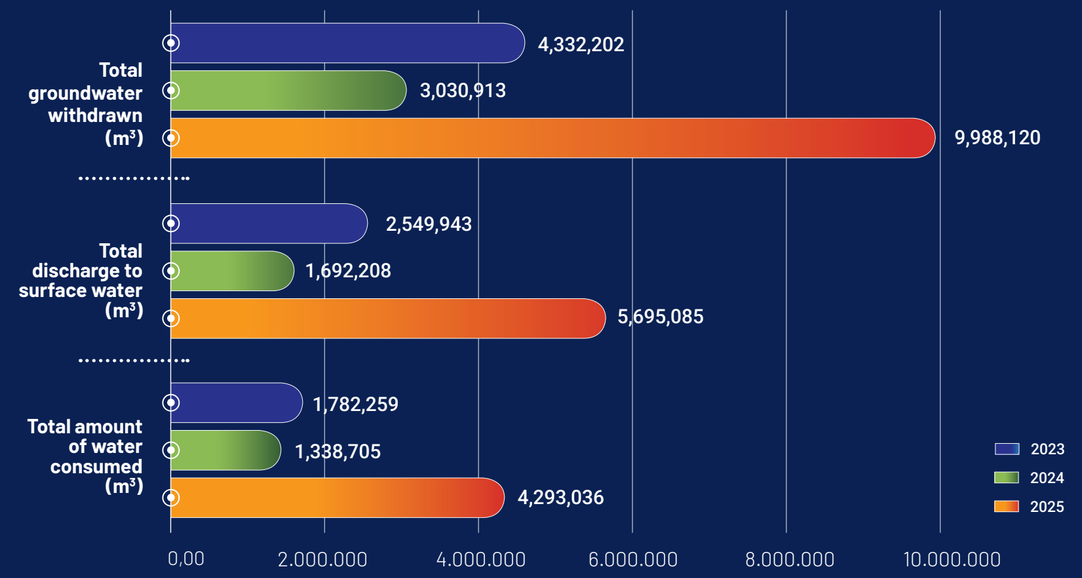
Actual water intensity in 2025 was 4.62 m³/ton of product.

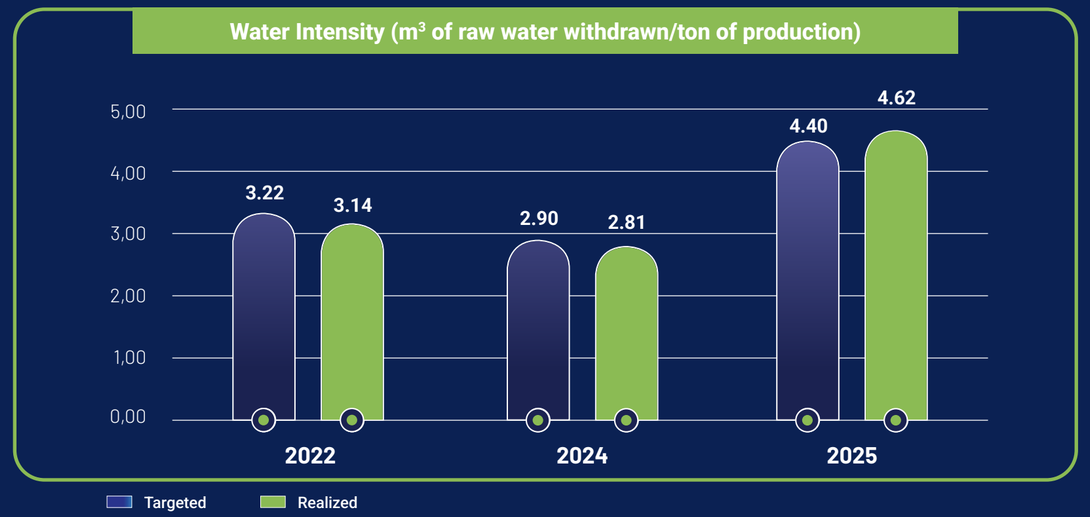
SASA operates with the recognition that freshwater resources are limited and that water scarcity may adversely affect both daily life and industrial processes. The Company plans its water supply, process-water consumption and wastewater treatment activities in line with sustainable water management strategies.

SASA monitors water consumption data monthly and conducts regular inspections to detect and prevent water leaks. Modeling studies at the project site are used to create a Digital Elevation Model (DEM), determine flow directions across the site, calculate cumulative flow and identify catchment areas. Aquifer boundary conditions are also incorporated into the model in accordance with the geological structure.

Since 2019, SASA has monitored groundwater abstraction, discharges to surface water and total water consumption to improve the efficient use of water resources. Total water consumption reached 4,293,036 m³ in 2025, an increase compared with 2024. The main reason was the Purified Terephthalic Acid (PTA) Production Facility, which entered commercial production in March 2025. By producing in-house the key raw material it had previously imported, SASA reduced external dependence and advanced its vertical integration strategy. As a high-capacity chemical process, PTA production requires substantial water for cooling, steam generation and process need. Accordingly, the increase in production volume following commissioning of the plant also raised SASA's total water consumption.

The 2025 water intensity target was set at 4.40 m³/ton of product in view of the change in production volume. The target was higher than in previous years because PTA production, which began in 2024, is inherently much more water-intensive than polyester production. Actual water intensity in 2025 was 4.62 m³/ton of product.





GRI – 3-3, 302-1, 302-3, 302-4, 302-5

In line with SASA's environmental sustainability strategy, 2025 is expected to serve as the reference year in which the highest water intensity is observed. With the water recovery unit operating at full capacity and the PTA Production Facility transitioning to uninterrupted production in 2026, SASA aims to maintain water intensity at 4.40 m³/ton.

To monitor water-use and wastewater-management risks, targets and performance more effectively, SASA plans to establish a dedicated Water and Wastewater Working Group under the Sustainability Committee. The group will monitor good practices in industrial water efficiency, conduct water-risk analyses, develop reduction projects, set targets and design actions to achieve them. SASA will use 2025 as the reference year for assessing future water-intensity performance and will base its water-reduction targets on that reference. Benchmarking will focus on PTA producers with comparable production processes to support more realistic and meaningful comparisons. In addition to complying with national and international legal requirements, SASA calculates its water footprint in accordance with ISO 14046 and has it independently verified to support water security, strengthen sustainable water management and achieve its water-consumption targets. The 2025 ISO 14046-compliant Water Footprint Inventory Report covers all SASA facilities in Adana because they are under the Company's operational control.

As of 2025, compared with 2024, the blue water footprint of the Chips operations decreased by 49.08%, while the blue water footprint of the Fiber operations increased by 11.43% and that of the Filament operations increased by 12.17%. The increase in the Fiber operations resulted from the decrease in production volume. In the Chips operations, the more than 1.5-fold increase in production led to the positive change in the water footprint. In the Filament operations, an additional 25% decrease in capacity increased unit water consumption. In addition, an increase in the grey water footprint was observed following the commissioning of the PTA plant. According to the 2024 Water Footprint Verification Statement Report presented in the Appendices to this report, the water footprint for 2024 is provided below:

		2023	2024	2025
Blue Water Footprint (m³/ton)	Fiber Facilities	3.66	2.45	2.73
	Polyester Chips Facilities	2.73	2.18	1.11
	Filament Facilities	1.44	1.89	2.12
	PTA Plant	-	-	5.87
Gray Water Footprint (m³/ton)		0.52	0.42	1.5



Wastewater Management

Industrial wastewater, process wash water and domestic wastewater generated by SASA's production activities are treated at the Wastewater Treatment Plant located within the facility. In addition to physical, chemical and biological (anaerobic and aerobic) treatment, advanced treatment technologies are applied at this plant. The plant's treatment performance is monitored regularly through daily sample analyses conducted in the environmental laboratory, and inspections are performed periodically by the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change.

The treated wastewater is discharged into the drainage channel of the General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works (DSI) in accordance with the discharge standards specified in the Water Pollution Control Regulation and the IFC Environmental Performance Standards. The quality of the discharged water is monitored online by the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change through the Continuous Wastewater Monitoring System (CWMS), using parameters such as suspended solids, conductivity, dissolved oxygen, pH and chemical oxygen demand.

Wastewater from the PTA Production Facility is expected to have a high chemical oxygen demand (COD) due to the nature of PTA production. It is therefore first treated anaerobically using Biobed EGSB technology at the new wastewater treatment facilities and is then combined with wastewater from the existing and newly commissioned polyester operations for biological treatment using best available and advanced treatment technologies.

At the wastewater recovery unit, wastewater treated in accordance with local regulatory limits and IFC standards will undergo further advanced treatment, with 55% planned to be recovered and reused in cooling towers.

Anaerobic treatment is expected to generate 1,206 Nm³ of biogas per hour. Automation of the biological-treatment air blowers using Industry 4.0-enabled Hubgrade technology is targeted to deliver annual electricity savings of 1,255-2,330 MWh. In addition, the Koch (INVISTA)-licensed P8 technology used at the PTA Production Facility is expected to generate 75% less wastewater than conventional PTA production technologies.

Anaerobic treatment is expected to generate

1,206 Nm³

of biogas per hour.

The Koch (INVISTA)-licensed P8 technology used at the PTA Production Facility is expected to generate

75%

less wastewater than conventional PTA production technologies.

To this end, the features of the recently commissioned wastewater treatment plants are provided below:

- The first anaerobic wastewater treatment plant serving a PTA Production Facility,
- The largest industrial wastewater treatment plant using moving bed biofilm reactor (MBBR) technology,
- The first facility to use Industry 4.0-enabled artificial intelligence controls to deliver energy and chemical savings,
- An anaerobic treatment plant with the highest capacity (45,600 m³/day), designed to produce drinking-water-quality process water from treated wastewater.

As part of its sustainability journey, SASA prepared a CDP Water Security Report for the first time in 2022 and received a B score in the 2025 CDP Climate Change and Water Security assessment based on its performance in this area.

The Company aims to expand water recovery practices in the coming period.



Waste Management

As part of its Environmental Policy, SASA aims to reduce the wastes from its facilities in line with the principles of circular economy and then reintroduce them into the economy through recycling and recovery, while pursuing efficiency in the use of both resources and raw materials. Committed to implementing clean production technologies and the best available techniques for the purposes of sustainable waste management, SASA ensures that non-recyclable wastes are disposed of in a way that does not harm the environment. To ensure the sustainability of all these processes, responsibilities for waste management are described in the Waste Management Procedure, which is an implementation guide.

Senior management effectively monitors waste management and provides specialized human resources in this field, assuming responsibility for the development and use of clean technologies that reduce waste generation and support recovery, as well as the marketing and technical improvement of environmentally friendly products.

SASA's Environmental Management Unit, which holds a Certificate of Competence issued by the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change, works to prevent the direct and indirect environmental impacts of waste generated by operations in accordance with applicable legislation and regulations. Waste sources are identified, characterized and controlled, while recovery and disposal are managed in line with the relevant legal requirements.

SASA collects hazardous and non-hazardous industrial waste generated by its activities in temporary storage areas and sends it to licensed recovery facilities. Waste within the operations is segregated and collected in containers color-coded by type, thereby supporting the reintegration of waste into the circular economy. Hazardous waste is sent to authorized facilities through vehicles and drivers registered in MWTS (Mobile Waste Tracking System) and disposed of in accordance with the legislation. Medical waste such as masks and gloves generated in areas such as the infirmary is also classified as hazardous waste under the Waste Management Plan and disposed of in accordance with the relevant procedures. Thanks to its effective waste management practices, SASA qualified for the Basic Level Zero Waste Certificate issued by the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change.

SASA has procedures for the sustainable management of equipment and electronic waste classified as scrap among its fixed assets. These procedures cover workflows for restoring equipment that has reached the end of its technical life to working condition; managing equipment that cannot be restored; and disposing of end-of-life electronic waste in accordance with environmental health and information security standards.

To this end, SASA takes the following measures for the sustainable management of electronic wastes in line with its Sustainability Policy and Environmental Policy:

- Instead of installing new systems that may generate electronic waste, the Company focuses on maintaining and updating its existing systems to extend their economic life, as long as they comply with legal obligations and do not adversely affect business continuity in financial or operational terms. All equipment that has completed its depreciation life but retains its functionality will still be used within this framework.
- Selecting equipment that complies with energy efficiency and waste management regulations throughout the entire life cycle of the equipment from purchase to disposal is prioritized. The Company also implements measures and regulations to ensure compliance with energy efficiency processes such as enabling screen saver and low power mode and reducing paper consumption.
- The damaged parts of all equipment approaching the end of their economic life are replaced, thus extending their service life.
- By managing inventories to minimize hardware needs, the number of equipment with similar functions in close proximity is reduced.

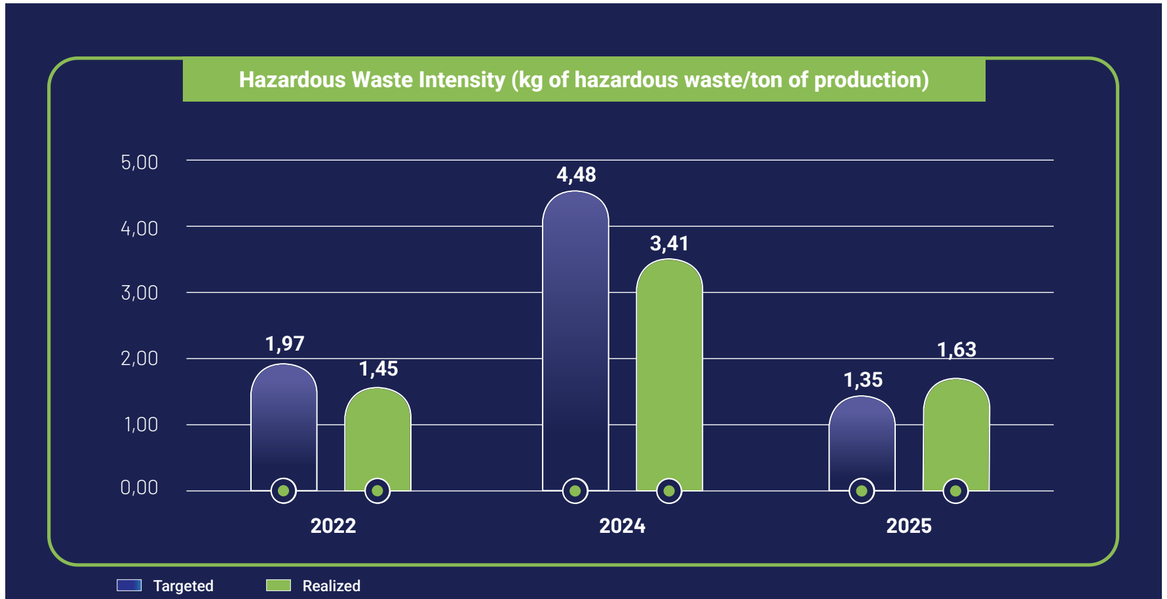
Equipment that has reached the end of its technical life and is classified as scrap is sent to licensed recycling companies, with the approval of the General Manager, no more than once a year.

To avoid unnecessary energy and fuel consumption, the disposal process is not initiated until the quantity of scrap equipment reaches a defined level.

Waste management practices at SASA in line with circular economy principles are as follows:

- PET wastes from processes are processed at the licensed recovery facility of Merinos Carpet, a subsidiary of Erdemoğlu Holding, and then used as raw material in Merinos Carpet's production.
- In 2025, it operated in accordance with the circular economy principles using 8,129.5 tons of recycled MEG.
- SASA uses recyclable materials including metal, plastic, paper, wood and plastic-based composites. The share of recycled raw materials used in 2025 was 2.4%.
- In 2025, SASA generated 4,365.39 tons of packaging waste, corresponding to 2.25 kg of packaging waste per ton of product.

The hazardous-waste-intensity target for 2025 was set at 1.35 kg of hazardous waste per ton of production. Although the target was not achieved, hazardous waste intensity decreased by 52.20% compared to 2024.







Biodiversity Conservation

SASA is aware of the loss of biodiversity, which is one of the major consequences of the increasing environmental degradation in recent years. The Company assumes responsibility for preventing this degradation and enabling species to adapt to changing ecological conditions. To this end, SASA has brought the issue of biodiversity to its corporate agenda and defined responsibilities at the senior management level.

Acting within the awareness that the loss of biodiversity can have serious consequences in the long run, even if it does not have direct destructive effects in the short run, SASA performs its operations within a high level of environmental sensitivity to protect natural resources and reduce the impacts on the ecosystem. Accordingly, the Company assesses the potential impacts of its projects and investments on biodiversity through environmental impact analyses and then implements necessary measures.

As of 2023, SASA had published a Biodiversity Report covering all facilities, prepared a Biodiversity Management Plan and defined biodiversity-related Good Practice Principles for consideration in new investments. The Company also contacted the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry to obtain more comprehensive information on invasive species. In 2024, maintenance and improvement works were carried out in forested areas to protect ecosystem health and support biodiversity. These activities included pest control, regeneration work and measures to preserve the natural balance, supporting the long-term sustainability of forest ecosystems.

SASA acts in line with the principles of international initiatives such as the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) to contribute to the conservation of species in danger of extinction and integrates biodiversity best practices into its organizational culture.

Key Performance Indicators	Goals
Biodiversity Accidents	Minimize the reported biodiversity incidents to contribute to the conservation and recovery of natural ecosystems.
Habitat Destruction	Minimize direct and indirect impacts of field work on habitat.
Access to Wildlife Deaths	Minimize the number of traffic-related incidents and ensure their continuous improvement.
Uncontrolled Release of Oil, Waste, Scrap, Dust, etc.	Minimize uncontrolled releases of oil, wastewater, waste, dust and similar substances and ensure that any such releases are managed in a controlled manner with the least possible environmental impact.
Complaints from the Public	Minimize the number of biodiversity-related grievances from neighboring communities in the operational area.
Employee Training	Ensure that all employees receive training according to their competencies, including environmental management practices.

GRI – 3-3, 101-4, 101-5, 101-6, 101-7, 101-8

Environmentally Friendly Projects

SASA prioritizes efficiency in the use of raw materials through the utilization of waste and valuable secondary products in production processes, as well as optimizing the use of natural resources through process analysis. This approach is based on the principles of circular economy, which considers not only economic value creation but also environmental gains.

To this end, SASA implements circular economy components such as reduction, reuse, redesign, repair, remanufacturing and recycling, which all contribute to waste reduction.

The table below summarizes the environmentally friendly projects implemented in 2025 and the savings they generated. During the year, SASA allocated resources to developing sustainable new products that are environmentally and human-health friendly and aligned with new national and international regulations, while continuing efforts to commercialize and offer specialty products to customers. Products developed under these efforts accounted for approximately 21.7% of SASA's total sales in 2024 and 19.7% in 2025. Environmental product labels (eco-labels) have been obtained for 16% of SASA's fiber and chips product groups. In 2025, the Oeko-Tex certificate for chips products was replaced by the Ecopassport certificate.

In 2025, integrating meters into the condensate return lines of all major steam-using operations enabled condensate efficiency to be monitored through steam-to-condensate ratios. This project made the water leakage inspections conducted by the Mechanical Energy Technologies Department more effective. In addition to the monitoring system, responsible teams inspect pipe racks weekly, report potential leaks and inefficient steam-to-condensate ratios to the relevant operating units and ensure that the necessary actions are taken.

Savings Item	Project Name	Savings Amount	Amount of Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction (tCO_2e/Year)
Electricity Savings (kWh/Year)	Reducing Electricity Consumption with Fiber Cooling	4,215,390	1,837
	Detecting Faulty Panels with Thermal Drones		
	Lowering Water Tower Working Pressures		
	Reducing Air Consumption Costs		
	New Water Treatment MCC		
	How to Change the EDI Module		
	CP11-12-13 Sensing of Lighting in Businesses		
Natural Gas Savings (Sm^3/Year)	Disconnecting the Polymer Ester Column	1,226,456	2,296
	Reducing the consumption of polymer natural gas units		
	Reducing the reflux rate of process column		
	Natural gas boiler steam heating project		
Steam Savings (tons of steam/year)	Reducing heat loss from insulation	2,852	706.66
	SMP Steam Consumption Reduction		
Total			**4,839.66**



SASA prioritizes efficiency in the use of raw materials through the utilization of waste and valuable secondary products in production processes, as well as optimizing the use of natural resources through process analysis. This approach is based on the principles of circular economy, which considers not only economic value creation but also environmental gains.

The actions that led to these savings are described below:

- Instead of using forklifts, the use of tractors and trailers with specially designed trailers has increased the number of items transported at a time. This means that goods and materials previously carried in 2 units on one route are now transported on the same route in an average of 18 units.
- The efficiency of the vehicles has been improved by planning transport according to the “full-go/full-turn” principle. The loading and unloading routes are designed to allow forklift trucks to operate loaded both on the go and when turning.
- Truck, tractor, Kalmar and forklift routes are managed from a single center with fuel-efficiency-oriented planning. An IoT-based pilot application supported by GPS tracking was launched on 11 pieces of mobile equipment (forklifts, Kalmar equipment, tractors and trucks), enabling vehicle use to be optimized. The application was targeted for rollout across the entire facility in 2025.

The waste reduction and recovery results achieved by SASA through clean technology practices as of 2025 are listed below:

- Through the use of clean technology, total savings of 8,129.5 tons were achieved in terms of MEG raw material.
- As a result of analyses and filtration operations at SASA Reliability Center, 16.25 tons of hydraulic oil were recovered.
- The packaging recovery rate of 48.4% was achieved due to the application of unpackaged shipment of products from POY to DTY.
- By reusing paper bobbins returned from DTY operations, SASA prevented 1,003.6 tons of waste and achieved a bobbin recovery rate of 47.4%.
- The recycled pallet utilization rate in chip businesses was 3.65%.

Aiming to reduce the carbon footprint from personnel transportation, SASA provides shuttle services to replace the use of personally owned vehicles, thereby reducing carbon emissions from commuting. To this end, to encourage employees to use the shuttle service, arrangements are made to ensure that they can access the service ‘from the location closest to their residence address’, while the size of the vehicles and shuttle routes are optimized according to the number of employees. Route planning is designed to minimize fuel consumption, thereby reducing emissions. In addition, employees are encouraged to use electric scooters and bicycles to further reduce emissions during on-site transportation.

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Human Resources Management

3,680
people

As of 2025, SASA employs 3,680 people. Of these employees, 99.9% work full time; 21.3% are at specialist level or above, while 78.8% work in operational roles.

SASA has a vision that aims to carry its corporate heritage into the future together with its employees. Since the day it was founded, the Company considers its human capital as its most valuable asset and conducts its operations by offering equal and fair opportunities to all employees. SASA's human resources policy is based on the goal of recruiting a qualified workforce and keeping such competent staff engaged with the Company for many years. Strategic investments in human resources directly contribute to the Company's sustainable growth and long-term success.

To achieve sustainable success and maintain a strong organizational structure that provides a competitive edge, SASA takes the following actions:

- Human resources systems and processes are regularly reviewed, restructured to meet emerging needs.
- Cultural diversity is encouraged in the approaches to bringing qualified workforce into the company.
- Personal and professional development programs are organized to develop employees' knowledge, skills and competencies in relation to their duties.
- An effective performance management system is in place to support individual and organizational development goals.
- Communication platforms are created where employees can express their thoughts openly.
- In order to prevent any discrimination, a work environment based on the principles of equality and justice is established, in which SASA Work Ethics Values are adopted by all employees.
- Practices and policies are being developed to increase employees' sense of belonging to the organization in a work environment that is safe, healthy, innovative and where employees can showcase their potential.

SASA implements an effective performance evaluation system in which managers regularly monitor the performance of employees in an open communication environment and assume responsibilities for their development. This includes maintaining a remuneration policy that is aligned with long-term goals and promotes transparency, fairness and sustainable success - the three basic principles in the management of remuneration policies for all employees. A performance-based and variable remuneration policy is applied for all employees, including senior management, to maintain a high level of organizational performance, to direct employees towards a common goal of success and to create a fair



GRI – 2-7, 2-19, 2-20, 2-26, 3-3, 405-1

rewarding mechanism based on business results. Variable remuneration is calculated based on both individual performance and the actual performance of the Company.

The criteria used in this calculation are evaluated by comparing the level of achievement of the financial and operational targets set for the Company at the end of the year. Organizational targets are set to ensure sustainability of achievements and improvement compared to previous years. In addition to organizational targets, individual performance is determined by taking into account factors such as finance, customer satisfaction, processes, technology, long-term strategies and sustainability. In parallel with organizational performance, the individual performance of senior management is assessed based on long-term sustainable development criteria in non-financial areas.

As of 2025, SASA employs 3,680 people. Of these employees, 99.9% work full time; 21.3% are at specialist level or above, while 78.8% work in operational roles.

SASA is highly sensitive about OHS issues and aims to provide a safe and healthy working environment for all its employees by minimizing the risks that may arise from its operations. Fair and inclusive human resources practices based on employee satisfaction, development and engagement are among SASA's priorities. All human resources and industrial relations processes from recruitment to performance evaluation, training and development to talent management are maintained in line with the principles set in a way to cover payroll, timekeeping and labor relations.

The principles in question are defined in detail in SASA Human Resources Policy, and the relevant document is available here. Corporate commitments to creating and maintaining a work environment based on diversity and equal opportunity are also clearly set out in this policy.

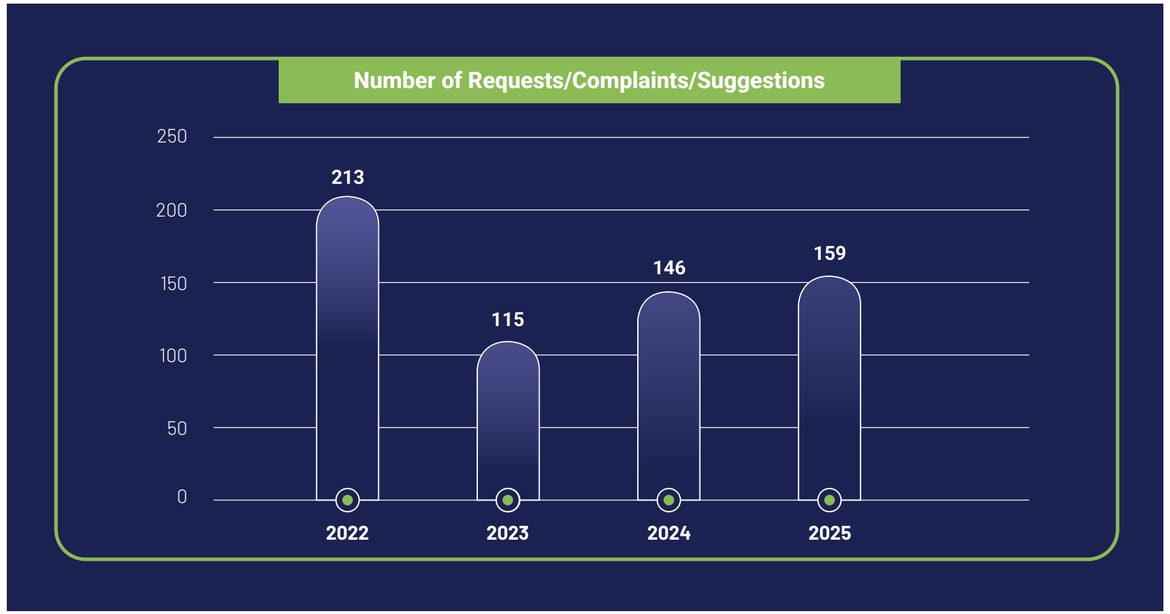
SASA conducts all human resources practices, from recruitment through working life, in line with the principles of equality, inclusion and ethical conduct. All employees are treated equally and provided with equal opportunities, without discrimination on the basis of race, color, creed, ethnic or national origin, religion, gender, marital status, age or physical disability. In 2025, 530 new employees were hired, while 653 employees left SASA. Accordingly, the total employee turnover rate for 2025 was 17.4%, while the voluntary turnover rate, based on employees who left the Company of their own accord, stood at 5.6%.

Despite this dynamic structure in the workforce, the Company aims to establish a structure in which all employees can reveal their potential in the best way possible in a safe and healthy working environment in accordance with SASA Business Ethics Values. Comprehensive training programs and capacity building activities are organized to support the personal and professional development of employees.

The remuneration policy is built on the principles of transparency and fairness, thereby supporting the sustainability of achievements and increasing employee motivation and organizational commitment. White-collar employees, particularly newly hired personnel, have the opportunity to express their views and provide feedback on Company practices through regular weekly meetings with the Human Resources Unit. Similarly, managers provide employees with feedback on their career development at least once a month, and these practices are regularly reported to the General Manager. Working hours are arranged in accordance with the International Labour Organization (ILO) Conventions on Hours of Work and the provisions of Labor Law No. 4857 in force in Türkiye. Overtime work is carried out within the relevant legal framework.

SASA provides a communication channel through which employees and other stakeholders can submit requests, suggestions and complaints anonymously on a 24/7 basis. Submissions are recorded in Turkish and English, assessed within the framework of ethical principles and sustainability policies, and followed by the necessary actions. No retaliation is permitted as a result of feedback received, and SASA promotes a culture of transparent, trust-based communication both within and outside the facility.
To support open communication, SASA effectively implements its Corporate Communication/Complaint/Suggestion Policy, which is available here.

The requests, suggestions and complaints collected through the complaint system are evaluated by SASA Board of Directors every 15 days. All 159 notifications received in 2025 were thoroughly reviewed and successfully resolved.



Human Rights Approach

In 2025, the proportion of security personnel trained on human rights policies or procedures was 83.5%, and a total of 104 hours of human rights training was provided.

SASA considers the protection of human rights in working life as a fundamental principle and pursues all its activities in this direction. The Company integrates respect for the fundamental rights and freedoms of its employees into every stage of business processes.

SASA considers the protection of human rights in working life as a fundamental principle and operates within this awareness. The Company integrates its respect for the fundamental rights and freedoms of its employees into every stage of its business processes. As part of this approach, internationally recognized documentation such as the UNGC, the European Convention on Human Rights, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the ILO Declaration on Social Justice constitute the main reference sources for SASA's human rights approach. Furthermore, in line with the United Nations SDGs, the Company takes an active responsibility to address global challenges such as reducing poverty, ending hunger, achieving gender equality, combating climate change and promoting justice.

SASA's human rights commitments include prevention of child labor, fair and equitable recruitment practices, observance of legal working hours, fair wage policies, elimination of discrimination, protection of the right to organize and collective bargaining, zero tolerance policy against harassment and ill-treatment, fight against bribery and corruption, prevention of forced labor, and employee training and awareness.

The principles that SASA has adopted regarding the protection of human rights are:

- In the framework of respect for human rights, activities are continued to ensure that working hours and overtime are in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and an efficient working environment is provided.
- SASA does not tolerate corruption, bribery, or the giving, receiving or offering of commissions under any circumstances. The Company acts in accordance with its Code of Business Ethics and Policy in this regard.
- Based on the view that employees' level of education determines the overall level of the Company, SASA organizes training to raise occupational health and safety (OHS) awareness and support employees' professional and personal development, thereby contributing to the Company's continuous improvement.
- The minimum wage is based on the employee's living expenses and overtime compensation is provided in addition as provided for by law.
- In order to ensure continuity of ethical criteria, technical and professional knowledge, compliance with company rules and the company's social adequacy requirements are considered important criteria in recruitment. Policies are in place to prevent discrimination and harassment and ill-treatment from the recruitment stage onwards.
- Promotions are made once a year in January, depending on the employee's contribution and performance to the Promotion Procedure.
- Verbal, physical, psychological harassment or coercion are absolutely not allowed to ensure peace of work and happy working conditions for employees.
- It is ensured that there is no contractual obligation or payment of a debt, but that the work is voluntary.
- There is no termination or retirement on grounds of race, class, religion, national origin, gender or political affiliation in matters of employment, compensation, access to education and promotion.

SASA Human Rights Policy describing the approach to fulfill these commitments is available here.

Coordination between the Sustainability Committee and the Human Resources Department helps ensure that SASA's human rights policies are implemented effectively on site. Regular information sessions and meetings are held to raise awareness among relevant personnel and strengthen organization-wide awareness.

Child labor is strictly prohibited, and all practices regarding the employment of young workers are governed by national legislation. Forced or coerced labor of individuals against their will is not permitted at any stage of production processes. SASA reflects its respect for the healthy development of children and their right to education in its related practices. Respect for human rights is considered a key element in the selection criteria of suppliers and subcontractors. SASA expects the adoption and implementation of the human rights principle not only within its own organization, but also among business partners and all stakeholders. Regular training programs are implemented every year to ensure that personnel in charge of the security services act consciously and responsibly regarding human rights.

In 2025, the proportion of security personnel trained on human rights policies or procedures was 83.5%, and a total of 104 hours of human rights training was provided.

Human rights training programs are periodically reviewed, taking into account stakeholder views. Efforts are underway to expand the scope of the training programs and to improve them in a way to increase their impact.

Employee Rights and Working Conditions

SASA recognizes that the high motivation of its employees is directly related to favorable working conditions and protected employee rights. Accordingly, employee rights are prioritized, and practices to continuously improve working conditions are developed.



Fringe Benefits

SASA offers its employees various fringe benefits such as individual pension and health insurance. Employees who have completed six months are entitled to an amount of 2.25% of their gross salary in the Company Contributed Individual Pension Scheme. Health services are provided by a health unit in the workplace and agreements with private dental clinics. Complementary health insurance for all employees was implemented in 2025. In addition, children of SASA employees are given discounts at various universities and educational institutions.

Employee Support Programs

SASA attaches importance to supporting its employees not only in their professional lives but also in their private lives and personal development processes. Emphasis is placed on establishing a work-life balance. Accordingly, special days off are granted, and bonuses are paid during holiday periods. In addition, employees are provided with the necessary support in cases such as death, health problems or work accidents.

Remuneration, Reward and Suggestion System

SASA's remuneration policies are established in line with the principles of transparency and fairness. To encourage sustainable success, a reward and suggestion system is in place to support value-creating initiatives and innovative project ideas. Employees are rewarded as a result of performance evaluations conducted every year.

SASA also has a "Remuneration Policy for Board Members and Senior Executives" in line with the CMB regulations. This policy determines the remuneration system and practices for executives with administrative responsibilities. The relevant policy text is available here.

As of 2025, SASA, together with employee representatives, deepened its work on living wage practices. In this regard, it initiated constructive dialogue with the UNGC and began a process aimed at taking steps aligned with international principles on fair remuneration. In this context, SASA management and employee representatives met on 23 July 2025 to plan human resources and workforce management practices and assess their impacts on employees. The meeting addressed productivity, fair remuneration, workload planning, employee satisfaction and sustainability. The decisions taken were brought into line with the Company's social sustainability targets.

GRI – 2-19, 2-20, 3-3, 401-2

Training and Development Opportunities

SASA considers the personal and professional development of its employees as an indispensable element of organizational success. Accordingly, various development opportunities are offered to employees to further enhance their skills, and each employee's level of knowledge, skills and experience is systematically assessed through an organization-wide talent management system. In addition to these efforts within the scope of the Talent Management Regulation, career planning is supported, and special training programs are organized for employees nominated internally for management positions.

SASA Academy helps employees identify their strengths and areas for development and offers a wide range of technical, professional and personal development opportunities. The Academy provides training designed to build competencies across fields ranging from production and engineering to quality assurance and process technology. Specialized training in areas such as engineering integrity and operating procedures is intended to strengthen employees' capabilities in business processes. In 2025, 25% of white-collar employees attended congresses, fairs, seminars and similar events that contributed to their personal and professional development. In 2025, SASA spent a total of TL 1,848,466.73 on employee personal and professional development training.

Furthermore, as an organization addressing personal and professional development in a holistic manner, SASA offers development programs for employees on topics such as decision-making processes, taking initiatives, goal management, Industry 4.0 applications, effective presentation techniques and customer relations.

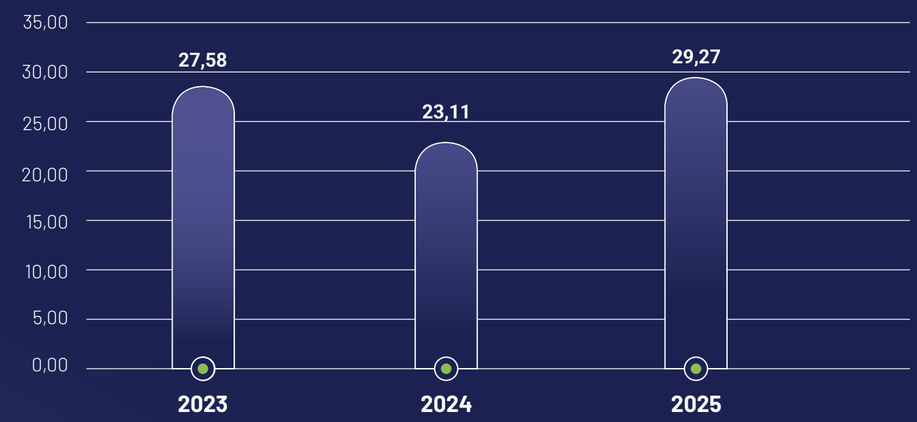
In 2025, SASA provided employees with a total of 52,090 hours of training, excluding mandatory OHS training. Including OHS training, total training amounted to 107,761 hours.

The training courses carried out in 2025 are presented under the following headings:

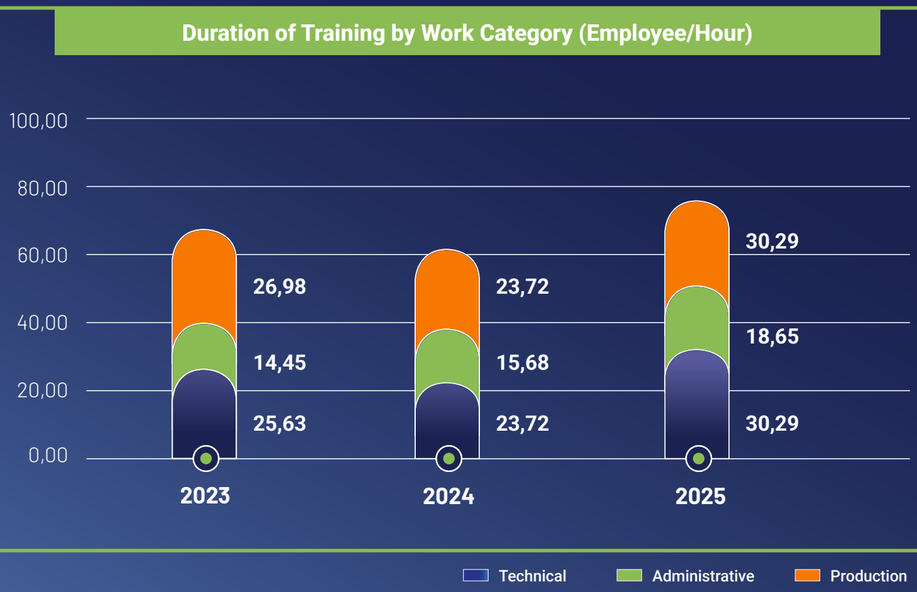
- Management Education
- Personal Development Training
- Professional development training
- ISO management systems training
- Process Security and Risk Management (PSRM) training
- Occupational Health and Safety training
- Technical Training
- Environmental Education
- Sustainability Education

GRI – 3-3, 404-1, 404-2

Duration of Training to Employees (Employee/Hour)



Duration of Training by Work Category (Employee/Hour)



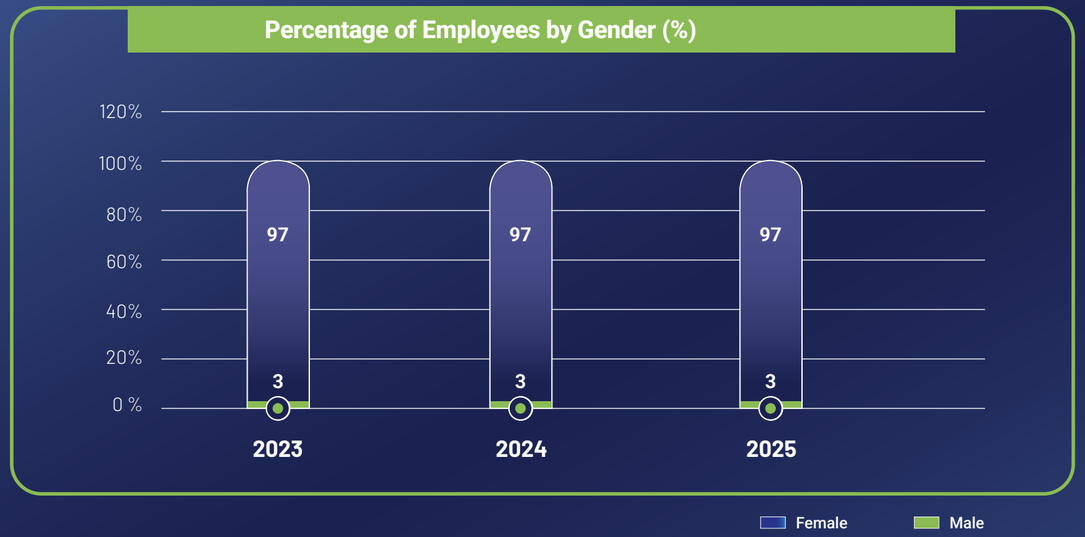
Equality, Diversity and Inclusion

As of year-end 2025, women represented 3% of SASA's workforce. Of all employees, 28% were under the age of 30, 69% were between 30 and 50, and 3% were over 50.

SASA recognizes that the principles of equality, diversity and inclusion play a critical role in fostering a respectful work culture and increasing organizational effectiveness. Based on this understanding, the Company is committed to creating an inclusive working environment where every individual enjoys equal opportunities.

Recognizing gender equality as a cornerstone of sustainable development, SASA does not tolerate discrimination in the workplace and takes comprehensive steps to provide a fair, respectful and safe working environment for everyone. Under SASA's Diversity Policy, which was developed to promote diversity, all employees are to be treated equally and diversity across the organization is to be increased. The SASA Diversity Policy, which applies to all units of the Company, is available here.

Increasing women's participation in the workforce and ensuring equal access to opportunities are among SASA's priorities. As of year-end 2025, women represented 3% of SASA's workforce. Of all employees, 28% were under the age of 30, 69% were between 30 and 50, and 3% were over 50. Women accounted for 3% of employees who joined SASA in 2025, consistent with the Company's inclusive growth approach. SASA also promotes diversity and inclusion by supporting the participation of people with different abilities in working life; employees with disabilities represented 3% of the workforce.

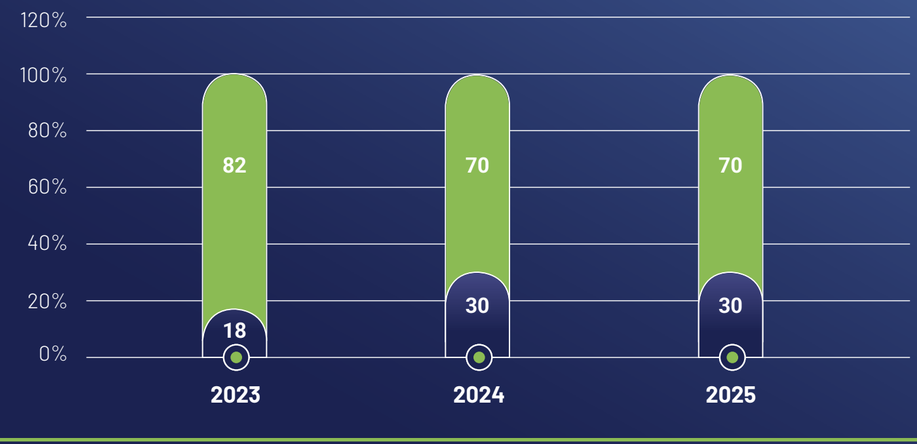


SASA also maintains a participatory and solution-oriented Board of Directors structure that takes different views and suggestions into account. The Company places great importance on having Board members with diverse areas of expertise, professional backgrounds, geographical origins and experience, and encourages members to contribute different knowledge, education, experience and qualifications. Increasing diversity on the Board is a corporate priority, including representation across different age groups. As of 2025, three women serve on SASA's Board of Directors, representing 30% of the Board. SASA aims to increase this ratio to 40% by 2030 to further strengthen women's representation on the Board.

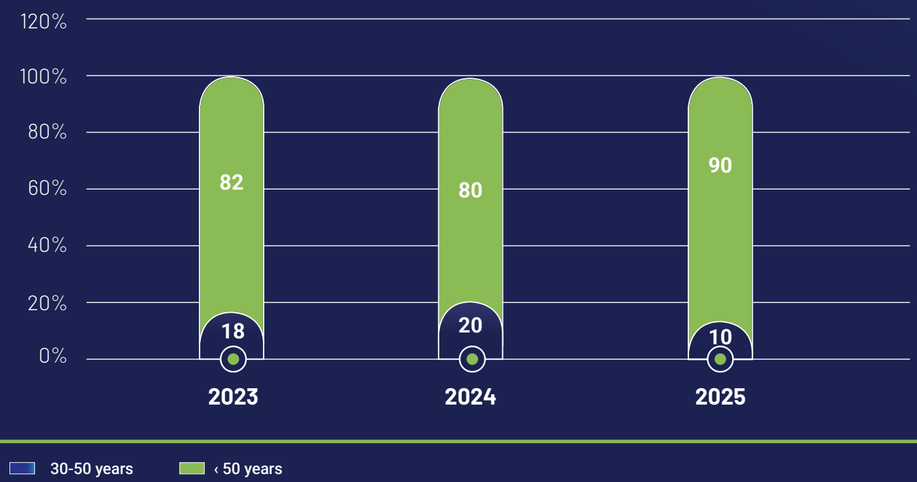
The 'Diversity and Inclusion Policy of the Board of Directors' established in line with this goal aims to strengthen diversity in decision-making mechanisms, increase shareholder and stakeholder confidence, enable decision-making processes and adopt a strong corporate governance approach. The relevant policy text is available here.

SASA supports female employees in continuing their careers on an equal basis after becoming parents. Employee parental leave practices are governed by Labor Law No. 4857, which provides five days of paternity leave and 16 weeks of maternity leave. In 2025, 295 male employees and two female employees took parental leave. All female employees who took maternity leave returned to work at SASA. In addition, the SASA Mehmet Erdemoğlu Nursery, whose foundation was laid in 2020 to support parents, enables employees to leave their children in a safe environment during working hours.

Percentage of Board and Senior Management Members by Gender (%)



Percentage of Board and Senior Management Members by Age Distribution (%)



Occupational Health and Safety



SASA attaches great importance to employee health and safety at work and takes the necessary measures in a timely manner to minimize risks, thus ensuring the safety of all its employees and stakeholders. The aim of improving health, safety and environmental performance is implemented in line with the principle of “Zero Accident, Zero Risk”. This includes the prevention of occupational accidents, diseases and environmental risks.

SASA conducts its activities in compliance with national and international OHS regulations, particularly the Republic of Türkiye Occupational Health and Safety Law No. 6331. SASA’s commitments regarding OHS are clearly defined in its Occupational Health and Safety Policy. The relevant policy text is available here.

The Company’s OHS management systems are regularly reviewed and improved in accordance with the ISO 45001 standard. OHS risks and potential occupational accidents that may occur in all operations at the facilities are identified in advance, and these risks are continuously monitored.

SASA complies with the requirements of its ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System and makes every effort to minimize the safety risks arising from its business processes. The 3,681 permanent employees and 411 contractor employees working within SASA’s operations are covered by the OHS Management System.

This system also takes physical and mental health factors into account and aims to reduce occupational diseases and occupational accidents. Accordingly, the target is to reduce the LTIR below 1 for both permanent employees and contractor employees. In line with this target, activities are carried out to strengthen management support and leadership in occupational health and safety, with priority given to the effective implementation of corrective and improvement actions. Training is provided to all employees to disseminate a behavior-oriented OHS culture.

SASA carefully addresses emergency preparedness, establishing and improving occupational safety, and increasing risk awareness. Employees receive regular training based on good practices, and the necessary resources are provided. To improve the effectiveness of the OHS management system and ensure performance evaluation and continuous improvement, the active participation of employees and stakeholders is encouraged.

As part of the Occupational Health and Safety Risk Assessment Regulation, OHS practices within SASA are integrated with risk management principles. Regular risk assessment processes integrated into the occupational health and safety management system vary according to the hazard class for the facilities and are structured accordingly.

In line with regulatory requirements, SASA has a Risk Assessment Team composed of the employer or employer representative, occupational safety experts, medical practitioners, employee representatives, support teams and representatives from relevant units. This team is responsible not only for preparing risk assessments but also for the overall management of processes. The risk assessment reports produced shall identify the persons responsible for each identified risk, and set out the measures to be taken and the time limits for completion. The actions identified are followed up with care; processes for risk reduction and prevention are continuously monitored.

In addition, members of SASA’s OHS Committee receive periodic training under the Regulation on Occupational Health and Safety Boards, and the required appointments are made in line with defined roles. The 36-member OHS Committee meets at the intervals prescribed by law, and members are notified at least 48 hours before each meeting.

3,681
employees

The 3,681 permanent employees and 411 contractor employees working within SASA’s operations are covered by the OHS Management System.

GRI – 2-8, 3-3, 403-1, 403-3, 403-4, 403-5, 403-7, 403-8

OHS Trainings

SASA adopts it as a main goal to raise employees with a high OHS awareness and establish a safe working environment. Accordingly, all necessary trainings are provided to employees on a regular basis. As per the 'Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Occupational Health and Safety Trainings', SASA's permanent staff and subcontracted employees are provided with trainings before starting work as well as at intervals defined in the legislation. These trainings include general OHS awareness, health and technical issues, and Safety Culture trainings covering job-specific risks. In addition, Basic Occupational Health and Safety Training is provided for all employees, a mandatory training during the recruitment process. As part of this training, detailed information on procedures and instructions is provided in accordance with job descriptions to ensure that employees can accurately exercise their powers and responsibilities.

In 2025, SASA provided 55,671 hours of Basic Occupational Health and Safety Training to 3,681 SASA employees and 18,804 hours to 6,111 contractor employees. In total, 74,475 hours of Basic Occupational Health and Safety Training were delivered in 2025.

In line with the needs of employees, periodic trainings are provided on 5S Occupational Safety, Emergency Response, OHS Supervision, Radiation Protection, Working at Height, Work Permit System for Special Works, Environment, Personal Data Protection, and Work Discipline. In accordance with the Occupational Health and Safety Risk Assessment Regulation, information is provided on health and safety risks that may be encountered in the workplace.

OHS practices implemented in 2025 included the following:

- The number of horizontal and vertical life lines has been increased to prevent falls from heights.
- In order to respond quickly and effectively to emergencies, training is provided for SASA employees in the Fire Department.
- Improvement and development work was carried out on personal protective equipment.
- The system is implemented to activate two different alarm systems when the external fans of critical equipment engines are stopped.
- In addition to forklift operator certificates, employees using scissor lifts and personnel lifting equipment (manlifts and spider lifts) continued to receive certified training from the Ministry of National Education (MEB) and private training institutions.



OHS Trainings Provided to SASA Personnel and Subcontractor Employees	2025	
	SASA	Subcontractor
Total Number of People Receiving OHS Training	3,681	6,111
Total OHS Training (Hours)	55,671	18,804
OHS Training Hours Per Person	15.1	3.07

Moreover, all documentation and information on OHS practices are easily accessible through the SASAİLE information system. In line with the "Regulation on the Duties, Powers, Responsibilities and Training of Occupational Physicians and Other Health Personnel", employees are informed about the risks, health surveillance processes, recruitment examinations and periodic health checks, and these checks are performed at regular intervals.

Under its Process Safety Management (PSM) system, SASA ensures that process hazards are identified, understood and effectively controlled. The system prioritizes the safety of employees, neighboring communities and the natural environment. Employees working in chemical processes receive dedicated PSM training.

LEGISLATION TRAINING TOPICS

General Topics:
- Information on the work legislation
- Employees' legal rights and responsibilities
- Cleanliness and orderliness
- Legal consequences of work-related injury and occupational disease

Health Issues:
- Causes of occupational diseases
- Application of principles and techniques for protection against disease
- Biological and psychosocial risk factors
- First aid
- The harmful effects of tobacco products and their passive effect

Technical Topics:
- Chemical, physical and ergonomic risk factors
- Manual lifting and handling
- Flash, explosion, fire and fire protection
- Safe use of work equipment
- Working with display screen equipment
- Electricity, hazards, risks and precautions
- Causes of occupational accidents and application of safety principles and techniques
- Safety and health signs
- Use of personal protective equipment
- Occupational health and safety general rules and security culture
- Evacuation and rescue

Other Training Topics:
- Working at heights specific to the job
- Working in confined spaces
- Working in a radiation-risk environment
- Welding work
- Working with equipment of particular risk
- Possible health risks from carcinogens and the like

Supplier Safety Program

Under its Supplier Safety Program, SASA applies specifically defined health and safety procedures to protect suppliers working on site. Through the Visitpro digital OHS application, guests and visitors complete SASA's OHS information training using the link in the invitation sent before their arrival, answer the test questions and complete registration before entering SASA. Suppliers operating on site receive regular OHS training, followed by examinations to assess participants' knowledge. OHS inspections and continuous observation are also carried out to ensure that on-site activities are performed safely.

CONTRACTOR SAFETY PROCEDURE

The Contractor Safety Management System implemented within SASA is supported by comprehensive guidelines and rules to ensure that contractors' activities are conducted in accordance with health, safety, environmental and operational performance standards. Under this system, the health and safety records of contractors are carefully evaluated in selection processes. Before work begins, the necessary organizational structure is established, relevant training is completed and measures are taken by analyzing potential hazards and risks in the workspace. This ensures that field workers are able to start their work safely.

Training programs for employees include not only theoretical knowledge but also practical content. Continuous improvement as well as compliance with the legislation are monitored through daily occupational health and safety audits. As part of emergency preparedness, drills and training activities are regularly carried out for designated response teams. SASA requires all contractors to satisfy the necessary regulatory conditions on employee health and safety.

Toolbox meetings before work starts are an important practice to proactively address risk management. In addition, modern social facilities are provided to meet the needs of workers in the field as well as infrastructure tailored to individual requirements. The safety and performance data obtained are periodically shared with senior management and contribute to strategic decision-making processes.

Through enhanced prevention and awareness practices, SASA aims to reduce occupational accidents and bring the LTIR below 1.

With the **Contractor Safety and Performance Management Program**,
- Contractor employees are required to comply with rules established in accordance with EBRD and IFC standards and other applicable legislation.
- Health and safety issues are given priority in the selection of contractor companies, and health and safety performance in past work is examined.
- Occupational Health and Safety inspections are performed daily throughout the operating hours.

LIFE-SAVING GOLDEN RULES PROCEDURE

SASA's Life-Saving Golden Rules Procedure is a safety measure that covers not only Company employees, but also contractors, visitors (including suppliers, vendors, delivery personnel, customers and regulators) and all third parties acting on behalf of SASA. The procedure was established to create a safe and healthy workplace, protect employee health, prevent accidents, minimize risks and eliminate hazards. These objectives are supported by the principle of continuous improvement through increased employee awareness and training.

The Life-Saving Golden Rules clearly define situations in which failure to comply with occupational health and safety rules could result in serious injury or death, and establish critical measures to prevent such outcomes.

In 2025, Supplier and Visitor Safety training reached a total of 8,980 suppliers and visitors.

EMERGENCY AND FIRE SAFETY SYSTEM

A comprehensive Emergency Procedure is established at SASA to safely manage potential emergencies. This procedure includes the basic steps for protection, evacuation, firefighting, first aid and intervention processes. It also aims to identify the relevant personnel in charge and make the required preparations. Controlling the risks identified under the Occupational Health and Safety Management System and determining responsibilities in line with these risks constitute the main framework of the procedure. At each department, the duties and responsibilities of relevant employees against possible emergency scenarios are clearly defined.

At SASA, emergency preparedness and fire safety are managed by a young, well-equipped and trained team. Automatic fire detection and suppression systems operate in an integrated manner with human-response mechanisms. The team includes 25 employees working around the clock in four shifts, and SASA has increased the headcount of its Emergency Response Team (ERT) from 159 to 305.

The system operates in coordination with the Search and Rescue and Evacuation, Firefighting and First Aid teams.

SASA Fire Brigade continues its activities with the certificates, licenses and training required to perform its duties. 5 fully equipped fire engines, 2 10,000-ton and 1 14,000-ton firewater storage tanks, more than 6,400 fire extinguishers, automatic fire detection and alarm systems, automatic water-, gas- and foam-based fire extinguishing systems, kits capable of responding to chemical spills, and other equipment are kept ready for all types of emergencies.

The fire safety system is monitored continuously, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, through computer-assisted software. Drills are conducted regularly to maintain preparedness for potential emergencies.

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The fire safety system is monitored by computer 24 hours a day. Regular drills are also conducted to ensure constant readiness for emergencies.

	Planned Drills	Completed Drills	Percentage of Completion
2022	51 Drills planned	51 Drills completed	100%
2023	55 Drills planned	53 Drills completed	96.3%
2024	57 Drills planned	54 Drills completed	94.7%
2025	109 Drills planned	82 Drills completed	75%







Responsible Sourcing and **Sustainable Product Development**

Responsible Sourcing Practices 182
Sustainable Product Development 190



Responsible Sourcing Practices

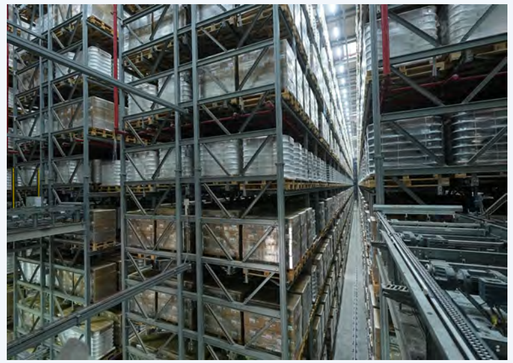
SASA is a member of the global EcoVadis platform and uses it to support its objective of strengthening the supply chain in line with corporate governance principles while reducing environmental impacts.

SASA does not limit the sustainability approach to its own operations, but also encourages the adoption of this concept throughout supply chain. Critical to the success and competitiveness of a business, supply chain encompasses environmental and social elements as well as material and information flows. SASA guides this approach from a holistic perspective, based on the principles of resource efficiency and compliance with ethical standards when assessing procurement processes. The concept of sustainable and responsible sourcing, which is adopted throughout the Organization, is being made part of the corporate culture by supporting it with various policy and practice documents.

The Green Procurement Policy can be found here and the Supplier Code of Conduct here. The Supplier Diversity Policy, which was developed to promote diversity among suppliers, can also be viewed here.

SASA is a member of the global EcoVadis platform and uses it to support its objective of strengthening the supply chain in line with corporate governance principles while reducing environmental impacts. A gap analysis was conducted in accordance with EcoVadis methodologies for supply chain management, and infrastructure work began for a digital portal. SASA received an EcoVadis Silver rating in 2025 and continues to develop strategies to advance its supply chain management practices.

Five separate procedures have been developed to strengthen supply chain management. These procedures support responsible supply chain management by helping establish sustainable cooperation with suppliers, maintain uninterrupted communication and create an effective feedback mechanism. In addition, procurement processes are addressed directly at senior-management level through the Deputy General Manager for Supply Chain position.





GOGREEN PLUS CERTIFICATE 2025

SASA POLYESTER SANAYI A.S.

used DHL GoGreen Plus Low Emission Transportation Services for air transportation, facilitated by sustainable aviation fuel. For the period between 01/01/2025 and 31/12/2025, a third-party auditor verified the below numbers as part of this service:

Measure	Unit	Low Emission Transport Service	Reference Standard Service[1]
Total Air WtW emissions	t CO_2e	**35.59**	42.53
Air Tonne-km transported	tkm	**54,461.41**	54,461.41
WtW Carbon Intensity	g CO_2e / tkm	**653.56**	780.84
		Sustainable Aviation Fuel	Reference Jet A
Energy Source (Fuels/Electricity)[2]	Tonnes	**2.02**	11.13
	MJ	**89,088.77**	479,814.54
Sustainable Aviation Fuel Share	%	**18.19%**	
Reduced Air WtW emissions	t CO_2e		**6.93 (-16.30%)**

Listing fuel locations:

Supplier	Process	Feedstock	Certification	Station	Reductions
IAG	Hydrotreated Esters and Fatty Acids (HEFA)	Used Cooking Oil (UCO) only	ISCC EU	LHR	1.54
Neste	Hydrotreated Esters and Fatty Acids (HEFA)	Used Cooking Oil (UCO) only	ISCC CORSIA	LAX	1.33
AirBP	Hydrotreated Esters and Fatty Acids (HEFA)	Used Cooking Oil (UCO) only	ISCC EU	EMA	1.25
Shell	Hydrotreated Esters and Fatty Acids (HEFA)	Animal fat / Tallow only	ISCC CORSIA	LAX	1.23
Shell	Co-processing	Spent Bleaching Earth	ISCC Plus	BRU	0.78
AirBP	Co-processing	Used Cooking Oil (UCO) only	ISCC Plus	LEJ	0.45
IAG	Hydrotreated Esters and Fatty Acids (HEFA)	Used Cooking Oil (UCO) only	ISCC EU	IOG	0.36

Certificate ID: DHL-EXP-TDI-202512-0500978

Michiel Greeven
Executive Vice President
Global Commercial DHL Express

This certificate is issued by DHL Express. The greenhouse gas emissions have been calculated and reduced based on expenditures of the GoGreen Plus Services and contractually agreed emission reduction abatement price for sustainable aviation fuel. Through a book-and-claim accounting process, the greenhouse gas emission reductions are allocated to the customer's emission balance even if DHL Express is not physically using SAF at the locations where the customer's shipments are transported. For further details please see the glossary page.

[1]Reference Standard Service – refers to entire contracted logistic service.
[2]The above Energy Source figures are calculated with verified conversion factors and are provided for reference only.

GoGreen PLUS | SGS GOGREEN PLUS CARBON MANAGEMENT | DHL Express

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GRI – 2-6, 3-3, 308-1, 308-2, 407-1, 409-1, 414-1, 414-2

Procedure	Scope
Approved Supplier Selection Procedure	This covers the selection of suppliers in line with certain criteria such as quality, ethical rules, environmental management and sustainability to ensure quality continuity and improvement.
Supplier Performance Evaluation Procedure	This covers the assessment of the performance of existing suppliers in addition to their classification or delisting.
Supplier Audit Procedure	This includes the drafting of annual audit plans for existing suppliers and the inclusion of suppliers in the audit process.
Supplier Non-Conformity Management Procedure	This covers the notification, recording, permanent resolution and improvement processes of supplier non-conformities.
Procurement Procedure	This covers the procurement of the necessary goods and services in accordance with standard procurement specifications and OHS rules within the framework of specified authorities and responsibilities.

In line with the environmental dimension of its sustainability approach, SASA implemented the Green Logistics Program, which it had previously set as a target, as of 2024 and continued its activities within this scope in 2025. Certified under the GoGreen Plus program conducted with DHL, SASA achieved an emissions reduction of 6.93 tons of CO_2e in 2025 through low-emission air transportation using sustainable aviation fuel (SAF), resulting in 16.30% lower emissions compared to standard air transportation. The SAF share of the cargo transported in this scope was 18.19%, and the low-emission service reduced total air transportation emissions to 35.59 tons of CO_2e. This service was verified by the third-party auditor SGS and documented with international sustainability certifications (ISCC EU, ISCC CORSIA and ISCC Plus).

In 2025, almost 90% of transport was carried out using intermodal methods, with sea and rail transport preferred in line with EU regulations. Direct road transport was substantially reduced, while the use of electric vehicles in European transport increased. SASA requested information on emissions and emission reduction practices from approximately 80% of the logistics companies with which it cooperated and obtained company-specific emissions calculation data. The environmental practices of existing business partners were also reviewed, and opportunities to cooperate with new companies capable of meeting environmental criteria were assessed.

SASA's supply chain operates internationally and has a multi-stakeholder, integrated and complex structure. The entire process is monitored from the entry of raw materials into the system through delivery to the end user. This monitoring covers both upstream and downstream flows of information and materials. The supply network comprises the main pre-processing, processing and post-processing stages, with different approaches applied and managed at each stage.



Pre-Process	• Raw Materials • Energy • Water • Supply Partners
In-Process	• Design • Marketing and Sales • R&D • Operations
Post-Process	• Customers • Consumers

Pre-Process

All of SASA's production and procurement activities are carried out through its Main Facility in Adana. The Company's storage requirements are met by the İskenderun Tank Farm. Located on the coast, this raw material storage facility receives raw materials from bulk carriers and stores them under appropriate conditions. The facility has a tank storage capacity of 89,000 m³ and an annual blending capacity of 270,000 tons. The raw materials stored here are transported by road tankers to the Integrated Production Site in Adana.

SASA operates on a global scale and, in order to ensure its continuity of operations, it procures from 28 different countries across all procurement activities. The supplier profile and source diversity are being developed over time, with the improved digital infrastructure available to seamlessly monitor container movements for international purchases via online systems. The largest volume of imports as of 2025 is from Saudi Arabia, followed by the United States, Oman and the People's Republic of China.

The four main raw materials used in the production processes (PX, MEG, AA and IPA) are cooperated with eight suppliers operating in a total of eight different countries. These suppliers include a Turkish-based petrochemical company. SASA maintains production activities with raw materials sourced from various sources in the Middle East, Europe, America and Asia.

With the PTA Production Facility coming on line in 2025, the external dependence on raw material supply has been reduced, thus providing significant gains both economically and environmentally. The relevant table details the raw materials supplied and the countries from which they were sourced.

Raw Materials	Number of Suppliers as of 2025	Names of Countries of Supply	Number of Countries of Supply
PX	3	Türkiye, Saudi Arabia, Oman	3
MEG	2	USA, Saudi Arabia	2
AA	1	Europe	1
IPA	2	Korea, Spain	2

SASA continued in 2025 the supplier assessment process launched in 2023 as part of sustainable supply chain management. Suppliers were categorized according to their environmental and social impacts. While EcoVadis ratings were awaited for high-priority suppliers, raw-material suppliers and suppliers of auxiliary chemicals and packaging were assessed through detailed forms.

Through the Supplier Pre-Assessment Form used for its suppliers, SASA adopts as a core principle the establishment of a value chain aligned with internationally recognized standards and based on environmental responsibility, respect for human rights, improved working conditions and commitment to ethical values. The assessments also consider carbon- and waste-reduction targets, ISO certifications, environmental accident records, LCA studies, biodiversity activities, proximity to cultural heritage sites, water risks, sustainability reports and approaches to social matters.

This process serves not only to collect information but also to raise suppliers' awareness in these areas and is supported by the Supplier Information Form, which enables detailed assessment of technical and legal compliance. The form covers a wide range of topics, including product composition; the chemical structure and proportions of raw materials used; compliance with REACH, KKDIK and other national regulations; inclusion in chemical inventories worldwide; the presence of components that pose risks to the environment or human health; substances of animal origin; genetically modified organisms; food-contact compliance; carbon-emission calculations; ESG documentation; the availability of a sustainability report; LCA studies; and waste-reduction targets.

For packaging products that come into contact with food, declarations of conformity are also obtained to control heavy metals such as lead, cadmium, mercury and hexavalent chromium, and additional processes are planned to examine these substances in greater detail. In line with its objective of making environmental and social sustainability criteria an integral part of supplier relationships, SASA is incorporating the relevant provisions into its master supplier agreements.

In line with the responses, the Supplier Classification and Action Table is used to assign scores to each supplier. The subsequent class assignments are based on these scores, and necessary improvement steps are defined and implemented.

Supplier Classification and Action Table		
Total Score	Class	Action
90-100	A	No action is required.
70-89	B	Whether to conduct an audit is at SASA's discretion; recommendations are developed to support improvement of the supplier.
50-69	C	An audit is mandatory, and corrective work is initiated to eliminate any non-conformities identified during the audit.
0-49	D	Supplier is removed from the List of Approved Suppliers.

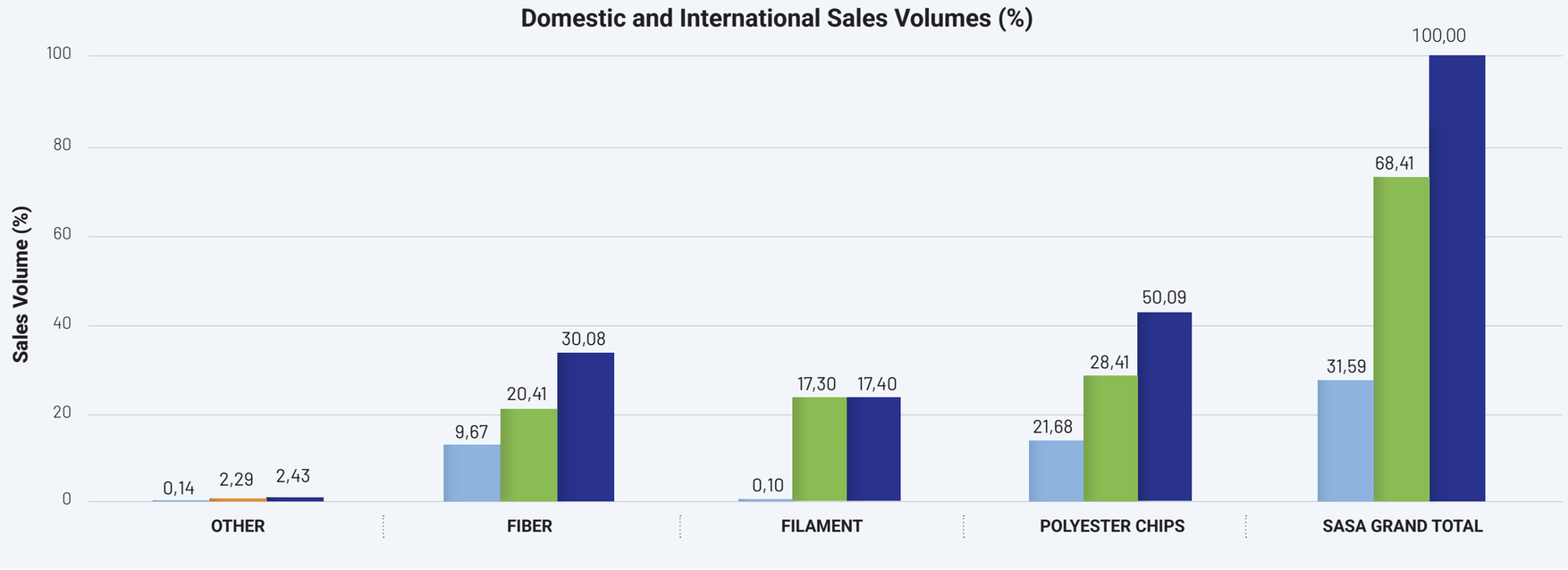
In-Process

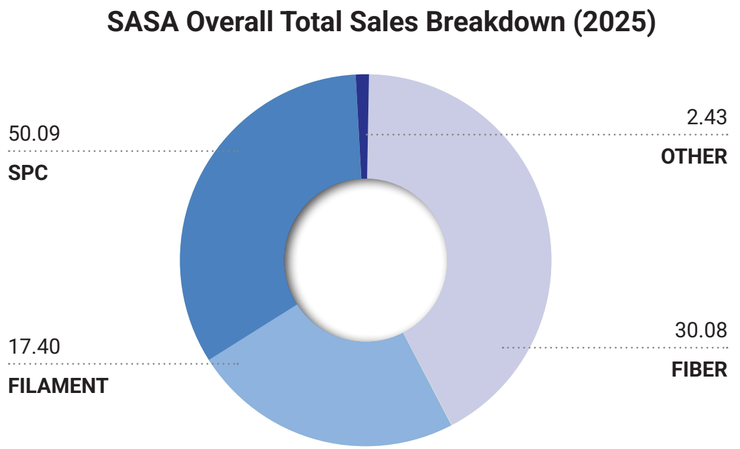
The internal supply network between operations is effectively managed by SASA's Design, R&D, Marketing, Sales and Operations departments. The Company manages its administrative, operational and support activities under 19 main process categories. By dividing these categories into subcategories and detailed processes, the complex process network can be managed in an integrated and effective manner using a top-down approach. Process Follow-up Forms are used to record developments, collect the required information and implement improvements.

Post-Process

Thanks to its broad product range, SASA operates in both domestic and international markets, offering safe and high-quality products to its customers. To contribute to the achievement of customers' sustainable development goals, SASA supports customers through transparent data sharing, annual reports, sustainability and impact management efforts, cooperation opportunities and uninterrupted communication channels.

The principles governing processes from receipt of customer requests through production and shipment planning to after-sales services are defined in the Customer Marketing Relations Procedure. Under the Customer Service, Complaint and Compensation Procedure, customer feedback is evaluated quickly and effectively, root causes are analyzed and the necessary corrective and preventive actions are implemented promptly. This systematic structure helps prevent recurring complaints and improves overall customer satisfaction. Under the Sales and Shipment Procedure, all duties, authorities and responsibilities in these processes are clearly defined, ensuring that products are delivered safely to customers. In 2025, SASA products were sold to customers through spot sales in domestic and international markets. Polyester fiber products accounted for 30.08% of total sales volume, polyester filament products for 17.40%, chips for 50.09%, and other products for the remaining 2.43%. The 2025 domestic and international sales ratios are detailed in the chart.





Sustainable Product Development



SASA sees sustainability as the cornerstone of its product development process. Accordingly, it takes decisive steps to reduce environmental impacts and maximize social benefits. Circular economy principles, life cycle assessment approach and green chemistry practices constitute the key elements of the sustainable product management strategy. Product and process designs are shaped within this holistic approach, taking into account the entire value chain.

SASA meticulously maintains its efforts to ensure product safety and full compliance with legislation, sharing safety data sheets and analysis certificates with stakeholders to satisfy the principle of transparency. Product and process quality is continuously improved in line with customer expectations and feedback. Aiming to continuously increase its quality level through innovative and environmentally friendly production techniques, SASA continues to carry customer satisfaction forward.

R&D and P&D activities are emphasized, and technological infrastructure is strengthened to ensure that products are developed in line with demands and needs. Scientific innovations in Türkiye and around the world are closely monitored. Collaborations are established with leading universities and research organizations. The development of partnerships between industry and academia is supported. This allows innovative ideas to emerge, contributing to the scientific and technological development of the country.

SASA has received various certifications and declarations of conformity in 2025 to document the environmental compatibility and compliance with legal requirements of its products. These documents contribute to the sustainability of products, human health and environmental sensitivity.

The main documents received in 2025 are listed below:

- Oeko-Tex Certificate (POY and DTY) 2025
- Oeko-Tex Certificate (Fiber) 2025
- Declaration of Absence - Allergens
- Declaration of Compliance – Japan Food Sanitation Act - PET Resin
- Declaration of Conformity with China Food Contact Legislation - PET Chips
- Declaration of Food Contact - PET chips
- DECLARATION on REACH and SVHC - Fiber and Yarn
- DECLARATION on REACH and SVHC - PET Chips
- DECLARATION on REACH - PTA
- Declaration for No-Animal-Testing
- OEKO-TEX PASSPORT CERTIFICATION - PET Chips
- Oeko-Tex Certificate (POY & DTY) 2025
- Oeko-Tex Eco Passport Certificate (Chips) 2025
- Oekotex Certificate (Fiber) 2025

Sustainable product certificates are available here.



T.C.
ÇEVRE, ŞEHİRCİLİK VE İKLİM DEĞİŞİKLİĞİ BAKANLIĞI
Çevresel Etki Değerlendirmesi, İzin ve Denetim Genel Müdürlüğü

ÇEVRE ETİKETİ BELGESİ

SASA Polyester San. A.Ş.

19/10/2018 tarihli ve 30570 sayılı Resmi Gazete'de yayımlanarak yürürlüğe giren Çevre Etiketi Yönetmeliği kapsamında Çevre Etiketi Kullanıcısı unvanı almaya hak kazanmıştır.

Orhan TATAR
Bakan a.
Çevresel Etki Değerlendirmesi, İzin ve Denetim Genel Müdürü

Belge No : TR/15/ÇE-01/08
Veriliş Tarihi : 12/02/2024
Ürün Grubu : Tekstil

Bu belge, sözleşme kapsamındaki belirtilen ürünler için verildiği tarihten itibaren 4(dört) yıl boyunca geçerlidir.

Circular Economy and Life Cycle Perspective

SASA takes an approach consistent with the circular economy Action Plan of the European Green Deal to shape product development processes in line with sustainability principles. The plan prioritizes key elements such as waste reduction and resource efficiency, and takes decisive steps to build business processes on a sustainable basis.

In order to implement the circular economy principles, life cycle assessment analyses specific to product groups are being carried out. The aim is to reduce the environmental impact of products and increase their economic contribution by integrating these analyses into business processes.



Circular Economy

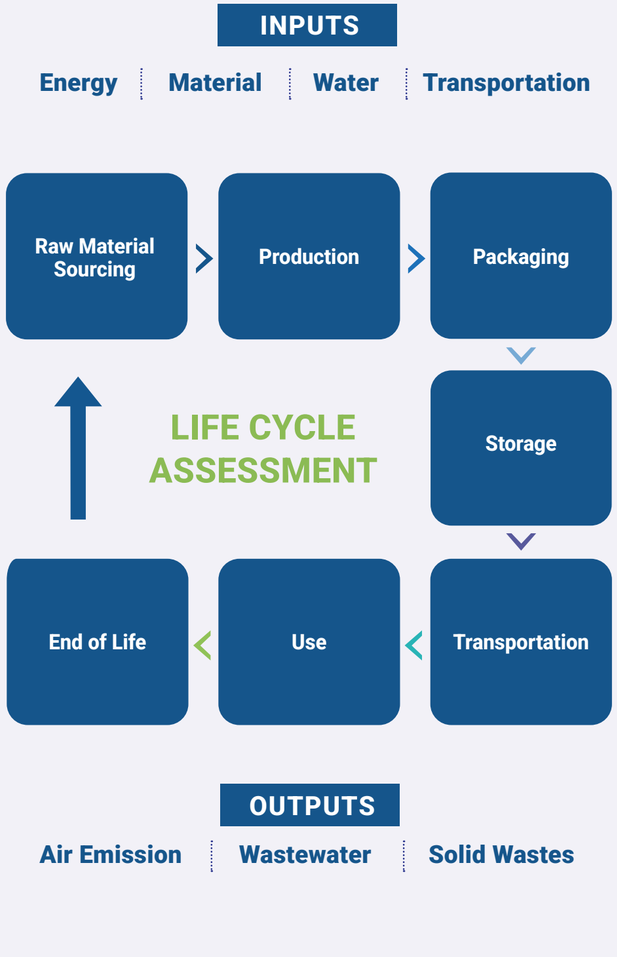
Circular economy is an understanding of an economic system in which products, materials and resources are used at maximum value, and wastes and wasting of resources are minimized. This approach encourages the continuous circulation and reuse of materials rather than the 'buy, use, dispose' logic in the linear economic model.

- SASA reshapes its business processes in line with the circular economy principles and carries out studies on in-plant recycling and waste management.
- Through projects based on a 'Zero Waste' policy, the amount of wastes is reduced, and resources are reused/recycled.
- SASA contributes to the circular economy with projects such as the establishment of Europe's first PET bottle recycling plant and obtaining a patent for the world's first direct PET bottle recycling.
- Research and development on the production of recycled PET using chemical recycling practices is ongoing.
- The PET waste resulting from the processes is processed into raw materials at a licensed recycling facility located in Merinos Carpet and reused at the Merinos facilities.

Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)

Life cycle assessment is a comprehensive approach that analyzes environmental impacts throughout the entire life cycle of a product, from its sourcing as a raw material to its production, storage, transportation, use and ultimately disposal or recycling.

- In addition, applications were made for a Turkish Environmental Label, an LCA-based program, and environmental labels were obtained for 16% of product groups (a total of 7 product groups from fiber and chips products).
- In 2024, analytical work was started to evaluate the environmental performance of products with LCA software integrated within the company, and these works are still ongoing in 2025.
- SASA plans to provide its customers with the opportunity to evaluate products and strategies in terms of environmental impacts by completing LCA analysis and reporting and to shed light on process improvements in areas such as energy and material consumption, waste management, emissions and energy recovery in line with the results obtained.

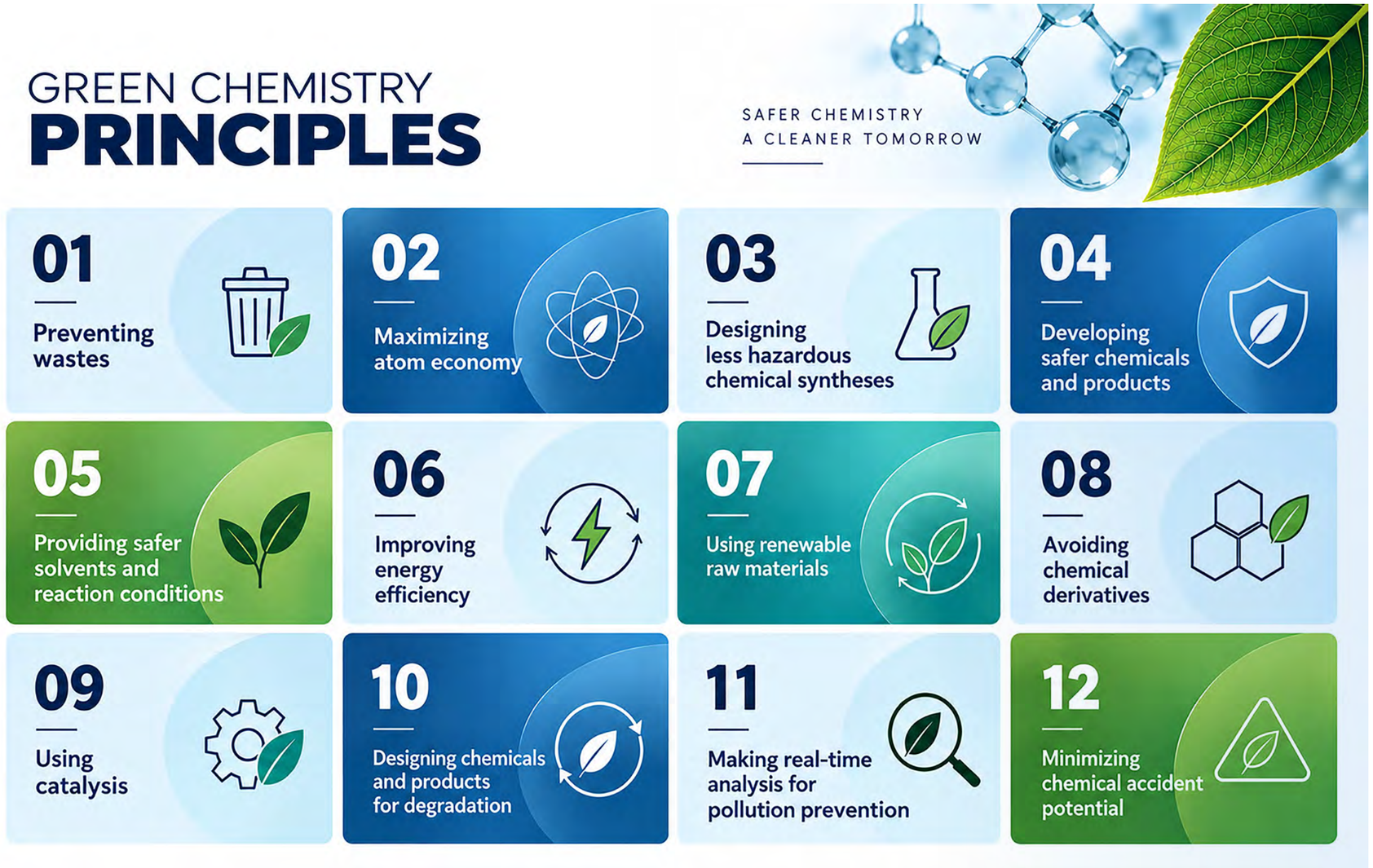


Green Chemistry

SASA, which is engaged in integrated production in the chemical and polyester fields, places Green Chemistry principles at the heart of its sustainable product management strategy. These principles reflect SASA's commitment to minimize or eliminate environmental, ecological and biological damage in chemical production and application processes. SASA is structuring its management approach to prioritize eco-design practices and integrating these principles into all operational processes. The Dangerous Substances and Chemicals Policy, which shares detailed information on approaches and practices for hazardous substances and chemicals, can be accessed **here**.

The 12 fundamental principles of Green Chemistry provide guidance to reduce the negative impacts of chemical production processes on nature and living beings. Accordingly, elements such as the use of renewable raw materials, waste prevention and the development of chemicals that do not harm human health are highlighted. Practices and steps taken as part of the Green Chemistry approach are summarized in the relevant table.

SASA realizes various improvements in its new investments and existing facilities in line with these principles. Thus, it continues to lead the sector by supporting a safer, environmentally- and health-conscious industrial approach.



Green Chemistry

Principles	Approach	SASA's Actions
Preventing wastes	Minimize waste generation by preventing waste in production processes and using raw materials efficiently.	As part of the PTA investment, a benzoic acid production facility was built to reduce the chemical load in wastewater. Instead of being discharged to wastewater, benzoic acid is recovered and utilized at this facility. Following investments in the polymer plants, off-gas generated by the process is sent to HTM boilers for combustion, thereby reducing emissions of volatile organic compounds to the atmosphere. UIF technology and the stripper column reduce the COD load in wastewater and waste-gas emissions to the atmosphere, while the use of fewer items of equipment and a more compact plant footprint optimizes resource use.
Maximizing atom economy	Design synthetic methods to maximize the conversion of all materials into products and reduce wastes.	SASA uses an Automated Control System (DCS) in all of its operations. The PTA/MEG ratios are continuously monitored with DCS to maintain optimal levels. The steam produced as a by-product of the reaction, along with polymer plant inputs, is used to power steam jets and also the absorption chiller. Thanks to UIF technology and the stripper column, process water is recovered and used as reflux, optimizing raw material and water use.
Designing less dangerous chemical syntheses	Develop less hazardous chemical synthesis methods using materials that are harmless to human health and the environment wherever possible.	The reaction in DMT-based PET production generates methanol, whereas PTA-based production generates water instead of methanol, providing a safer and more environmentally friendly by-product. Following the commissioning of the PTA Production Facility in 2025, a large proportion of the water generated during the process is reused within the system through the new wastewater treatment plant. With the closure of the DMT operation, methanol—a toxic, flammable and volatile chemical formerly stored at the DMT Production Facility—is no longer stored, resulting in a production structure that is more sustainable for both the environment and human health.
Developing safer chemicals and products	Prioritize the design of chemicals that do not harm human health and the environment by reducing toxicity in a way that maintains functional efficiency.	Dioxyl phthalate (DOP) containing bisphenol A (BPA), which has effects on the environment and human health, is widely used in the industry. The chemical dioxyl terephthalate (DOTP) for BPA-free products was first produced in Türkiye by SASA. In the future, production will continue to be based on customer demand.
Providing safer solvents and reaction conditions	Make the use of excipients unnecessary wherever possible and to ensure that they are harmless when used.	Dichloroacetic acid (DCA), a safer solvent, has replaced the previously used polymer solvent ortho-chlorophenol (OCP). As a result of changes made to the washing method following chemical analyses, the use of sulfuric acid has been discontinued entirely.
Improving energy efficiency	Perform chemical processes at room temperature and atmospheric pressure wherever possible, aiming to use energy efficiently in terms of environmental and economic impacts.	Energy efficiency projects are continuously monitored and new projects are developed both by the Working Groups and under the ISO 50001 Energy Management System. The PTA Production Facility uses off-gas to meet its own electricity needs, while part of its steam requirement is going to met with biogas generated at the wastewater treatment plant. Off-gas from the process is also sent to HTM boilers for combustion following investments in the polymer plants, corresponding to natural gas savings of 4.1%. New high-tonnage polymer investments have reduced the energy cost per ton of polymer produced. With UIF technology, the stripper column and absorption chiller system enable process water to be reused as a steam source and process hot water as a heat source for the chiller. This reduces electricity and natural gas consumption, while the MTR process, which eliminates the SSP stage, lowers both energy costs and carbon emissions.

Principles	Approach	SASA's Actions
Using renewable raw materials	Support sustainable production processes by making maximum use of technically and economically feasible renewable raw material resources.	R&D work is ongoing on synthesis, process optimization, pilot production and different application areas of PEF and FDCA based polymers with the aim of developing high-performance bio-based polymers from renewable raw materials.
Avoiding chemical derivatives	Avoid or minimize as far as possible the use of unnecessary derivatives (use of blocking groups, protection/deprotection, temporary modification of physical/chemical processes) that generate additional reagents and wastes.	The reaction in DMT-based PET production generates methanol, whereas PTA-based production generates water instead of methanol, providing a safer and more environmentally friendly by-product. Following the commissioning of the PTA Production Facility in 2025, a large proportion of the water generated during the process is reused within the system through the new wastewater treatment plant. With the closure of the DMT operation, methanol—a toxic, flammable and volatile chemical formerly stored at the DMT Production Facility—is no longer stored, resulting in a production structure that is more sustainable for both the environment and human health.
Using catalysis	Reduce the amount of wastes in processes and increasing reaction efficiency by using selective catalytic reagents as much as possible instead of stoichiometric reagents.	Research and development on the research of alternative catalysts and their effectiveness is ongoing.
Designing chemicals and products for degradation	Ensure that products are designed to be environmentally non-permanent and harmlessly deteriorated at the end of their useful life.	The necessary technical infrastructure has been created and is being maintained in order to make production according to customer requirements.
Making real-time analysis for pollution prevention	Develop analytical methodologies to enable real-time in-process monitoring and control before hazardous substances are formed.	Wastewater quality and air emissions at the facility are monitored in real time through the Continuous Wastewater Monitoring System (CWMS) and Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS), with uninterrupted data transmission to the relevant authorities for regulatory compliance. At the newly commissioned wastewater treatment plant, Hubgrade technology automatically measures influent and effluent parameters and supplies only the amount of oxygen and nutrients required by the system. This keeps both treatment performance and energy efficiency at optimum levels.
Minimizing chemical accident potential	Select the materials used to minimize the potential for chemical accidents, including emissions, explosions and fires.	Commitments to prevent accidents and make chemicals safer are contained in SASA's Hazardous Substances and Chemicals Policy. Thanks to UIF technology and the stripper column, the risk of explosion that may result from accumulation of low-boiling point compounds is controlled by HAZOP operation and locking systems.

Eco-Innovation and R&D

With an approach focused on eco-innovation and R&D, SASA is becoming an industry leader developing innovative and sustainable solutions that can respond to the needs of not only today but also the future. The organization positions innovation and sustainability among the key priorities of its R&D strategy. To this end, it aims to provide fast and environmentally friendly responses to customer demands and to maintain its leadership by expanding into new markets. This strategy is integrated with corporate sustainability goals and is constantly updated to adapt to changing market dynamics. SASA takes transformative steps in various areas by emphasizing innovative perspectives in production processes.

Eco-innovation is at the heart of SASA's R&D strategy. SASA aims to minimize environmental impacts and increase energy and resource efficiency. This approach is not limited to product development but encourages the adoption of sustainable practices throughout the supply chain and production processes. The development of high quality, environmentally friendly products that are in line with the brand strategy reinforces the Company's competitiveness in the market.

The SASA R&D Center closely monitors industry trends and customer expectations to develop market-oriented strategies. Domestic and international exhibitions, industry publications and digital resources are actively monitored, and the information obtained provides valuable input to product design processes. R&D activities are carried out in an integrated manner with supply chain management, allowing new raw material alternatives to be assessed and the product portfolio to be diversified accordingly.

SASA's Product Development process is managed end-to-end in a systematic framework and according to relevant procedures. This approach, which covers all product groups and stakeholders, is shaped in the light of existing competencies, competitor product analyses, market research and customer-centric data. The strategy contributes to the corporate sustainability vision by including product lifecycle management and product portfolio development headings, and advances SASA's capacity to generate economic, environmental and societal value.



Firsts by **SASA**

- **Holder of the World's First Direct PET Bottle Recycling Patent**
- **Europe's First PET Bottle Recycling Facility**
- **Türkiye's First Phthalate-Free Plasticizer Producer**
- **Türkiye's First PET Resin Producer**
- **Türkiye's First Biodegradable Polymer Producer**
- **Türkiye's First Colored Fiber Producer**
- **Türkiye's First PET Bottle and Baby Bottle Producer**
- **Türkiye's First Regenerated Fiber Producer**

SASA R&D Center

SASA aims to build on more than half a century of knowledge and experience in manufacturing through its R&D Center established in 2002. Its 32-person expert team-including one PhD holder, two master's degree holders, 22 bachelor's degree holders, seven associate degree holders and technicians-strengthens SASA's technical infrastructure while supporting the Company's innovation journey.

Each year, resources are allocated to R&D activities aligned with new national and international regulations and aimed at developing products that are environmentally responsible and safe for human health within a sustainability-focused approach. In this context, work continues to commercialize numerous innovative products in the specialty polymers category.

In 2025, resources were allocated for the development of new products that are particularly sustainable, environmentally and human-friendly in line with new local and international regulations, and work continued to commercialize many special products in the class of special polymers during the year. In this context, the share of products developed in 2025 in the total sales of the Company is approximately 19.7%.

As in previous years, work continued in 2025 to develop sustainable products that are sensitive to the environment and human health, in line with new national and international regulations. Several innovative products in the specialty polymers category are being commercialized and offered to customers. The share of total turnover generated from sustainable products as of 2025 is presented in the relevant table.

With the contribution of the R&D Center, SASA will continue to strengthen its leadership in innovation and sustainability. The SASA R&D Center's budget is increased regularly each year. In 2025, a budget of TL 50,765,388.55 was allocated to R&D and Product Development activities, representing a 31.70% increase year on year (2024 budget: TL 38,550,169.37).



New Product Group Developed as a Result of R&D and P&D Activities	Revenue from New Products (TL)	Share in Total Turnover (%)
FIBER	9,614,607,237	18.1
Polyester Chips	849,910,032	1.6
2025 Total Revenue (TL)		**53,119,377,000**

Technological Infrastructure and Laboratories

SASA has high-capacity production facilities equipped with leading technologies from Dynamit Nobel, ICI, DuPont, UIF, Oerlikon Barmag, AC Automation and INVISTA. Spread across a large area, these facilities incorporate state-of-the-art equipment. To support R&D and Product Development activities, SASA has specialized equipment including a 5 L pilot production unit, an SSP oven and filter test devices. SASA's polymer, fiber and yarn production facilities also include five laboratories equipped with advanced instruments for chemical and physical analyses:

- Central Chemical Laboratory
- Fiber Physics Laboratory
- Filament Physics Lab
- PTA-Wastewater Laboratory
- Water Treatment Laboratory

These laboratories contribute to the development of more durable, high quality and long-lasting products thanks to their advanced technological capabilities.

Intellectual Property and Patents

SASA has achieved significant intellectual property gains through its work on innovative production processes and applications. A patent holder since 1996, SASA continues to expand its patent portfolio and follows a systematic approach to strengthening its pioneering position in the industry.

Patents Owned by SASA

You can access the patents owned by SASA **here**.



Innovative Products and Development Activities

Drawing on its long-standing production know-how and expertise, SASA continues to develop innovative solutions across its fiber, filament and chips product groups. The R&D and Product Development teams design high-value-added products for different applications within these product groups, closely monitor sector developments and expand product diversity through innovation-focused work.

In addition, the process of developing innovative products is continuously supported by participation in innovation-based events organized at national and international level.



SASA's Innovative Products

1

Black Fiber

SASA is the first company in Türkiye to produce black fiber using carbon black. This feature improves color fastness in fabric while reducing fiber production costs. The product is dope-dyed and offers a vivid, deep black shade, high thermal stability, high cohesion and low fiber-to-metal friction. Conventional dyeing methods, still used by many companies, consume large volumes of clean groundwater and therefore place pressure on an important natural resource. In line with its sustainability approach and responsibility toward nature, SASA dyes polyester fiber and polyester POY without using water, employing modern dope-dyeing technology with colored pigments. In this process, an additive known as masterbatch is blended at specified ratios during polyester polymerization and processed by melting with heat. This completely eliminates water consumption in the dyeing stage, minimizes environmental impacts and supports sustainable production.

2

Flame Retardant Polyester (FR)

Flame retardant copolymer PET products, when exposed to flame, catch fire much later than standard PET products and prevent the spread of the resulting flame. This makes it a popular flooring material for public transportation such as buses, trains and planes, as well as public spaces such as shopping malls, cinemas and theatres.

3

Cationic Dyeable Polyester

Standard PET polymer can only be dyed with dispersion dyes after polymerization. However, dyeing with dispersion dyes is expensive and requires high-pressure dyeing equipment and offers a limited color palette. The cationic dyed copolymer PET product was developed to eliminate these disadvantages.

4

Polyethylene Naphthalate (PEN)

PEN is a thermoplastic polymeric material obtained through the polymerization of naphthalene dicarboxylic acid (NDC) with monoethylene glycol (MEG). It has a higher glass transition temperature (Tg) than PET. Thanks to its high heat resistance and superior mechanical properties, it is used in the production of flat-screen televisions, printed circuit boards and reusable food packaging.

5

Low Melting Polyester

SASA's product portfolio includes PET- and PBT-based copolymer products with lower melting points than standard polymers. These products are most commonly used as binder materials in nonwoven applications in the form of single-component or bicomponent fibers.

6

Water Soluble Polyester

Water-soluble polyester is a product with a waxy structure. Low glass does not have a specific and regular shape due to low transition temperature. Water-soluble polyester is used as a clotting agent in stone washing processes of denim textiles, dye materials, adhesives and cosmetics.

7

Hydrolysis Resistant Polyester

Polyester has carboxyl end groups after polymerization. These carboxyl end groups can cause hydrolytic degradation when exposed to moisture or aqueous media. The hydrolysis-resistant polyester product in SASA's portfolio is resistant to hydrolytic decomposition.

8

Polyester Fiber with High Shrinkage Ratio, Alternative to Acrylic Fiber Used in High-Density Yarn Production

The project has developed a high bulk and environmentally friendly polyester fiber product to meet the needs of carpeting and similar industries, which could be an alternative to acrylic wool.

9

Polyester Fiber Suitable for Vortex Spinning Technology

It has been determined that standard recipes in fiber production are not suitable for fibers to be used in the vortex thread system and cause problems such as wrapping, pollution and loss of quality. In this regard, studies on process and product characteristics have resulted in a high-performance product developed in vortex thread spinning machines.

10

Flame Retardant Plasticizer

Products manufactured with flame retardant plasticizer take on a much slower flame when exposed to flame than standard products and prevent the spread of the resulting flame. These products are used in transport, public spaces, household textiles, garden products, insulation materials and electrical equipment.

11

Polyester Fiber Suitable for Food Contact

Polyester fiber is produced to meet both national and international legal requirements for use in food contact applications.

12

Flame-Retardant Antimony Free Polyester

This product group has superior environmental and human health properties compared to standard products due to its flame-retardant property as well as the lack of antimony.

In addition to existing innovative products, various development activities are actively underway.

Transition from DMT-based to PTA-based production

PET production can be done through DMT and PTA, two of the main raw materials in industry. Methanol is a by-product of DMT production, and is considered to be a hazardous substance due to its high volatility, flammability and environmental effects. In contrast, in PTA-based production only water is released and this water is reused in the production process to provide resource efficiency. In this respect, PTA-based production offers a safer and environmentally sustainable alternative.

SASA has strengthened its vertical integration by producing its main raw material, PTA, in-house. This approach not only reduces external dependence, but also helps reduce environmental impacts and enables more efficient use of resources. Reinforcing this transformation, the new PTA Production Facility commenced commercial production on March 3, 2025, providing a tangible reflection of SASA's sustainable production vision. Built on 375 decares within SASA's existing Adana site with an investment of USD 1.75 billion, the facility has an annual production capacity of 1.75 million tons and represents a major investment that strengthens SASA's strategic position in the petrochemical sector.

With this investment, SASA is expected to significantly increase both its production capacity and its competitiveness in the global market. The objectives of reducing import dependence, strengthening export potential and increasing long-term profitability are supported by this strategic transformation. With this strategic investment, SASA is both strengthening its environmentally friendly production approach and building on a stronger foundation for the goal of creating sustainable value for its shareholders.

Biodegradable PET Fiber Production

Today, biodegradable and naturally degradable materials are of strategic importance for environmental sustainability. Because they can be obtained from natural resources, reduce carbon emissions, limit waste generation, and minimize soil and water pollution, biodegradable polymers stand out among environmentally friendly solutions.

SASA has positioned the production of biodegradable PET fibers as one of its priority R&D areas in line with its vision to expand its sustainable product portfolio. Research in this area aims to reduce environmental impacts and increase innovative product options. In 2024, R&D work was carried out in cooperation with a company on biodegradable products. In 2025, pilot-scale studies have been completed, with the technical ability to produce biodegradable fibers. SASA is in a position to produce this product according to customer demand. SASA, based on the concept of environmentally responsible production, continues to develop sustainability and innovation in this context with an integrated approach.



R&D Collaborations

SASA supports its R&D activities for sustainable and environmentally friendly production through strong partnerships. Academic partnerships with universities and sectoral collaborations with industry organizations are cornerstones of the Company's R&D strategy. This integrated approach helps transform innovative ideas into viable projects and develop solutions that contribute to the public good. Partner institutions and organizations have become an integral part of SASA's innovation-focused working culture. The exchange of knowledge and experience generated through joint projects creates synergies between institutions, improves the effectiveness of R&D processes and further strengthens SASA's vision of sustainability and technology leadership.

Domestic

Partner Organization	Partnership Theme
Assoc. Prof. Ersin Acar, Boğaziçi University Dept. of Chemistry	Academic Consulting
Koç University	Consortium in the ARDEB 1004 project
Boğaziçi University	Consortium in the ARDEB 1004 project
Sabancı University	Demo analysis on the project with code APR-25-003
Mettler Toledo	Demo analysis on the project with code APR-25-003
KordSA Technical Textiles	Product development and testing in the project code APR-25-006
Merinos Carpets	Customer trials on the project code APR-25-006
Atay Engineering	Thermal drone supply to detect defects in SPP panels in project code APR-25-005
Tarsus University	Joint project work under 2209-B
Science Laboratory Equipment	GPC device maintenance and training
Rotadia Laboratory Systems	IV Instrument Training

International

Partner Organization	Country	Partnership Theme
UIF (Uhde Inventa Fischer)	Germany	Development of low melt polyester polymer production technology
Carbios	France	Supply of PTA and MEG sample products in the project code APR-24-005
Biosphere	United States of America	APR-21-003 bioburner masterbatch supply
Wacker Chemie AG	Germany	Supply of PFAS-free finish oil in project code APR-24-009
Oerlikon Neumag	Switzerland	Supply of machinery/equipment in the project with code APR-25-09
ENKA GmbH	Germany	Supply of machinery/equipment in the project with code APR-25-09
TA Instruments	United States of America	Demo analysis on the project with code APR-25-003
PerkinElmer	United States of America	Demo analysis on the project with code APR-25-003
D&NS International GmbH	India	Technical consultancy on the project with code APR-25-003
Ambercycle	United States of America	Technology development and technical consulting in the project with code APR-24-005
Axens	France	Technology development and technical consulting in the project with code APR-24-005
Tosoh Bioscience	Germany	GPC analysis work

Digitalization and **Information Security**

Industry 4.0 and Digitalization 216
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Industry 4.0 and Digitalization

SASA strengthens sustainable product management by integrating digital technologies and enables the increase of energy efficiency by analyzing the fuel consumption of its projects through digitalization, reducing the need for raw materials by optimizing material use and spreading waste reduction practices. It also prevents unnecessary use of resources by preventing human error and quality losses, thus bringing SASA closer to its sustainability goals every day.

The digitalization and Industry 4.0 projects implemented at SASA are presented on the right:



SASA Data Systems (DS):

Launched in 2022, SASA Data Systems (DS) was developed to automate the reporting of product costs and quality parameters in the Fiber SBU. By automating the basic statistical analyses used in presentations and reports and eliminating human error, the system improved employee efficiency, product quality reliability and decision-making processes. SASA Data Systems was implemented in filament operations in 2023, and its infrastructure was further strengthened in 2024 and 2025. The system provides instant access to data covering the entire life cycle of products manufactured at the filament plants. Following the commissioning of the PTA and additional MTR and fiber operations in 2025, the SASA DS application was also made available in these operations.

The mobile interface developed within the project allows operators to instantly enter failures and operations related to equipment on site. SASA DS mobile interface applications were deployed in filament operations in 2025. Fault and breakdown notifications can be entered by operators on mobile. The aim is to extend this work in fiber and SPC businesses by 2026.

SASA Calibration Software:

Under the ISO 9001 Quality Management System,

calibration activities across all workshops are centrally managed through SASA Calibration Software, developed to standardize and effectively monitor the calibration of process measurement instruments throughout SASA. This helps prevent measurement errors and related quality losses, thereby supporting process reliability and business continuity. The software continued to be used effectively in 2025. As new plants are commissioned and existing plants are modified, equipment requiring calibration is added to the system and calibration processes are kept up to date.

AVEVA PI Process Historian:

The system has been commissioned to monitor operations and

processes at the newly commissioned PTA facility. It collects real-time data every second from approximately 19,000 field sensors. Production and process teams actively use these data to monitor process performance and detect anomalies. In 2026, CP8-9-10-11-12-13 and the electrical SCADA system are also planned to be integrated into the platform.

SASA Digital Project Archive:

The SASA Digital Project Archive was developed to ensure that project documents for the facilities are stored securely in a digital environment. The system automatically detects project and equipment codes in all documents, enabling quick and easy access to the required information. Two- and three-dimensional documents can also be viewed directly in the system, eliminating the need for separate software. Introduced for the new Fiber Facility investment in 2023, the application was successfully extended to the new MTR Facility investment in 2024 and the PTA Facility investment in 2025. Documents under Line 4 are planned to be incorporated into the system in 2026.

Increased Use of Drones and Autonomous Transport:

In 2025, comprehensive thermal inspection activities were carried out at SASA's facilities using unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) equipped with thermal cameras to advance digital and predictive maintenance practices. Critical equipment and energy infrastructure, particularly solar power plants (SPPs), were inspected without contact, enabling large areas to be checked quickly and safely. Thermal analyses enabled early detection of heat anomalies, hot spots, loose connections, cell damage and potential failures that could cause performance losses. The data obtained were shared with maintenance teams, accelerating the planning of corrective actions and helping prevent faults from escalating. The use of thermal drone technology improved occupational safety during inspections, significantly reduced inspection times and increased maintenance effectiveness. It also delivered important gains in reducing energy losses, increasing equipment reliability and supporting operational continuity. This practice is a notable example of the effective use of innovative technologies in maintenance processes in line with SASA's digitalization and sustainability vision.

In addition, the AGV Transportation Automation Project was developed in 2025 to transport additional bales from the MTR and Fiber production lines using autonomous guided vehicles (AGVs). The project is designed to make logistics between production sites faster, safer and more sustainable. Off-line products will be transported to the warehouse by autonomous vehicles without human intervention, ensuring business continuity, preventing accumulation on the production line and significantly reducing flow times. Reducing manual transportation will also enable the workforce to be deployed in more productive areas. AGV Transportation Automation is expected to stand out as a strategic improvement initiative that supports digitalization in internal logistics processes and enhances operational efficiency and safety.

Virtual Reality (VR) Experience:

The integration of VR applications into SASA facilities allows investors and customers to tour the facility in a virtual environment. In this way, SASA provides its customers with the opportunity to experience production facilities up close and realistically.

Resource Efficiency through 3D Printing (Additive Manufacturing):

The Industry 4.0 unit uses 22 3D printers for rapid prototyping and the production of functional parts. In 2025, 30,000 items were produced using this technology, reducing material waste and the supply-related carbon footprint compared with conventional procurement and manufacturing processes. Laser-marking technology was also used to apply permanent markings to 12,000 items without producing additional parts, strengthening traceability and quality-control processes without additional material use.



Recovery through the Barrel Cleaning Machine:

A barrel-cleaning machine was developed to support 5S workplace organization and enable the reuse of otherwise unusable barrels containing solidified MEG. Approximately 1,300 barrels were cleaned in 2025, reducing waste and improving resource efficiency. SASA aims to clean an additional 2,000 barrels in 2026.

Energy Efficiency - Smart Outlet Application:

After it was determined that the actual need to use water dispensers was limited to working hours, a digitally timed outlet application was implemented, achieving annual energy savings of approximately 50% for a single device. This study demonstrates the scalable potential of low-cost sustainability practices with short payback periods.

SPP Panel Failure Detection with Thermal Drones:

Thermal drone technology was used to detect failures in the SPP panels, with the aim of efficient operation of renewable energy infrastructure. Rapid detection of areas showing thermal anomalies has prevented energy loss and saved costs.

Paperless Transition-NFC Business Card:

The use of paper has been eliminated with the implementation of NFC-enabled digital business card, which replaced traditional paper business cards, while promoting environmental responsibility awareness and strengthening adaptation to digital transformation.

Operational Sustainability with AGVs and Autonomous Systems:

Line 4 AGV Transport Automation enables the logistics process between production and the warehouse to operate without human intervention, shortening flow times and allowing the workforce to be deployed in more productive areas. The pilot DTY AMR Project planned for 2026 is expected to transfer forklift tasks to autonomous robots, providing benefits for both occupational safety and operational sustainability.

Industry 4.0 Workshop:

In line with SASA's digital transformation vision, the Industry 4.0 Workshop operates in additive manufacturing, reverse engineering, digital design, automation and AI-supported production technologies. Innovative solutions developed in the workshop are intended to accelerate production processes, support maintenance activities, reduce costs and increase the effectiveness of R&D. As of 2025, 20 professional and industrial 3D printers are actively used in the workshop. Using this infrastructure, which incorporates different production technologies, more than 30,000 spare parts, tools, fixtures, prototypes and auxiliary items of equipment have been produced through additive manufacturing and put into use at production sites. This has significantly shortened lead times for critical spare parts, enabled rapid maintenance solutions and supported production continuity.

As part of the workshop's reverse-engineering activities, three-dimensional digital models were created for critical equipment that is difficult or time-consuming to procure, enabling the equipment to be reproduced. These efforts delivered significant benefits by reducing external dependence, lowering maintenance costs and strengthening domestic manufacturing capability. In parallel, new product development, rapid prototyping and functional testing were carried out under R&D projects, enabling designs to be validated quickly and transferred to production. AI-supported applications, digital manufacturing technologies and automation solutions improved process efficiency and helped spread a culture of innovative manufacturing.

Through its activities in 2025, the Industry 4.0 Workshop not only supported production processes but also made a significant contribution to SASA's technological transformation in line with its sustainability, digitalization and innovation objectives.



Information Privacy and Security

SASA's approach and practices in this area are set out in its Information Security Policy and supported by its ISO/IEC 27001:2022 Information Security Management System certification.

As digitalization accelerates and information technologies advance, SASA places increasing emphasis on information privacy and security. Information security is a critical priority for building stakeholder trust, ensuring operational continuity and maintaining competitive advantage. SASA's approach and practices in this area are set out in its Information Security Policy and supported by its ISO/IEC 27001:2022 Information Security Management System certification.

The Information Security Policy is available here.

SASA works extensively to strengthen the digital security infrastructure and take proactive measures against future cyber threats. With AI-enabled security applications, all data traffic and security records from servers and clients on the network are analyzed, potential threats are detected at an early stage and preventive actions are taken. This monitoring and intervention infrastructure are designed to be integrated with products and systems that incorporate advanced technologies to be developed in the future.

As part of the projects carried out in 2025, all firewall infrastructure has been upgraded with modern and AI-enabled solutions, strengthened in line with security policies that comply with international NIST Cybersecurity Framework (NIST CSF) and PCI DSS standards. In addition, the cybersecurity infrastructure has been enhanced with security solutions featuring XDR (Extended Detection and Response), which have increased the ability to detect and intervene in threats, making information security and data privacy more effective.

In 2026, SASA plans to modernize and restructure its existing Email Security and Data Loss Prevention (DLP) systems with advanced security capabilities in line with evolving cybersecurity threats and current technology requirements. The work is intended to further strengthen the existing security infrastructure and support a proactive approach to protecting corporate data.

To ensure uninterrupted business continuity, the work required for the production, sales and ERP systems to operate in redundant data centers has been completed. In the coming period, activities are planned to continue for backing up these critical systems, data and applications at disaster recovery centers (DRCs) located in Türkiye. The technical configuration assessment has been completed, and commercial processes are ongoing.



Stakeholder **Engagement**

Customer Relations 228
Investor Relations 230
Social Investments 232



SASA manages its relationships with stakeholders with a sense of responsibility and shapes those relationships in an understanding based on mutual contribution and interaction. It is in constant communication with its stakeholders throughout all business processes, taking into account their views, needs and expectations when setting strategic priorities. This leads to a more inclusive and holistic approach in corporate decision-making.

SASA conducts regular stakeholder surveys to ensure that the Company correctly understands stakeholder expectations and that stakeholders can participate effectively in sustainability activities. The Stakeholder Engagement Table was prepared based on discussions led by the Sustainability Committee with the relevant departments and stakeholder representatives.

The stakeholder engagement process began by identifying stakeholder groups in direct contact with SASA. The structure of communication and the nature of interaction with these groups were then assessed to identify areas for improvement.

Stakeholder Groups	Communication Methods	Communication Frequency
Shareholders	Annual Sustainability and Annual Reports, ESG Risk Rating results, periodically published financial statements, Public Disclosure Platform (PDP) disclosures and reports, media releases, social media announcements, SASA's website, e-mail, phone	**Continuously**
Employees	E-mail, telephone calls and in-person meetings, Digital communication tools, meetings and trainings, digital training programs, wish/grievance/suggestion boxes, Committee meetings, announcements and notifications, events, in-house publications	**Continuously**
Suppliers	Periodic supplier surveys, periodic environmental, social, product quality & safety audits, periodic supplier reporting, supplier tracking systems, SASA's website, wish/grievance/ suggestion boxes, and social media	**Continuously**
Media	Press releases, interviews, press statements, SASA's website and social media posts, PDP announcements	**Continuously**
Private Sector	Shared ecosystems and industrial areas, joint use of natural resources, establishing sectoral and regional partnerships, private sector meetings, disaster and emergency cooperation	**Continuously**
Certification Bodies	Audits and ratings (ISO, Ecovadis, Sustainalytics, Refinitiv etc.), training, audit reports, in-process meetings, results evaluation meetings are also included.	**2 times per month**
Government and Public Institutions	In-person and online meetings, public institution platforms, local and international audits, sustainability and annual reports	**Continuously**
Industry and Association Groups	In-person and online periodic industry and association meetings, seminars, webinars, joint projects, trainings	**2 times per month**
Non-Governmental Organizations	Material and moral support to activities by non-governmental organizations, project partnerships, periodic online and in- person meetings	**2 times per year**
Local Communities	SASA's website; request, complaint and suggestion boxes; request and suggestion notification posters; meetings with neighborhood mukhtars; public participation meetings; EIA and ESIA reports; sustainability reports	**Once per week**
Academia and Universities	Sponsoring university events, coaching and mentoring university students, sharing SASA experience and activities with students at university seminars and career organizations, project management and consultancy, sustainable product management projects	**Once per month**

Customer Relations

244
customer
complaints received
in 2025

75%
of which were answered

SASA's customer relations approach is based on providing quality and reliable products, timely delivery and service in line with environmental and social sustainability principles. This approach is regularly reviewed and supported by improvement work to continuously improve customer satisfaction.

The quality of service is maintained through the Customer Complaints System, and any feedback from customers is evaluated quickly and effectively. This feedback contributes to continuous improvement in areas such as product stabilization, compliance with shipping terms, meeting customer demands despite changing market conditions, FIFO-compliant planning, packaging and quality processes.

SASA's production infrastructure is designed to meet customer expectations fully and minimize potential issues. Customer complaints are analyzed by technical experts and managed systematically using the 8D methodology. Based on the identified root causes, corrective and preventive actions are planned and implemented together with the relevant team leaders. Complaint follow-up and performance assessments are reviewed regularly at internal review meetings and Management Review meetings. This systematic approach is intended to support continuous improvement in customer satisfaction.

Customer complaints are managed through the QDMS External Customer Complaint Management Module. Customer satisfaction surveys are shared with the previous year's customers by Sales and Marketing personnel by the end of January each year. The surveys are conducted within the framework of corporate sustainability and responsibility to measure customer satisfaction, identify areas for development, assess expectations, conduct market research, create customer segmentation, test the effectiveness of communication channels and gain a competitive advantage. The survey results are subjected to an importance-performance analysis by the Management Systems and Sales and Marketing departments and shared with the relevant units to identify the necessary actions and develop strategies. In 2025, a total of 244 customer complaints were received, 75% of which were answered. Action plans were prepared for the remaining 25%, and the related processes are ongoing.



GRI - 416-2

Investor Relations



SASA's Board of Directors adopts open, honest and continuous communication with stakeholders as a fundamental principle. The Company discloses accurately, completely and on time all information, developments and events that may affect the value or price of its capital market instruments or investors' decisions. In this context, in 2025 SASA made a total of 86 disclosures through the Public Disclosure Platform (PDP), including material event disclosures and other notifications required under CMB regulations. All disclosures were made within the periods prescribed by the relevant legislation, and neither the CMB nor Borsa İstanbul imposed any sanctions on SASA.

Public disclosure activities are carried out in full compliance with Capital Markets Board (CMB) legislation, the Turkish Commercial Code and Borsa Istanbul regulations, and due care is exercised in applying the principles set out in the CMB Corporate Governance Principles. The Disclosure Policy prepared in this regard covers SASA employees and advisors and governs the principles of written and verbal communication with capital market participants. The Policy was prepared pursuant to Article 17 of the CMB Communiqué on Material Events No. II-15.1 and is made available to all stakeholders through SASA's corporate **website**.

The investor relations activities are carried out by the Investor Relations Unit, which operates within the Group Directorate for Financial Affairs and Investor Relations.

The unit actively communicates with shareholders and manages investor relations processes in accordance with the Corporate Governance Principles.

In this context, the Ordinary General Assembly Meeting for the 2024 reporting period was held on April 24, 2025, in accordance with applicable legislation, the Articles of Association and internal Company regulations. All information and documents required to be made available for shareholder review in relation to the General Assembly were prepared in full, disclosed within the prescribed period and published on the Company's website. In addition, the Corporate Governance Principles Compliance Report and the Sustainability Compliance Report, which set out SASA's corporate governance and sustainability practices, were disclosed to the public on March 4, 2025.

Throughout 2025, the Investor Relations Unit participated in a total of 40 investor events held in Türkiye and abroad, both in person and online, with the participation of fund managers and analysts. Up-to-date investor presentations were made available to stakeholders on the Company's website throughout the year, and questions and requests from domestic and international shareholders, bond investors, analysts and other stakeholders were addressed effectively.

86
disclosures
through the Public Disclosure Platform (PDP) in 2025

40
investor events
in Türkiye and abroad in 2025

A STRONGER TOMORROW TOGETHER

Social Investments

In line with its approach to social responsibility, SASA aims to create social value by developing projects in education, culture, art, the environment and sports. In this context, it prioritizes support for both individuals and institutions and organizations active in these fields. SASA also carries out various initiatives to fulfil its responsibilities to society in line with the United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Goals.

SASA donates and grants to various institutions in order to support social solidarity, contributing to the enhancement of social benefit through its corporate social responsibility projects. All donation and aid activities are carried out in accordance with SASA Donation and Aid Policy. These processes are based on the company's vision, mission and sustainability goals, acting in accordance with ethical principles established within the policy.

SASA Donation and Assistance Policy can be found here.

Donations and aid made by decision of the Board of Directors may be provided in cash or in kind. All donation and aid activities are presented to shareholders for information at the Annual General Meeting each year, while the approved donation limits are disclosed to the public in line with the principle of transparency.

The projects and support that SASA has realized in line with the importance it attaches to social investments are as follows:

SASA Memorial Forest

Within the scope of cooperation with the Adana Regional Directorate of Forestry, seedlings were planted in 2022 to reforest 200 hectares in the Aladağ district of Adana and 300 hectares in the Kadirli district of Osmaniye that had been damaged by forest fires. SASA employees and Forestry Directorate personnel worked together on these activities. In May 2025, hoeing and maintenance work was carried out in the SASA Memorial Forest. In addition, the final year of the three-year maintenance plan developed with the Regional Directorate of Forestry for the seedling-planting project aimed at restoring 500 hectares of fire-damaged land in Adana was completed in 2025. Since 2022, SASA has visited these areas every year, working directly with the Forestry Directorate to carry out maintenance activities.

500
HECTARES
of fire-damaged land

University Scholarship Support

1,507
students

SINCE 2017

Since 2017, Erdemoğlu Holding has provided scholarships to university students who are children of SASA employees, helping ease the financial challenges they may face during their university education. To date, a total of 1,507 students have received scholarships under this program.

SASA in Education

SASA Mehmet Erdemoğlu Nursery and Day Care

The foundation of the SASA Mehmet Erdemoğlu Nursery was laid in 2020, and the facility became operational in the 2022-2023 period. Built on a 923 m² plot, it has 254 m² of indoor space. The facility includes a 68-person dining hall, a kitchen, student and parent waiting areas, guidance and infirmary units, two 16-person classrooms, two 11-person classrooms and one 14-person classroom.

923 m²
plot

254 m²
of indoor space

Barış Nursery and Day Care Center

Construction of the Barış Nursery and Day Care Center began in Barış Neighborhood in 2023 under a protocol signed with Seyhan Municipality. The facility comprises one classroom for 19 children, a teachers' room, principal's office, dining hall, playroom, guidance room, infirmary, two common areas, a kitchen and dining facilities. The investment is being implemented to strengthen preschool education infrastructure in the region.

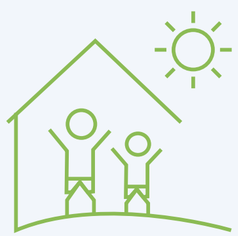
19
children

SASA On Campus Program

SASA develops its work in the field of education every year to support the professional development of university students and contribute to the introduction of young talents into working life. To this end, it is in constant contact with the university career centers, offering students internship and career opportunities and regularly publishing job advertisements to support the employment of qualified workforce.

In 2025, SASA participated in the Career Fair organized in March by the METU Career Planning Application and Research Center (KPM) at the METU Culture and Convention Center to reach a qualified pool of young talent. Through its corporate stand, SASA provided METU students and graduates with information on job and internship opportunities and held one-to-one interviews with high-potential candidates.

YOUNG TALENT
STRONGER TOMORROW



Haydaroğlu Day Care Center

The foundation of Haydaroğlu Day Care Center was laid in 2022 in line with the protocol signed with Adana Metropolitan Municipality. The Center was completed and inaugurated in 2023. The Center consists of various functional areas such as 5 classrooms, 1 teachers' room, 1 dining hall, 1 playroom and 2 common areas. The day care center aims to contribute to the development of children in a safe and nurturing environment.

SASA Dr. Mehmet Şeker Nursery and Day Care Center

The Dr. Mehmet Şeker Nursery and Day Care Center, whose foundation was laid in 2022 through cooperation with Adana Metropolitan Municipality, opened in 2023. Built on a 2,053 m² site, the facility has 704 m² of indoor space. It includes a dining hall, kitchen, student and parent waiting areas, guidance and infirmary units, and six classrooms with a capacity of 24 children each.

2,053 m²
Built on a site

704 m²
indoor space

Internship Support

University students are given the opportunity to complete their mandatory internships at SASA. In 2025, SASA provided internship opportunities to 158 students. With the support of internship coaches, students were able to complete productive internships relevant to their fields of study.

158
students
provided internship opportunities

1.5 Adana Thrust Support

In 2025, SASA strengthened its support for the 1.5 Adana Thrust Team, comprising students from Çukurova University's Computer, Mechanical, Electrical/Electronics and Industrial Engineering departments. The team achieved a major success by developing Türkiye's first liquid-fuel rocket engine in the B3 Liquid-Fuel Rocket Engine category of the TEKNOFEST Rocket Competition.

IDEAS TODAY
GREATER TOMORROW

Performance **Indicators**

Environmental Performance Indicators 238
Social Performance Indicators 246
Economic Performance Indicators 258



Environmental Performance Indicators

EMISSIONS (tCO_2e)

GRI 305-1, 305-2, 305-3, 305-4, 305-5

	2023	2024	2025
Scope 1 Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tCO_2e)	377,058.25	215,189.02	347,399.93
Scope 2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tCO_2e)	202,032.05	180,367.80	152,882.99
Scope 3 Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tCO_2e)	3,194,195.67	3,369,548.44	2,750,015.87
The total greenhouse gas emission density (Scope 1+2) (tCO_2e/ton of product)	0.41	0.37	0.26
Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (tCO_2e)	7,646.00	9,409.00	2,649.93

AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS (TONS)

GRI 305-7

	2021	2023	2025
Dust Emissions	232	43.4	3.74
SOx	834	734.5	45.32
NOx	1,423	801.5	96.01
VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds)	8.5	4.5	2.2993*
Total	**2,497.50**	**1,583.90**	**147.37**
Air pollutant emissions are measured once every 2 years.			

*Measured as TOC after 2025.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION (GJ)

GRI 302-1

		2023	2024	2025
From Non-Renewable Sources	Natural gas	2,700,071	1,764,769	4,170,025
	Coal	2,133,761	1,099,008	891,899
	Diesel	28,222	26,880	28,686
	LPG	4,417	3,233	2,242
	Gasoline	-	-	1,078
	Industrial Waste	100,049	4,811	-
	Total	**4,966,520**	**2,898,701**	**5,093,930**
From Renewable Sources	Rooftop SPP	23,295	52,411	64,879
	Land-Based SPP	-	-	235,028
	Biogas	-	-	27,285
	Total	**23,295**	**52,411**	**327,192**

	2023	2024	2025
Electricity consumption (GJ)	2,031,923	1,459,110	1,764,222
Total energy consumption (GJ)	7,021,738	4,410,222	7,185,344

ENERGY INTENSITY (GJ/TON OF PRODUCT)

GRI 302-3

	2023	2024	2025
Energy Intensity (GJ/ton of product)	4.93	4.10	3.71

REDUCTION OF ENERGY CONSUMPTION (GJ)

GRI 302-4

	2023	2024	2025
Reduction in Coal Consumption	166,927	42,417	6,806
Reduction in Natural Gas Consumption	85,298	6,615	42,363
Reduction in Electricity Consumption	23,011	9,421	15,178
The amount of energy saved through efficiency projects is presented.			

REDUCTIONS IN ENERGY REQUIREMENTS OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

GRI 302-5

Production (tons)	2023	2024	2025
Total Production (tons)	1,424,820	1,076,847.00	1,935,404.00
Total Energy Consumption Per Unit Of Production (GJ/ton)	4.93	4.10	3.71

AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PRODUCED

Production (tons)	2023	2024	2025
DMT	111,407	0	0
Polyester Chips	449,466	395,086	565,870
Polyester Fiber	375,653	327,400	323,369
Polyester Yarn	164,200	131,968	107,732
POY	324,094	222,393	170,144
PTA	0	0	768,289
Total	**1,424,820**	**1,076,847**	**1,935,404**

WATER DRAWN BY SOURCE (m^3)

GRI 303-3

	2023	2024	2025
Groundwater	4,332,202	3,029,450	9,986,629
Surface Water	-	1,463	1,491
Total Water Withdrawal	4,332,202	3,030,913	9,988,120

WATER DISCHARGE BY DISCHARGE POINT (m^3)

GRI 303-4

	2023	2024	2025
Surface Water	2,549,943	1,692,208	5,695,085
Total Discharge	2,549,943	1,692,208	5,695,085

WATER CONSUMPTION (m^3)

GRI 303-5

	2023	2024	2025
Total Amount of Water Consumed (m^3)	1,782,259	1,338,705	4,293,036

USED RAW MATERIAL BY TYPE (Kg)

GRI 301-1

Raw Material Type		2023	2024	2025
Recyclable Raw Material	Metal	46,560	93,071	74,125
	Plastic	4,268,612	3,665,540	3,334,977
	Paper	6,906,209	6,053,140	4,919,545
	Wood	16,855,882	12,635,051	10,658,107
	Composites, Mostly Plastic	9,243	14,412	0.00
	MEG	-	7,958,397	8,129,482
	MEOH	44,647,992	-	-
Non-Reversible Raw Material Use Amounts	PX	67,854,540	2,380,000	486,415,056
	PTA	922,615,108	803,519,000	226,945,018
	MEG	384,162,129	319,300,000	353,311,721
	BDO	7,025,359	0	0
	TEH	2,547,677	-	-
	IPA	2,754,760	3,244,000	6,067,309
	Imported POY and Chips	553,000	1,111,000	511,474
	Acetic acid	-	-	36,163,761
	Total	**1,460,247,071**	**1,152,023,172**	**1,136,530,575**

RATE OF USE OF RECYCLED RAW MATERIAL (%)

GRI 301-2

Rate of Use of Recycled Raw Material (%)	2023	2024	2025
	4.98	1.95	2.39

WASTE GENERATED (TONS)

GRI 306-3

	2023	2024	2025
Hazardous Wastes	1,457	3,677	3,151.78
Non-Hazardous Wastes	57,621	36,762	33,862.81
Total	**59,078**	**40,438**	**37,014.59**

HAZARDOUS WASTES DIVERTED FROM DISPOSAL (TONS)

GRI 306-4

	2023	2024	2025
Chemical	551.39	732.19	606
Contaminated Packaging	222.16	133.34	304.24
Electronic waste	0.60	0.00	0.00
Batteries	4.76	14.79	26.18
Total	**778.90**	**880.33**	**936.42**

NON-HAZARDOUS WASTES DIVERTED FROM DISPOSAL (TONS)

GRI 306-4

	2023	2024	2025
Paper	2,052.80	1,754.58	1,554.10
Plastic	4,936.45	5,665.07	6265.35
Metal	863.74	479.08	99.12
Ash	45,402.32	25,214.32	19,520.94
Wood	2,415.86	2,966.62	2259.14
End-of-Life Tires	12.72	12.44	10.28
Glass	-	2.02	2.40
Total	**55,683.89**	**36,094.13**	**29,711.33**

NON-HAZARDOUS WASTES DIRECTED TO DISPOSAL (TONS)

GRI 306-5

	2023		2024		2025	
	Off-site	On-site	Off-site	On-site	Off-site	On-site
Incineration (with Energy Recovery)	1,937.26	-	667.62	-	4,151.48	-

HAZARDOUS WASTES DIRECTED TO DISPOSAL (TONS)

GRI 306-5

	2023		2024		2025	
	Off-site	On-site	Off-site	On-site	Off-site	On-site
Incineration (With Energy Recovery)	677.48	3,982.70	2,796.17	191.53	2,214.80	-
Incineration (Without Energy Recovery)	0.187	-	0.08	-	0.062	-
Landfilling	0.056	-	0.02	-	-	-

Social Performance Indicators

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT

GRI 2-7

Percentage of Employees by Type of Employment (%)		2023	2024	2025
Total	Full-Time	4,207	3,803	3,680
	Part-Time	1	1	1
Specialist and Above	Full-Time	920	916	782
	Part-Time	1	1	1
Operational Level	Full-Time	3,287	2,887	2,898
	Part-Time	-	-	0

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY WORK CATEGORY

GRI 405-1

Percentage of Board of Directors Members by Gender (%)	2023	2024	2025
Female	18	30	30
Male	82	70	70

Percentage of Board of Directors Members by Age Distribution (%)	2023	2024	2025
< 30 years	0	0	0
30 - 50 years	18	20	10
> 50 years	82	80	90

Percentage of Employees by Gender (%)	2023	2024	2025
Female	3	3	3
Male	97	97	97

Percentage of Employees by Age Distribution (%)	2023	2024	2025
< 30 years	38.2	39.3	28
30 - 50 years	59.6	57.8	69
> 50 years	2.2	2.9	3

GRI – 2-7, 2-8, 2-30,401-1, 401-3, 402-1, 403-2, 403-5, 403-8, 403-9, 403-10, 404-1, 404-3, 405-1, 407-1, 410-1

EMPLOYEES HIRED DURING THE YEAR BY GENDER AND AGE

GRI 401-1

Number and Rate of New Hires by Age and Gender (%)		2023		2024		2025	
		Number	Ratio (%)	Number	Ratio (%)	Number	Ratio (%)
< 30 years	Female	17	14	5	4	8	3
	Male	105	86	124	96	305	97
30 - 50 years	Female	10	7	11	8	7	4
	Male	137	93	124	92	172	96
> 50 years	Female	2	10	1	5	2	5
	Male	18	90	20	95	36	95
Total	Female	29	10	17	6	17	3
	Male	263	90	268	94	513	97

EMPLOYEES WHO QUIT THEIR JOBS IN THE LAST YEAR BY GENDER AND AGE

GRI 401-1

Number and Rate (%) of Employees Who Left the Company by Age and Gender		2023		2024		2025	
		Number	Ratio (%)	Number	Ratio (%)	Number	Ratio (%)
< 30 years	Female	13	9	7	3	13	7
	Male	134	91	201	97	174	93
30 - 50 years	Female	6	7	17	4	18	5
	Male	80	93	420	96	375	95
> 50 years	Female	0	0	1	2	2	3
	Male	4	100	43	98	71	97
Total	Female	19	8	25	4	33	5
	Male	218	92	664	96	620	95

VOLUNTARY QUITTERS

GRI 401-1

Voluntary Quitters	2023		2024		2025	
	Number	Ratio (%)	Number	Ratio (%)	Number	Ratio (%)
Female	19	8	9	5	8	3.8
Male	218	92	180	95	202	96.2

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY SENIORITY

GRI 2-7

Number of Employees by Seniority		2023	2024	2025
0-5 years	Female	102	90	73
	Male	3,456	2,872	1,557
5-10 years	Female	19	23	25
	Male	430	632	1833
10 years and above	Female	10	10	9
	Male	191	177	184

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ON MATERNITY/PARENTAL LEAVE

GRI 401-3

Maternity Leave		2023	2024	2025
Number of employees who have taken maternity/ parental leave	Female	4	1	2
	Male	344	320	295
Number of employees who return to work after the end of maternity/ parental leave	Female	4	1	2
	Male	344	320	295

MINIMUM NOTICE PERIODS REGARDING OPERATIONAL CHANGES

GRI 402-1

Length of Service	Notice Period
<6 months	2 weeks
6 to 18 months	4 weeks
18 to 36 months	6 weeks
36+	8 weeks

EMPLOYEE TRAININGS

GRI 404-1, 403-5

Duration of Training to Employees	2023	2024	2025
Average Training Hours (Employee/Hour)	27.58	23.11	29.27

Total Duration of Training to Employees (Total and OHS Training)	2023	2024	2025
Total Training Hours (Excluding OHS Training)	68,342	52,351	52,090
Total OHS Training Hours	47,730	35,576	55,671

Duration of Training to Female Employees	2023	2024	2025
Average (staff/hour)	26.32	32.93	33.37
Total (Hours)	3,448	4,051	3,571

Duration of Training to Male Employees	2023	2024	2025
Average (staff/hour)	27.62	22.79	29.15
Total (Hours)	112,624	83,878	104,190

Average Duration of Training by Category of Work	2023	2024	2025
Technical	25.63	23.72	30.29
Administrative	14.41	15.68	18.65
Production	26.98	23.72	30.29

RATIO OF EMPLOYEES RECEIVING REGULAR PERFORMANCE AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT REVIEWS (%)

GRI 404-3

	2023	2024	2025
Female	100	100	99%
Male	97.5	96.7	96.8

GRI 404-3

	2023*	2024	2025
Technical	100	97	97
Administrative	100	100	98
Production	96	97	97

* *For 2023, the ratio was calculated by dividing the number of employees subject to performance reviews at the technical, administrative and production levels by the total number of employees (the sum of employees subject to and not subject to performance evaluation).

HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

GRI 2-30, 407-1

Human Resources Management	2023	2024	2025
Trade Union Membership Rate among Employees	0	0	0

GRI 406-1

	2023		2024		2025	
	Number	Ratio (%)	Number	Ratio (%)	Number	Ratio (%)
Contracts	1	100	0	0	0	0

PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

GRI 406-1

	2023		2024		2025	
	Number	Ratio (%)	Number	Ratio (%)	Number	Ratio (%)
Operations Subject to Human Rights Reviews or Impact Assessments	2	100	2	100	3	100

GRI 410-1

	2023	2024	2025
Percentage of Security Personnel Trained in Human Rights Policies or Procedures	100%	100%	83.5%

GRI 410-1

	2023	2024	2025
Hours Allocated to Training Employees on Human Rights Policies	104	104	104

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AND SUBCONTRACTORS COVERED BY OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

GRI 2-8, 403-8

Occupational Health and Safety Coverage		2023	2024	2025
Those Covered by Occupational Health and Safety	Employees	4,208	3,804	3,681
	Subcontractor Employees	10,843	4,870	411
Employees covered by an occupational health and safety management system that has been internally audited	Employees	4,208	3,804	3,681
	Subcontractor Employees	10,843	4,870	411
Employees covered by an occupational health and safety management system that has been audited or certified by a third party	Employees	4,208	3,804	3,681
	Subcontractor Employees	10,843	4,870	411

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY PERFORMANCE (Employee and Subcontractor)

GRI 403-2

Occupational Health and Safety Performance (Employee)	2023	2024	2025
Number of Accidents	71	79	80
Number of Fatalities	0	0	0
Absenteeism (Number of Lost Days)	1,268	473	582
Lost Time Injury (LTI)	48	61	66
Lost Time Injury Frequency (LTIF) (accident-related loss of working day*1,000,000/total hours worked)	5.63	8	9.14
Accident Severity Rate (ASR) (Lost Working Days due to Accidents*200,000/Total Working Hours)	1.13	1.6	1.83
Occupational Disease Rate (ODR)	0	0	0
Lost Days Rate (LDR) (accidentally lost workday*1000/total hours worked)	0.0056	0.008	0.00914
Absenteeism Rate (AR) (Number of days of absenteeism/Number of working days)	0.0008	0.0003	0.0004

GRI 403-2

Occupational Health and Safety Performance (Subcontracted Employees)	2023	2024	2025
Number of Accidents	177	499	389
Number of Fatalities	0	0	0
Absenteeism (Number of Lost Days)	958	1,175	739
Lost Time Injury (LTI)	108	236	160
Lost Time Injury Frequency (LTIF) (accident-related loss of working day*1,000,000/total hours worked)	6.81	11.11	24.74
Accident Severity Rate (ASR) (Lost Working Days due to Accidents*200,000/Total Working Hours)	1.36	2.22	4.95
Occupational Disease Rate (ODR)	0	0	0
Lost Days Rate (LDR) (accidentally lost workday*1000/total hours worked)	0.007	0.011	0.025
Absenteeism Rate (AR) (Number of days of absenteeism/Number of working days)	0.001	0.001	0.03

ANNUAL WORKING TIME FOR EMPLOYEES

GRI 403-8, 403-9

Annual Working Time for Employees	2023	2024	2025
Employees	8,447,610.0	7,610,088.8	7,219,665.0
Subcontracted Personnel	15,860,842.0	21,239,482.5	6,466,155.0

Number of Recordable Cases of Work-Related Disease	2023	2024	2025
Employees	0	0	0
Subcontracted Personnel	0	0	0

CASES OF INJURY, ACCIDENT AND ILLNESS

GRI 403-9

Number and rate of work-related serious injuries (200,000 hours)	2023		2024		2025	
	Number	Ratio (%)	Number	Ratio (%)	Number	Ratio (%)
Employees	1	2.35	0	0.00	0	0.00
Subcontracted Personnel	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

Total number and rate of work-related recordable accidents (TRC) (200,000 hours)	2023		2024		2025	
	Number	Ratio (%)	Number	Ratio (%)	Number	Ratio (%)
Employees	71	1.67	79	2.08	79	2.19
Subcontracted Personnel	79	2.29	78	4.74	81	9.19

Major Types Of Work-Related Injuries		
Leg and Foot Injury	Finger (Hand) Injury	Arm Injury

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY PERFORMANCE

GRI 403-10

Number and rate of deaths due to work-related injuries (200,000 hours)	2023		2024		2025	
	Number	Ratio (%)	Number	Ratio (%)	Number	Ratio (%)
Employees	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subcontracted Personnel	0	0	0	0	0	0

Number of Deaths from Work-Related Diseases	2023	2024	2025
Employees	0	0	0
Subcontracted Personnel	0	0	0

Economic Performance Indicators

GRI 2-21, 201-1

Economic Value Produced and Distributed			2023	2024	2025
Direct economic value generated (TL)	Income	Fiber	14,428,751,000	16,517,055,000	16,910,474,000
		SPC	15,334,424,000	18,583,020,000	24,360,345,000
		Filament	14,956,775,000	13,074,389,000	10,987,442,000
		Other (Other sales of commodities, etc.)	1,596,743,000	408,081,000	861,116,000
Distributed Economic Value (TL)	Salaries and Benefits for Employees	Salaries	1,604,790,654.75	2,646,811,882	3,577,233,961
		Insurance	272,853,975.69	454,260,010	591,285,936
		Other Benefits	0	0	0
	Other Costs	Operating Expenses	28,481,744,000	35,425,240,688	43,756,784,630
	Payments to Capital Providers	Ordinary Shares	0	0	0
		Usufruct Shares	0	0	0
	Payments to the State	Income Tax	104,478	0	0
	Community Investments		11,982,947	46,354,179	551,700

	2023	2024	2025
Economic Value Retained (TL)	15,957,304,369.56	10,056,232,420	5,194,072,473

	2023	2024	2025
R&D Grants (TL)	36,082,149	96,374,591	147,091,050

RATIO OF STANDARD ENTRY LEVEL WAGES BY GENDER COMPARED TO LOCAL MINIMUM WAGE

GRI 202-1

	2023				2024				2025			
	Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male	
	Starting Wage	Ratio (%)	Starting Wage	Ratio (%)	Starting Wage	Ratio (%)	Starting Wage	Ratio (%)	Starting Wage	Ratio (%)	Starting Wage	Ratio (%)
Administrative	25,012	213.58	25,012	213.58	34,000	69.98	34,000	69.98	43,608	68.00	43,608	68.00
Production	34,075	290.97	34,075	290.97	37,330	86.63	37,330	86.63	48,078	85.00	48,078	85.00
Technical	34,075	290.97	34,075	290.47	37,330	86.63	37,330	86.63	48,078	85.00	48,078	85.00

RATIO OF SENIOR MANAGEMENT HIRED FROM THE LOCAL COMMUNITY

GRI 202-2

2023				2024				2025			
Local		Foreign		Local		Foreign		Local		Foreign	
Number	Ratio (%)	Number	Ratio (%)	Number	Ratio (%)	Number	Ratio (%)	Number	Ratio (%)	Number	Ratio (%)
44	96.0	5	4.0	48	90.6	5	9.4	44	88.00	6	12.00

RATIO OF BASIC SALARY AND WAGES OF WOMEN TO MEN

GRI 405-2

	2023	2024	2025
Administrative	1	1	1
Production	1	1	1
Technical	1	1	1

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GRI Content Index

GRI CONTENT INDEX ESSENTIALS SERVICE 2025

For the Content Index – Essentials Service, GRI Services reviewed that the GRI content index has been presented in a way consistent with the requirements for reporting in accordance with the GRI Standards, and that the information in the index is clearly presented and accessible to the stakeholders.

SASA has reported in accordance with GRI Standards for the period January-December 2025.

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	PAGE NUMBERS, DESCRIPTIONS AND/OR URL	EXCLUSIONS
GRI 1: Foundation 2021			
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021			
GRI 2: GENERAL DISCLOSURES 2021	2-1 Organizational details	About the report, p.12 About SASA, p.24-53	-
	2-2 Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting	About the Report, p.12	-
	2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point	About the Report, p.12	-
	2-4 Restatements of information	About the report, p.12 Green Investments and Projects, p.46-51 Materiality Assessment, p.98-103 Sustainability Targets, p. 104-117	-
	2-5 External assurance	The report includes an external audit and an independent security report. Independent Assurance Report, p.293	-
	2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships	Corporate Profile, p. 26-29 Products and Services, p. 40-45 Memberships and Partnerships, p. 52-53 Responsible Sourcing Practices, p. 182-189 Stakeholder Engagement, p. 226-227	-
	2-7 Employees	Human Resources Management, p. 158-161 Social Performance Indicators, p. 246-257	-

GRI 2: GENERAL DISCLOSURES 2021	2-8 Workers who are not employees	Occupational Health and Safety, p. 172-179 Social Performance Indicators, p. 246-257	-
	2-9 Governance structure and composition	Governance Structure, p. 58-71 Sustainability Governance, p. 90-91 Sustainability Committee, p. 92-93 Working Groups, p. 94-97	-
	2-10 Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	Corporate Governance Approach, p. 56-57 SASA Corporate Governance Compliance Report and the Corporate Governance Compliance Guide: **https://www.sasa.com.tr/content/files/2025-kurumsal-yonetim-ilkelerine-uyum-raporu.pdf**	-
	2-11 Chair of the highest governance body	Governance Structure, p. 58-71	-
	2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	Corporate Governance Approach, p. 56-57 Governance Structure, p. 58-71	-
	2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	Corporate Governance Approach, p. 56-57 Governance Structure, p. 58-71	-
	2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	Sustainability Governance, p. 90-91 Sustainability Committee, p. 92-93	-
	2-15 Conflicts of interest	About SASA, p.24-53 Business Ethics, p. 74-77 Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery, p. 78-79	-
	2-16 Communication of critical concerns	Corporate Governance Approach, p. 56-57 Risk Management Approach, p. 80-85 There was no critical issue that came to SASA during the reporting period.	-
	2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	Board of Directors Structure, p. 60-61 Senior Management Structure, p. 62-63	-

GRI 2: GENERAL DISCLOSURES 2021	2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	Corporate Governance Approach, p. 56-57 Governance Structure, p. 58-71 SASA Corporate Governance Guidance: **https://www.sasa.com.tr/Themes/sasa/assets/pdf/denetci/Kurumsal-Yonetim-Ilkelerine-Uyum-Yonergesi.pdf**	-
	2-19 Remuneration policies	Human Resources Management, p. 158-161 Employee Rights and Working Conditions, p. 164-165	-
	2-20 Process to determine remuneration	Human Resources Management, p. 158-161 Employee Rights and Working Conditions, p. 164-165	-
	2-21 Annual total compensation ratio	Economic Performance Indicators, p. 258-261	-
	2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy	Management Messages, p. 16-23 Sustainability Strategy and Policy, p. 88-89 Sustainability Targets, p. 104-117	-
	2-23 Policy commitments	Corporate Policies, p. 72-73 Sustainability Strategy and Policy, p. 88-89	-
	2-24 Embedding policy commitments	Corporate Policies, p. 72-73 Sustainability Strategy and Policy, p. 88-89	-
	2-25 Processes to remediate negative impacts	Risk Management Approach, p. 80-85 Sustainability Strategy and Policy, p. 88-89 Sustainability Targets, p. 104-117 Sustainable Product Development, p. 190-213 Social Investments, p. 232-235	-
	2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	Business Ethics, p. 74-77 Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery, p. 78-79 Human Resources Management, p. 158-161	-

GRI 2: GENERAL DISCLOSURES 2021	2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations	Business Ethics, p. 74-77 Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery, p. 78-79 Investor Relations, p. 230-231	-
	2-28 Membership associations	Memberships and Partnerships, p. 52-53	-
	2-29 Approach to stakeholder interaction	Memberships and Partnerships, p. 52-53 Stakeholder Engagement, p. 226-227	-
	2-30 Collective bargaining agreements	Human Rights Approach, p. 162-163 Social Performance Indicators, p. 246-257	-
MATERIAL TOPICS			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021			
GRI 3: MATERIAL TOPICS 2021	3-1 Process to determine material topics	Materiality Assessment, p.98-103	-
	3-2 List of material topics	Materiality Matrix, p. 102 Material Topics, p. 103	-
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY			
GRI 3: MATERIAL TOPICS 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Occupational Health and Safety, p. 172-179	-
GRI 403: OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY 2018	403-1 Occupational health and safety management system	Occupational Health and Safety, p. 172-179	-
	403-2 Types of injuries and accident frequency rates, occupational diseases, lost days and absenteeism, and total number of work-related fatalities	Social Performance Indicators, p. 246-257	-
	403-3 Occupational health services	Occupational Health and Safety, p. 172-179	-
	403-4 Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	Occupational Health and Safety, p. 172-179	-

GRI 403: OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY 2018	403-5 Worker training on occupational health and safety	Occupational Health and Safety, p. 172-179 Social Performance Indicators, p. 246-257	-
	403-6 Promotion of worker health	Occupational Health and Safety, p. 172-179	-
	403-7 Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	Occupational Health and Safety, p. 172-179	-
	Employees covered by the 403-8 Occupational Health and Safety management system	Occupational Health and Safety, p. 172-179 Social Performance Indicators, p. 246-257	-
	403-9 Work-related injuries	Social Performance Indicators, p. 246-257	-
	403-10 Work-related ill health	Social Performance Indicators, p. 246-257	-
AIR AND WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT			
GRI 3: MATERIAL TOPICS 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Combating Climate Change, p. 124-135 Water and Wastewater Management, p. 140-145 Environmentally Friendly Projects, p. 152-155	-
GRI 303: WATER AND EFFLUENTS 2018	303-1 Interactions with water as a shared resource	Water and Wastewater Management, p. 140-145	-
	303-2 Management of water discharge-related impacts	Water and Wastewater Management, p. 140-145	-
	303-3 Water withdrawal	Water and Wastewater Management, p. 140-145 Environmental Performance Indicators, p. 238-245	-
	303-4 Water discharge	Water and Wastewater Management, p. 140-145 Environmental Performance Indicators, p. 238-245	-
	303-5 Water consumption	Water and Wastewater Management, p. 140-145 Environmental Performance Indicators, p. 238-245	-

GRI 305: EMISSIONS 2016	305-6 Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS)	Combating Climate Change, p. 124-135 SASA is committed that there are no ozone depleting CFC gas emissions from its facility.	-
	305-7 Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), and other significant air emissions	Combating Climate Change, p. 124-135 Environmental Performance Indicators, p. 238-245	-
BUSINESS ETHICS AND ANTI-CORRUPTION			
GRI 3: MATERIAL TOPICS 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	About SASA, p.24-53 Business Ethics, p. 74-77 Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery, p. 78-79	-
GRI 205: ANTI-CORRUPTION 2016	205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	Business Ethics, p. 74-77 Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery, p. 78-79	-
	205-2 Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	Business Ethics, p. 74-77 Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery, p. 78-79	-
	205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery, p. 78-79	-
GRI 206: ANTI-COMPETITIVE BEHAVIOR 2016	206-1 Legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices	During the reporting period, there were no legal actions for anti-competitive behavior and practices.	-
EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT AND RIGHTS			
GRI 3: MATERIAL TOPICS 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Human Resources Management, p. 158-161 Human Rights Approach, p. 162-163 Employee Rights and Working Conditions, p. 164-165	-
GRI 401: EMPLOYMENT 2016	401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover	Social Performance Indicators, p. 246-257	-
	401-2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	Employee Rights and Working Conditions, p. 164-165 There are no benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees. SASA provides equal fringe benefits for all employees.	-
	401-3 Parental leave	Social Performance Indicators, p. 246-257 100% of women workers who have been on maternity leave have returned to work in SASA.	-

GRI 402: EMPLOYEE / MANAGEMENT RELATIONSHIPS 2016	402-1 Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes	Social Performance Indicators, p. 246-257	-
GRI 407: FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING 2016	407-1 Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk	Human Rights Approach, p. 162-163 Responsible Sourcing Practices, p. 182-189 Social Performance Indicators, p. 246-257	-
GRI 408: CHILD LABOR 2016	408-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labor	Human Rights Approach, p. 162-163	-
GRI 409: FORCED OR COMPULSORY LABOR 2016	409-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor	Human Rights Approach, p. 162-163 Responsible Sourcing Practices, p. 182-189	-
GRI 410: SECURITY PRACTICES 2016	410-1 Security personnel trained in human rights policies or procedures	Human Rights Approach, p. 162-163 Social Performance Indicators, p. 246-257	-
WASTE MANAGEMENT AND CIRCULARITY			
GRI 3: MATERIAL TOPICS 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Waste Management, p. 146-149	-
GRI 306: WASTE 2020	306-1 Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	Waste Management, p. 146-149	-
	306-2 Management of significant waste-related impacts	Waste Management, p. 146-149	-

GRI 306: WASTE 2020	306-3 Waste generated	Waste Management, p. 146-149 Environmental Performance Indicators, p. 238-245	-
	306-4 Waste diverted from disposal	Environmental Performance Indicators, p. 238-245	-
	306-5 Waste directed to disposal	Environmental Performance Indicators, p. 238-245	-
RESOURCE AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY			
GRI 3: MATERIAL TOPICS 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Energy Management, p. 136-139 Waste Management, p. 146-149 Environmentally Friendly Projects, p. 152-155 Green Chemistry, p. 194-199	-
GRI 301: MATERIALS 2016	301-1 Materials used by weight or volume	Environmental Performance Indicators, p. 238-245	-
	301-2 Recycled input materials used	Waste Management, p. 146-149 Environmentally Friendly Projects, p. 152-155 Environmental Performance Indicators, p. 238-245	-
GRI 302: ENERGY 2016	302-1 Energy consumption within the organization	Energy Management, p. 136-139 Environmental Performance Indicators, p. 238-245	
	302-3 Energy Intensity	Energy Management, p. 136-139 Environmental Performance Indicators, p. 238-245	
	302-4 Reduction of energy consumption	Energy Management, p. 136-139 Environmentally Friendly Projects, p. 152-155 Environmental Performance Indicators, p. 238-245	
	302-5 Reductions in energy requirements of products and services	Energy Management, p. 136-139 Environmental Performance Indicators, p. 238-245	
INNOVATION AND DIGITALIZATION			
GRI 3: MATERIAL TOPICS 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Eco-innovation and R&D, p. 200-213 Digitization and information security, p. 216-223	-
GRI 418: CUSTOMER PRIVACY 2016	418-1 Substantiated complaints of breach of customer privacy and loss of customer data	Information Privacy and Security, p. 222-223 No complaint was received regarding the violation of client privacy and the loss of client data during the reporting period.	-

INCLUSION, DIVERSITY AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES			
GRI 3: MATERIAL TOPICS 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Human Resources Management, p. 158-161 Human Rights Approach, p. 162-163 Equality, Diversity and Inclusion, p. 168-171	-
GRI 405: DIVERSITY AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY 2016	405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees	Human Resources Management, p. 158-161 Equality, Diversity and Inclusion, p. 168-171 Social Performance Indicators, p. 246-257	-
	405-2 Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men	Economic Performance Indicators, p. 258-261	-
GRI 406: NON-DISCRIMINATION 2016	406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	Human Rights Approach, p. 162-163 Equality, Diversity and Inclusion, p. 168-171 There were no cases of discrimination during the reporting period.	-

SUSTAINABLE SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT			
GRI 3: MATERIAL TOPICS 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Responsible Sourcing Practices, p. 182-189	-
GRI 308: SUPPLIER ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT 2016	308-1 New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	Responsible Sourcing Practices, p. 182-189	-
	308-2 Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	Responsible Sourcing Practices, p. 182-189	-
GRI 414: SUPPLIER SOCIAL ASSESSMENT 2016	414-1 New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	Responsible Sourcing Practices, p. 182-189	-
	414-2 Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	Responsible Sourcing Practices, p. 182-189	-

COMBATING CLIMATE CRISIS & CLEAN ENERGY			
GRI 3: MATERIAL TOPICS 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Combating Climate Change, p. 124-135	-
GRI 305: EMISSIONS 2016	305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	Combating Climate Change, p. 124-135 Environmental Performance Indicators, p. 238-245	-
	305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	Combating Climate Change, p. 124-135 Environmental Performance Indicators, p. 238-245	-
	305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	Combating Climate Change, p. 124-135 Environmental Performance Indicators, p. 238-245	-
	305-4 GHG emissions intensity	Combating Climate Change, p. 124-135 Environmental Performance Indicators, p. 238-245	
	305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions	Combating Climate Change, p. 124-135 Environmental Performance Indicators, p. 238-245	
TALENT MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT			
GRI 3: MATERIAL TOPICS 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Human Resources Management, p. 158-161 Training and Development Opportunities, p. 166-167	-
GRI 404: TRAINING AND EDUCATION 2016	404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee	Training and Development Opportunities, p. 166-167 Social Performance Indicators, p. 246-257	-
	404-2 Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	Training and Development Opportunities, p. 166-167	-
	404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	Social Performance Indicators, p. 246-257	-

SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE AND CONTRIBUTION TO REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT			
GRI 3: MATERIAL TOPICS 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Social Investments, p. 232-235 Economic Performance Indicators, p. 258-261	-
GRI 201: ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE 2016	201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed	Corporate Profile, p. 26-29 Products and Services, p. 40-45 Economic Performance Indicators, p. 258-261	-
	201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	Sustainability Strategy and Policy, p. 88-89 Risk Management Approach, p. 80-85 Climate Change-Related Risks, p. 132-135	-
GRI 202: MARKET PRESENCE 2016	202-1 Ratios of standard entry level wage by gender compared to local minimum wage	Economic Performance Indicators, p. 258-261	-
	202-2 Proportion of senior management hired from the local community	Economic Performance Indicators, p. 258-261	-

STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT			
GRI 3: MATERIAL TOPICS 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Human Resources Management, p. 158-161 Responsible Sourcing Practices, p. 182-189 Stakeholder Engagement, p. 226-227	-
GRI 411: RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES 2016	411-1 Incidents of violations involving rights of indigenous peoples	There was no non-compliance during the reporting period.	-
GRI 413: LOCAL COMMUNITIES 2016	413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	Social Investments, p. 232-235	-
GRI 415: PUBLIC POLICY 2016	415-1 Political contributions	SASA remains impartial toward all institutions in Türkiye and does not financially support any political view or political organization.	-
GRI 416: CUSTOMER HEALTH AND SAFETY 2016	416-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services	Customer Relations, p. 228-229	-

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE			
GRI 3: MATERIAL TOPICS 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Corporate Profile, p. 26-29 Corporate Governance Approach, p. 56-57 Governance Structure, p. 58-71 Corporate Policies, p. 72-73	-
BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION			
GRI 3: MATERIAL TOPICS 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Biodiversity Conservation, p. 150-151	-
GRI 101: BIODIVERSITY 2024	101-4 Determining the effects of biodiversity	Biodiversity Conservation, p. 150-151	-
	101-5 Locations where biodiversity impacts are found	Biodiversity Conservation, p. 150-151	-
	101-6 Direct causes of biodiversity loss	Biodiversity Conservation, p. 150-151	-
	101-7 Changes in the State of Biodiversity	Biodiversity Conservation, p. 150-151	-
	101-8 Ecosystem services	Biodiversity Conservation, p. 150-151	-
RISK AND OPPORTUNITY MANAGEMENT			
GRI 3: MATERIAL TOPICS 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Risk Management Approach, p. 80-85 Risk Management Structure, p. 81 Risk Assessment, p. 82-83	-
INDUSTRIAL COLLABORATIONS AND MEMBERSHIPS			
GRI 3: MATERIAL TOPICS 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Memberships and Partnerships, p. 52-53 R&D and innovation, p. 212-213	-

UNGC Content Index

Topics	Global Principles	GRI Standards/ Disclosures	Reference and Explanations
Human Rights	**Principle 1:** Businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights.	GRI 2-30, GRI 2-23, GRI 410, GRI 411	Human Resources Management • SASA Human Resources Policy can be accessed **here.** • SASA Code of Business Ethics and Policies can be accessed **here.** Human Rights Approach • SASA Human Rights Policy is available **here.**
	Principle 2: Businesses should make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses.		Human Rights Approach • SASA Human Rights Policy is available **here.**
Labor Standards	**Principle 3:** Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining.	GRI 2-26, GRI 2-30, GRI 406, GRI 407, GRI 408, GRI 409	Human Rights Approach • SASA Human Rights Policy is available **here.**
	Principle 4: Businesses should uphold the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labor.		Human Rights Approach • SASA Human Rights Policy is available **here.** • SASA Supplier Code of Conduct can be accessed **here.**
	Principle 5: Businesses should uphold the effective abolition of child labor.		Human Rights Approach • SASA Human Rights Policy is available **here.**
	Principle 6: Businesses should uphold the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.		Human Rights Approach • SASA Human Rights Policy is available **here.** • SASA Human Resources Policy can be accessed **here.** • SASA Code of Business Ethics and Policies can be accessed **here.**

Topics	Global Principles	GRI Standards/ Disclosures	Reference and Explanations
Environment	**Principle 7:** Businesses should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges.	GRI 301, GRI 302, GRI 303, GRI 305, GRI 306, GRI 308	Sustainability Goals Environmental Sustainability • SASA Sustainability Policy can be accessed **here.** • SASA Environmental Policy can be accessed **here.**
	Principle 8: Businesses should undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental esponsibility.		Sustainability Targets Environmental Sustainability Responsible Sourcing and Sustainable Product Development • SASA Environmental Policy can be accessed **here.** • SASA Green Purchasing Policy can be accessed **here.**
	Principle 9: Businesses should encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies.		Sustainability Targets Environmental Sustainability Sustainable Product Development Industry 4.0 and Digitalization • SASA Hazardous Substances and Chemicals Policy is available **here.**
Anti-Corruption	**Principle 10:** Businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.	GRI 2-15, GRI 2-27, GRI 205	Business Ethics Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery • SASA Code of Business Ethics and Policies can be accessed **here.** • SASA Human Rights Policy is available **here.**

2025 Water Footprint Verification Statement

TÜVNORD

CERTIFICATE

Water Footprint verification statement
ISO 14046 : 2014

In accordance with the procedures of TÜV NORD Turkey Teknik Kontrol ve Belgelendirme A.Ş., it is hereby certified that

SASA POLYESTER SANAYİ TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
Sarıhamzalı Mah., Turhan Cemal Beriker Bulvarı, No: 559,
TR-01355 Seyhan, Adana,
Türkiye

operates a management system in accordance with the requirements of ISO 14046 : 2014 and will be assessed for conformity within the 1 year term of validity of the certificate.

In consequence of the audit carried out in compiance with the standard of titled organisation, verified under the following parameters.

Resources	Amount of Withdrawal	Amount of Disharges
Ground Water	9,986,629 (m^3/year)	5,695,081 (m^3/year)
Surface Water	1,491 (m^3/year)	1,491 (m^3/year)
Total Water Consumption		4,293,040 (m^3/year)

Pollutant Water Footprint;

COD (m^3)	Zinc (m^3)	Hg (m^3)	TSS (m^3)
1,180,614.6 (m^3/year)	537,204.2 (m^3/year)	106,991.1 (m^3/year)	228,158 (m^3/year)
Oil and Grease (m^3)	**Hydrocarbon (m^3)**	**Fish (m^3)**	**Cyanide (m^3)**
752,732.2 (m^3/year)	1,503,365 (m^3/year)	647,410.7 (m^3/year)	25,604.4 (m^3/year)

Certificate Registration No: 10000225
Audit Report No: 54633/26/R1
TR 2250

Valid from 2025-01-01
Valid until 2025-12-31
Initial certification 2026

Certification Body
at TÜV NORD Turkey Teknik Kontrol ve Belgelendirme A.Ş.

Istanbul, 2026-05-07

The certificate remains valid until the above stated date if and only if there is an uninterrupted compliance with the requirements of the standard and certification contract

TÜVNORD
TÜV NORD Turkey
Teknik Kontrol ve Belgelendirme A.Ş.
ISO 14046
tuv-nord.com/tr

TÜV NORD Turkey Teknik Kontrol ve Belgelendirme A. Ş.
Şehit Mehmet Fatih Öngül Sokak, No 5, Kat 4,
Odak Plaza, Kozyatağı, Kadıköy,
TR-34742 Istanbul
https://www.tuv-nord.com/tr/tr/
tuv-nord@tuv-turkey.com

2025 Greenhouse Gas Verification Statement

TÜVNORD

Certificate

Carbon Footprint 2025
according to DIN EN ISO 14064-1:2019 - Greenhouse gases - Specification with guidance at the organizational level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals

The Carbon Footprint was verified by TÜV NORD CERT GmbH in accordance with DIN EN ISO 14064-3: 2020 regarding its correctness and completeness for

SASA Polyester San. A.Ş.
Sarıhamzalı Mah. Turhan Cemal Beriker Bulvarı. No:559
01355 Seyhan / ADANA
Türkiye

with the locations according to the annex

Acting as an independent Certification Body TÜV NORD CERT GmbH has verified the carbon footprint of the organization for the reporting period **01.01.2025 - 31.12.2025**

to be **3,250,299** t CO_2e.

The level of assurance is reasonable. The carbon footprint includes direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions. The calculation of the carbon footprint comprises of emissions arising from stationary and mobile combustion, refrigerants/air conditioning/fire distinguishers, acetylene, process emission, imported electricity(location based), fuel and energy related emissions, upstream transport and downstream transport for purchased goods and services and products, business travel, employee commuting, visitors, purchased goods and services, as well as disposal of waste.

Certificate Registration No. 44 776 250838
Audit Report No. 3541 4757

Essen, 2026-04-23
Certification Body at TÜV NORD CERT GmbH

TÜV NORD CERT GmbH
Am TÜV 1, 45307 Essen
www.tuev-nord-cert.com

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DAkkS Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle D-VS-12007-01-00

2020 Zero Waste Certificate



TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYETİ
ÇEVRE, ŞEHİRCİLİK VE İKLİM DEĞİŞİKLİĞİ BAKANLIĞI

SIFIR ATIK

T.C. ADANA VALİLİĞİ ÇEVRE,ŞEHİRCİLİK VE İKLİM DEĞİŞİKLİĞİ İL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ

SIFIR ATIK BELGESİ

(Temel Seviye)

Belge No: TS/1/B2/15/71 Tarih: 20.03.2025

Adı: SASA POLYESTER SAN. A.Ş.
Adresi: ADANA,SARIHAMZALI Mahallesi, TURHAN CEMAL BERİKER BULVAR, No: 559-, SEYHAN,Türkiye
Vergi No: 7520002730
Türü: Bina/Yerleşke

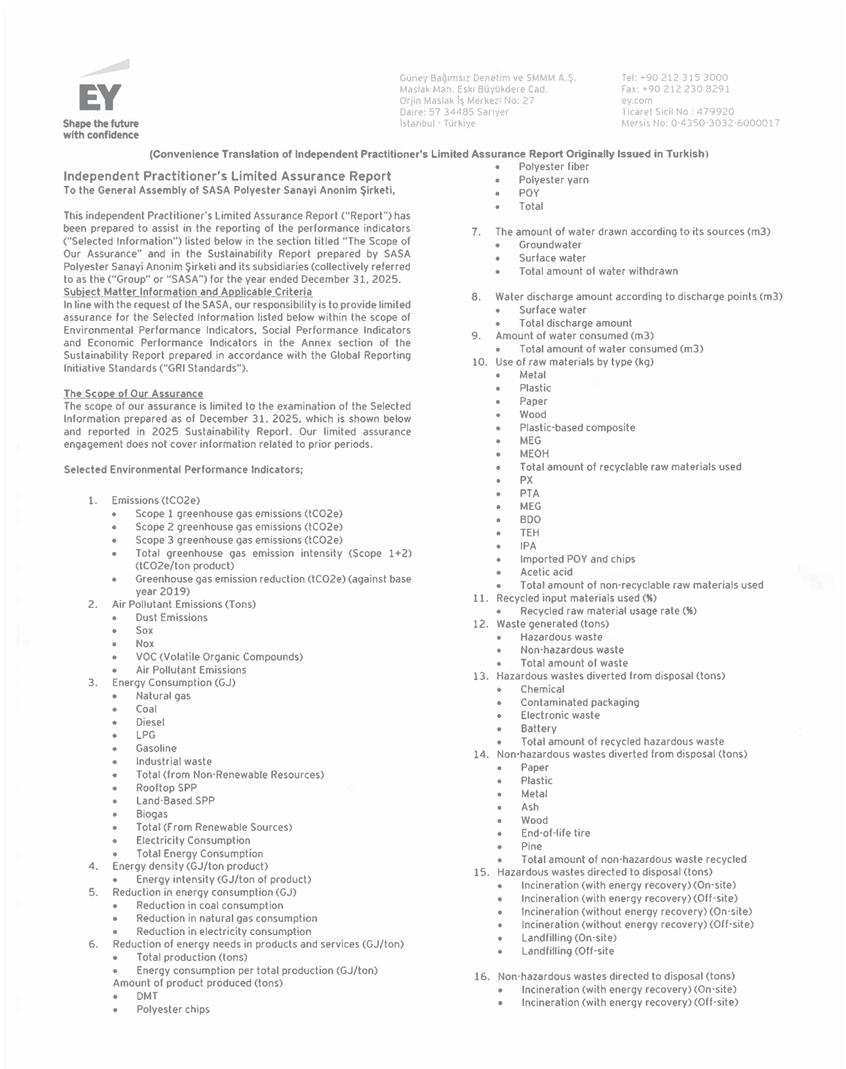
12/07/2019 tarihli ve 30829 sayılı Resmi Gazete'de yayımlanarak yürürlüğe giren Sıfır Atık Yönetmeliği'nce Sıfır Atık Yönetim Sistemi'ni kurarak **Sıfır Atık Belgesi**'ni almaya hak kazanmıştır.

M. ATA ERPOLAT
Çevre,Şehircilik ve İklim Değişikliği İl Müdürü
E-İMZALIDIR

Belge Son Geçerlilik Tarihi:
20.03.2030

Doğrulama Kodu: 367D2282-C3EE-46CD-87D3-09297374FE3C Doğrulama Adresi: https://www.turkiye.gov.tr

Independent Assurance Report



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Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve SMMM A.Ş.
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(Convenience Translation of Independent Practitioner's Limited Assurance Report Originally Issued in Turkish)

Independent Practitioner's Limited Assurance Report
To the General Assembly of SASA Polyester Sanayi Anonim Şirketi,

This independent Practitioner's Limited Assurance Report ("Report") has been prepared to assist in the reporting of the performance indicators ("Selected Information") listed below in the section titled "The Scope of Our Assurance" and in the Sustainability Report prepared by SASA Polyester Sanayi Anonim Şirketi and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the ("Group" or "SASA") for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Subject Matter Information and Applicable Criteria
In line with the request of the SASA, our responsibility is to provide limited assurance for the Selected Information listed below within the scope of Environmental Performance Indicators, Social Performance Indicators and Economic Performance Indicators in the Annex section of the Sustainability Report prepared in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative Standards ("GRI Standards").

The Scope of Our Assurance
The scope of our assurance is limited to the examination of the Selected Information prepared as of December 31, 2025, which is shown below and reported in 2025 Sustainability Report. Our limited assurance engagement does not cover information related to prior periods.

Selected Environmental Performance Indicators;

1. Emissions (tCO2e)
   - Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions (tCO2e)
   - Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions (tCO2e)
   - Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions (tCO2e)
   - Total greenhouse gas emission intensity (Scope 1+2) (tCO2e/ton product)
   - Greenhouse gas emission reduction (tCO2e) (against base year 2019)
2. Air Pollutant Emissions (Tons)
   - Dust Emissions
   - Sox
   - Nox
   - VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds)
   - Air Pollutant Emissions
3. Energy Consumption (GJ)
   - Natural gas
   - Coal
   - Diesel
   - LPG
   - Gasoline
   - Industrial waste
   - Total (from Non-Renewable Resources)
   - Rooftop SPP
   - Land-Based SPP
   - Biogas
   - Total (From Renewable Sources)
   - Electricity Consumption
   - Total Energy Consumption
4. Energy density (GJ/ton product)
   - Energy intensity (GJ/ton of product)
5. Reduction in energy consumption (GJ)
   - Reduction in coal consumption
   - Reduction in natural gas consumption
   - Reduction in electricity consumption
6. Reduction of energy needs in products and services (GJ/ton)
   - Total production (tons)
   - Energy consumption per total production (GJ/ton)

   Amount of product produced (tons)
   - DMT
   - Polyester chips
   - Polyester fiber
   - Polyester yarn
   - POY
   - Total
7. The amount of water drawn according to its sources (m3)
   - Groundwater
   - Surface water
   - Total amount of water withdrawn
8. Water discharge amount according to discharge points (m3)
   - Surface water
   - Total discharge amount
9. Amount of water consumed (m3)
   - Total amount of water consumed (m3)
10. Use of raw materials by type (kg)
    - Metal
    - Plastic
    - Paper
    - Wood
    - Plastic-based composite
    - MEG
    - MEOH
    - Total amount of recyclable raw materials used
    - PX
    - PTA
    - MEG
    - BDO
    - TEH
    - IPA
    - Imported POY and chips
    - Acetic acid
    - Total amount of non-recyclable raw materials used
11. Recycled input materials used (%)
    - Recycled raw material usage rate (%)
12. Waste generated (tons)
    - Hazardous waste
    - Non-hazardous waste
    - Total amount of waste
13. Hazardous wastes diverted from disposal (tons)
    - Chemical
    - Contaminated packaging
    - Electronic waste
    - Battery
    - Total amount of recycled hazardous waste
14. Non-hazardous wastes diverted from disposal (tons)
    - Paper
    - Plastic
    - Metal
    - Ash
    - Wood
    - End-of-life tire
    - Pine
    - Total amount of non-hazardous waste recycled
15. Hazardous wastes directed to disposal (tons)
    - Incineration (with energy recovery) (On-site)
    - Incineration (with energy recovery) (Off-site)
    - Incineration (without energy recovery) (On-site)
    - Incineration (without energy recovery) (Off-site)
    - Landfilling (On-site)
    - Landfilling (Off-site
16. Non-hazardous wastes directed to disposal (tons)
    - Incineration (with energy recovery) (On-site)
    - Incineration (with energy recovery) (Off-site)

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Selected Social Performance Indicators;

17. Number of employees by type of employment
    - Percentage of Employees by Type of
    - Employment (%)
        - Operational Level
        - Specialist and above
        - Total
18. Number of employees by work category
    - Percentage of Board and Senior Management Members by Gender (%)
    - Percentage of Board and Senior Management Members by Age Distribution (%)
    - Percentage of Employees by Gender (%)
    - Percentage of employees by age distribution (%)
19. Number of employees by seniority
    - Number of employees by seniority (year and gender)
20. Number of employees taking maternity/parental leave
    - Number of employees taking advantage of maternity/parental leave
    - Number of employees returning to work after maternity/parental leave ends
21. Employees hired during the year by gender and age
    - Number and rate of newly hired personnel by age and gender (%)
22. Employees who left the group during the year by gender and age
    - Number and rate of employees who left the group by age and gender (%)
23. Voluntary resigners (employee turnover rate)
    - Voluntary resignations (Female-Male Ratio)
24. Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes
    - Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes (service period and notice period)
25. Employee trainings
    - Duration of Training to Employees
        - Average training time (Hour/personnel)
        - Total training hours (excluding OHS training)
        - Total OHS training hours
    - Duration of Training to Female Employees
        - Average (personnel/hour)
        - Total (hours)
    - Duration of Training to Male Employees
        - Average (personnel/hour)
        - Total (hours)
    - Average duration of training by labor category
        - Technical-Production
        - Administrative
        - Technical-Production
26. Ratio of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews to all employees (%)
    - Woman
    - Male
    - Technical
    - Administrative
    - Production
27. Human resources management
    - Unionization rate among staff
    - Number and rate of contracts
28. Protection of human rights
    - Operations subject to human rights investigations or impact assessments (number and rate)
    - Percentage of security personnel trained in human rights policies or procedures
    - Hours allocated for employee training on human rights policies
29. Number of employees and subcontractors covered by an occupational health and safety system
    - Those within the scope of occupational health and safety (Personnel and subcontractors)
    - Those who have passed the internal audit within the scope of occupational health and safety (Personnel and subcontractors)
    - Those within the scope of occupational health and safety audited or certified by a third party (Personnel and subcontractors)
30. Occupational health and safety performance (employee)
    - Number of accidents
    - Number of fatal cases
    - Absence (Number of days lost)
    - Number of lost time days (LTI) due to work-related accidents
    - Accident frequency rate (LTIF) (Lost working days due to accidents*1,000,000/total working hours)
    - Accident severity rate (ASR) (Lost working days due to accidents*200,000/total working hours)
    - Occupational disease rate (ODR)
    - Lost day rate (LDR) (Lost working days due to accidents*1000/total working hours)*
    - Absence rate (AR) (Number of days absent/number of working days)
31. Occupational health and safety performance (subcontracted personnel)
    - Number of accidents
    - Number of fatal cases
    - Absence (Number of days lost)
    - Number of lost time days (LTI) due to work-related accidents
    - Accident frequency rate (LTIF) (Lost working days due to accidents*1,000,000/total working hours)
    - Accident severity rate (ASR) (Lost working days due to accidents*200,000/total working hours)
    - Occupational disease rate (ODR)
    - Lost day rate (LDR) (Lost working days due to accidents*1000/total working hours)
    - Absence rate (AR) (Number of days absent/number of working days)
32. Annual working time for employees (hours)
    - Employee
    - Subcontracted personnel
33. Cases of injury, accident and illness
    - Number and rate of work-related serious injuries (200,000 hours) (staff and subcontracted personnel)
    - Total number and rate of recordable work-related accidents (TRC) (200,000 hours) (staff and subcontracted personnel)
    - Major types of work-related injuries
    - Number of recordable work-related illness cases (staff and subcontracted personnel)
34. Occupational health and safety performance
    - Number and rate of deaths due to work-related injuries (200,000 hours) (staff and subcontracted personnel)
    - Number of deaths due to work-related diseases (staff and subcontracted personnel)

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Selected Economic Performance Indicators;

35. Economic value produced and distributed (TL)
    - Direct economic value generated
        - Income
            - Fiber
            - SPC
            - Filament
            - Other (Commercial commodity etc. other sales)
    - Economic value distributed
        - Employee wages and employee benefits
            - Salaries
            - Insurance
            - Other benefits
        - Other costs
            - Operating costs
        - Payments to capital providers
            - Common stocks
            - Redeemed shares
        - Payments made to the government
            - Income tax
        - Investments made for society
        - Retained economic value
        - R&D grants
36. Ratio of standard entry-level wages by gender compared to local minimum wage
    - Administrative
        - Starting wage (Female - Male)
        - Ratio (Female - Male)
    - Production
        - Starting wage (Female - Male)
        - Ratio (Female - Male)
    - Technical
37. Proportion of senior management hired from the local community
    - Local (Number and rate)
    - Foreigners (Number and rate)
38. Ratio of basic salary and wages of women to men
    - Administrative
    - Production
    - Technical

SASA's Responsibilities

SASA's management is responsible for the preparation, collection, and presentation of the Selected Information in accordance with GRI Standards. In addition, the Group's management is responsible for ensuring that the documentation provided to the practitioner is complete and accurate. This also includes establishing and maintaining internal control system guaranteeing that the records are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Our Responsibilities

We conducted our limited assurance engagement in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000, which is a part of the Turkish Auditing Standards as issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority of Turkey (POA). These regulations require that we comply with the ethical standards and plan and perform our assurance engagement to obtain limited assurance about the Selected Information.

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA), which is founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behavior.

Our firm applies Standard on Quality Management 1 and accordingly maintains a comprehensive system of quality management including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards, and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from and are less in extent than for a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed. Our procedures were designed to obtain a limited level of assurance on which to base our conclusion and do not provide all the evidence that would be required to provide a reasonable level of assurance.

The procedures selected depend on the practitioner's judgment. The procedures include inquiry of the personnel responsible for collecting and reporting on the Selected Information and additional procedures aimed at obtaining evidence about the Selected Information.

Procedures Applied

In respect of the Selected Information mentioned above the procedures performed include the following procedures:

1. Interviewed select key senior personnel of SASA to understand the current processes in place for capturing the Selected Information pertaining to the reporting period;
2. Reviewed Selected Information with online communications covering SASA locations; as well as reviewed pertaining to the Group's other locations in Turkey, against evidence, on a sample basis;
3. Undertook substantive testing, on a sample basis, of the Selected Information;
4. Used the Group's internal documentation to evaluate and measure the Selected Information;
5. Evaluated the design and implementation of key processes and controls over the Selected Information;
6. Re-performed, on a sample basis, calculations used to prepare the Selected Information for the reporting period.
7. Evaluated the disclosure and presentation of the Selected Information in the Sustainability Report.

Our Conclusion

Based on the procedures performed and evidence obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that SASA has not prepared, in all material respects with Selected Information for the year ended in December 31, 2025, the relevant requirements of the criteria as defined in the GRI Standards in all material respects.

Limitations

We permit this report to be disclosed in addition to SASA's 2025 Sustainability Report for the year ended in December 31, 2025, to enable the management of SASA to show they have addressed their governance responsibilities by obtaining an independent assurance report in connection with the Selected Information. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we accept or assume no responsibility and deny any liability to any party other than SASA for our work, for this independent limited assurance report, or for the conclusions we have reached.

Guney Bagimsiz Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Musavirlik Anonim Sirketi
(A member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited)

Bora Tanrisevdi, SMMM
Partner
July 31,2026

SASA

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REPORT DESIGN

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