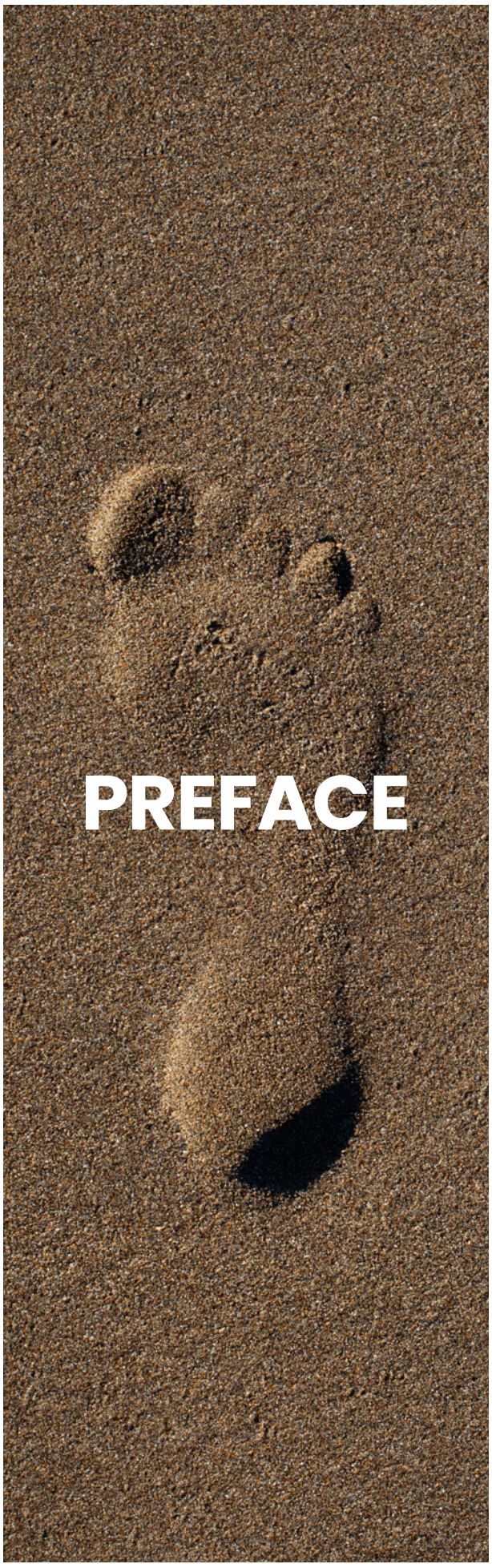
AFS BORU SANAYİ A.Ş.

WATER FOOTPRINT INVENTORY REPORT



PREFACE

Since the beginning of life, water has been an essential and indispensable resource for all living beings. Communities across different regions of the world have historically settled near water sources, placing water at the very center of their lives. Wars have been waged and peace has been brokered over water, and entire cultures have been shaped by its presence. Over time, as water's importance has grown, the need to protect and manage this finite resource sustainably has become increasingly critical.

Today, water scarcity ranks among the most pressing global challenges. Ensuring the sustainability of water resources is fundamental to addressing key issues such as energy security, economic growth, climate change mitigation, and the preservation of biodiversity. Projections indicate that Türkiye's population will reach 100 million by 2030, reducing the country's per capita water availability to 1120 m^3 - a level that would classify Türkiye as a water-scarce country.

This report presents the calculation of the water footprint generated by the operations of AFS Boru Sanayi A.Ş. It aims to identify measures to reduce the company's water footprint, raise awareness through training and educational initiatives, and contribute to the more sustainable use of natural resources.

The AFS Boru Sanayi A.Ş. Water Footprint Inventory Report not only seeks to meet the growing demand for reliable environmental data but also aims to support efforts to reduce water consumption and minimize wastewater generated from our operations.

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Organisation Identity Information

	Organisation Name	**AFS BORU SAN. A.Ş.**
Address Details	İvedik Factory	**İvedik O.S.B. Havalandırmacılar Cad. (Eski 1468. Cad.) No.: 153 Yenimahalle/Ankara**
Address Details	Sincan Factory	**Ahi Evran O.S.B. Kırım Hanlığı Cad. No.: 8, 06930 Sincan/Ankara**
Address Details	Headquarters	**Kuşkondu Sokak No.: 1 Çankaya/Ankara**
	Telephone	**0 (312) 395 48 60**
	Fax	**0 (312) 395 48 68**
	E-mail	**yesimbekdogan@afs.com.tr**
	Web	**www.afs.com.tr**
	Activity Description	**Aluminum flexible air duct, semi-flexible air duct, industrial hose, pvc duct, vinyl duct, connectors, montage elements, ventilation equipments.**
	Person Responsible for the Report	**Yeşim Bek Doğan**
	Person Approving the Report	**Zeki Poyraz**
	Report Date - Report Rev. No	**01.05.2025 – R00**
	Reporting Year	**2024**

1.2. About the Company

Founded in 1991 in Ankara with the production of semi-flexible air ducts, AFS has continuously advanced its technology towards the 21st century and expanded its production into different categories, quickly becoming a leader in its sector.

Continuously enhancing its product quality and expanding its product range day by day, AFS now possesses the capacity to manufacture not only semi-flexible and flexible air ducts but also a wide variety of components used in ventilation systems, including installation and connection accessories. With its team of highly skilled professionals, AFS has grown to become the largest flexible air duct manufacturer in Europe. Over time, the company has earned numerous certifications and pioneered several industry firsts, solidifying its esteemed position as a leading company in the sector. Globally, AFS continues to pursue its vision of becoming a market leader.

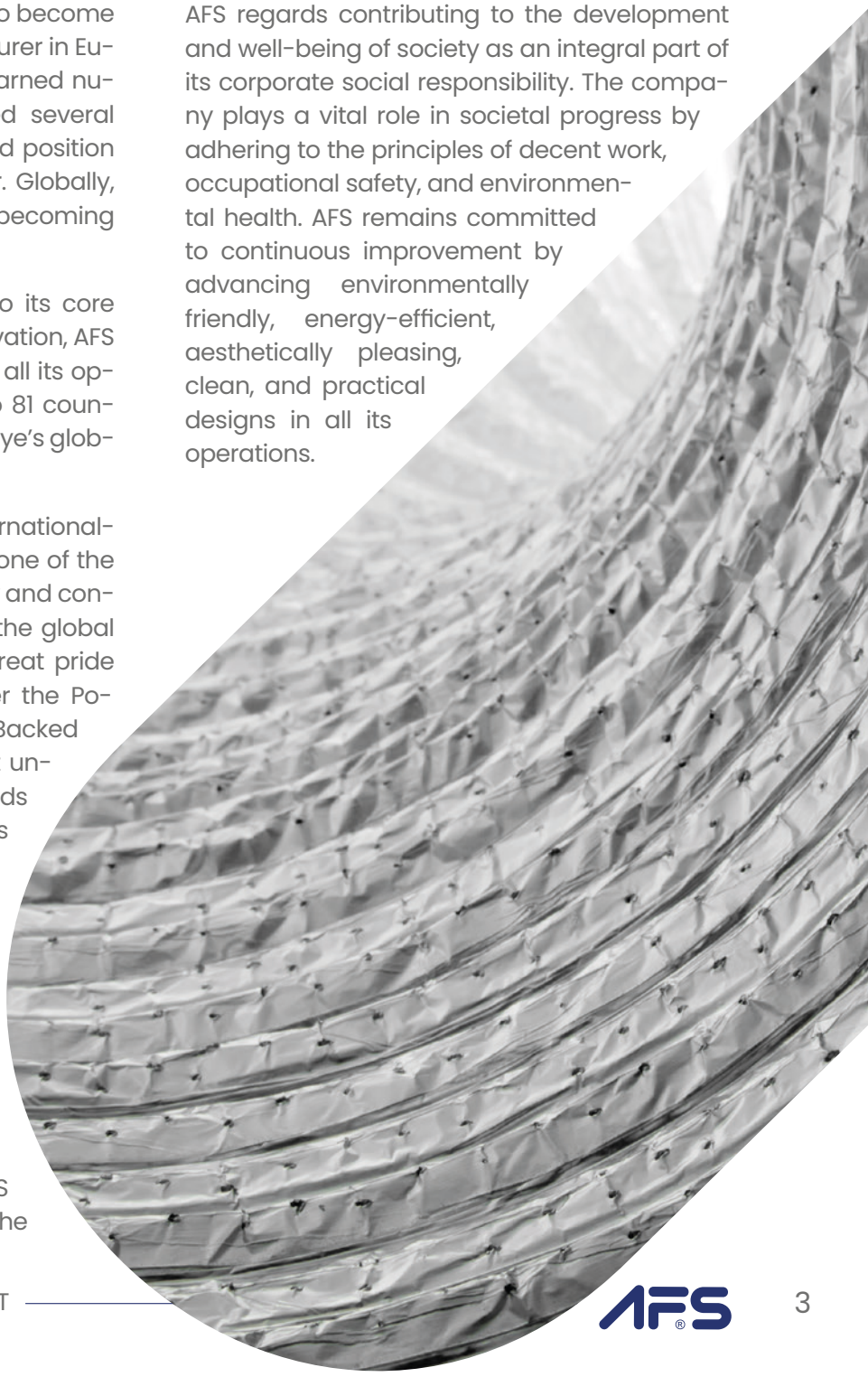
With an unwavering commitment to its core values and a constant focus on innovation, AFS leverages advanced technologies in all its operations. Today, it proudly exports to 81 countries, contributing significantly to Türkiye's global reputation.

Recognized both nationally and internationally through numerous awards, AFS is one of the driving forces of the Turkish economy and continuously strengthens its position in the global marketplace. The company takes great pride in representing the "Turkey: Discover the Potential" brand at the highest level. Backed by a young and dynamic team that understands the unique ventilation needs of various global markets, AFS excels at delivering the right products with superior quality. Its well-established logistics network ensures on-time delivery anywhere in the world. By combining quality and speed, AFS has made it its mission to deliver absolute solutions.

Committed to manufacturing in accordance with international standards and modern technologies, AFS combines the right products with the right solutions while delivering customer-focused marketing services. Demonstrating the same care in after-sales support as it does before sales, AFS has always stood by its customers. Widely recognized as a symbol of quality and trust in both Türkiye and international markets, AFS upholds integrity and honesty as the cornerstones of its business, embedding these values deeply into its corporate culture.

Through significant large-scale R&D investments, AFS continues to develop products across eight different categories aimed at improving indoor comfort conditions and reducing energy consumption.

AFS regards contributing to the development and well-being of society as an integral part of its corporate social responsibility. The company plays a vital role in societal progress by adhering to the principles of decent work, occupational safety, and environmental health. AFS remains committed to continuous improvement by advancing environmentally friendly, energy-efficient, aesthetically pleasing, clean, and practical designs in all its operations.



1.3. Water Management

Climate change, increasing urbanization, and excessive consumption are placing growing pressure on water resources, making the efficient use of water more critical than ever. The pressures on water resources must be mitigated through rational management practices and effective utilization policies aimed at protecting these vital resources.

AFS Boru adopts a fundamental approach based on maximizing the efficient use of water - a limited resource essential to natural life - reducing wastewater generation, and ensuring that wastewater discharges comply with the pollution load limits specified in legal permits without causing harm to the biodiversity of receiving environments.

No groundwater is used at our facility. All wastewater generated by our operations is discharged into the municipal sewer systems of the regions where our facilities are located.

The personnel responsible for water management and their contact information are provided in Table 1.

Table 1. Contact Information Table

Task	Responsible	Communication
Determining water types	Sustainability Department	Provided in Table 1.1 - Organization Information
Defining the purpose and scope of the study	Sustainability Department	Provided in Table 1.1 - Organization Information
Defining organizational and reporting boundaries	Sustainability Department	Provided in Table 1.1 - Organization Information
Ensuring the collection of relevant documents for drinking, utility, and process water	Sustainability Department	Provided in Table 1.1 - Organization Information
Checking the data and calculations related to green, blue, and grey water	Sustainability Department	Provided in Table 1.1 - Organization Information

1.4. Purpose and Scope

The "Water Footprint Inventory Report" has been prepared to support the systematic efforts carried out in line with the goals of AFS Boru Sanayi A.Ş. and to transparently verify the water footprint calculations.

The concept of the water footprint was first introduced in 2002 by Prof. Dr. Arjen Hoekstra at the UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education.

The water footprint of a product refers to the quantitative (consumed) and qualitative (polluted) amount of water used in its production, including its entire supply chain. Consumption is defined as the loss of surface or groundwater. This loss occurs through evaporation, return to another reservoir or the sea, or incorporation into the product itself.

The volume of water required for production is expressed as "virtual water." For example, one cup of coffee corresponds to 140 liters of virtual water, one slice of bread to 40 liters, one orange to 50 liters, and one hamburger to 2400 liters of virtual water.

With the current population growth rate, the world population is expected to reach 9 billion by 2050, and existing water resources will be insufficient to meet the needs of this population. This situation makes it inevitable to use water more efficiently.

Sustainable use of water, an indispensable component of our products and production processes, is of critical importance for the sustainability of our business.

When considering the potential of water on Earth, the most striking fact is that freshwater sources (freshwater defined as water containing less than 1000 mg/l dissolved solids and generally accepted as suitable for conventional treatment to produce drinking water) account for only 2.5% of the world's total water resources. When discussing water and water footprints, the focus is on freshwater, and unfortunately, only 2.5% of all water on Earth is freshwater. The need for freshwater to sustain life increases pressure on this limited resource.

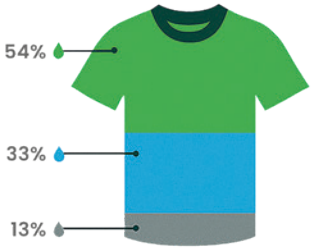
As population growth and agricultural and industrial water use increase, the pressure on water resources deepens. Imbalances between supply and demand give rise to the global problem known as water scarcity.

In this context, every step taken will ensure the sustainable protection, utilization, improvement, and development of available water resources, drought management, allocation among different sectors, and the implementation of integrated water resources management plans—thus securing the transfer of our water resources to future generations.

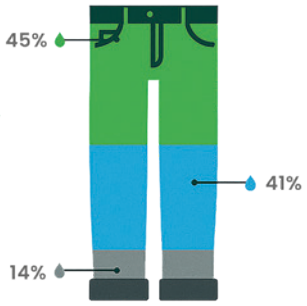
It is crucial for our country's vital and economic sustainability to protect its water resources. To use water and water resources wisely, it is necessary to determine water consumption both per individual and society, as well as per unit of production and consumption—in other words, to calculate water footprints.

Figure 1. Water Footprint/Virtual Water Example

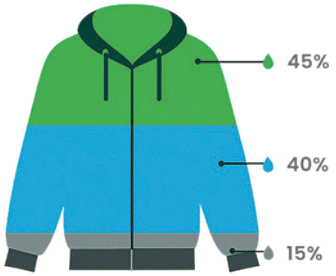
Amount of water used in some textile products:



1 cotton t-shirt
for 250 g
2500 liters



1 jean pants
for 1 kg
10850 liters



1 cotton jacket
for 1 kg
10000 liters

Calculating the water footprint contributes to future-oriented planning, increasing public awareness of water conservation, encouraging participation in water management, and facilitating the evolution and development of national policies.

Within this scope and responsibility, AFS Boru Sanayi A.Ş. is planning new improvements to ensure the regular reduction of its water footprint, with the aim of responsible water use and minimizing water-related risks in its system.

The objectives of the water footprint calculations conducted at AFS Boru Sanayi A.Ş.'s production facility are summarized as follows:

- To assess the magnitude of potential environmental impacts related to water
- To identify opportunities for reducing potential water-related environmental impacts associated with products at various life cycle stages, as well as processes and organizations
- To support strategic risk management related to water
- To facilitate the optimization of water efficiency and water management at product, process, and organizational levels
- To inform decision-makers in industry, government, or civil society organizations about potential water-related environmental impacts (e.g., for strategic planning, prioritization, product or process design or redesign, and resource investment decisions)

The Water Footprint Report has been prepared for internal company use and may be shared with external institutions upon request and with the approval of the General Manager.

The Water Footprint Inventory Report aims to provide guidance for calculating and managing the water footprint in line with our company's quality and sustainability goals, and to serve as a basis for pollution and usage reduction efforts.

Prepared in accordance with ISO 14046:2014, this report outlines the strategies for calculating the water footprint arising from the operations of AFS Boru Sanayi A.Ş.

Our company's fundamental environmental objectives include utilizing energy sources and water efficiently by leveraging technological and industrial advancements, achieving near-zero waste production, recycling generated waste, minimizing the carbon footprint through effective logistics management and climate-friendly cooling applications, ensuring high efficiency, and continuously improving environmental performance by benefiting from investment incentives in these areas.

1.5. Intented Users

The target users of the prepared Water Footprint Inventory Report are:

- Our company's senior management and all employees
- Our suppliers
- Our customers
- Our industry stakeholders

The Water Footprint Inventory Report will be published for our target users via our website and announced through our social media channels. Additionally, upon request from official institutions, the report can be shared with requesting organizations as part of sustainability reporting for data inquiries or verification purposes.

ABOUT THE REPORT

The water footprint inventory study of AFS Boru covers activities carried out in the departments located at the addresses specified in Section 1.1 of the report. These include:

- Office operations
- Domestic use
- Drinking water
- Garden irrigation (minimal amounts)
- Vehicle washing

Blue Water Footprint: The annual blue water footprint of a facility refers to the total amount of freshwater consumed by the facility from a specific freshwater source over the course of one year. The blue water footprint is a direct measure of the facility's impact on freshwater resources. It represents the volume of freshwater that is consumed, used, and subsequently evaporated or incorporated into the product.

$$WF_{proc,blue} = BlueWaterEvaporation + BlueWaterIncorporation + LostReturnflow \quad [volume/time]$$

Blue Water Volume = Evaporated Water (Blue Water Evaporation) + Water Incorporated into Product/Service (Blue Water Incorporation) + Lost Return Flow (Non-returned Water)

In this process, the fire suppression line was excluded, while process water, drinking water, and utility water were included.

Green Water Footprint: The green water footprint is an indicator of green water use (rainwater). Green water refers to the portion of rainfall that is stored in the soil or temporarily remains on the surface of soil or vegetation. Plants utilize this water source through transpiration. Simply put, the green water footprint is the volume of rainwater consumed during the production process. Calculations are made based on the seasonal precipitation area.

$$WF_{proc,green} = GreenWaterEvaporation + GreenWaterIncorporation \quad [volume/time]$$

Input: Rainfall

Output: Evaporation

Grey Water Footprint: This indicator is used to express the pollution associated with the production process of a product. The discharge criteria at the point where wastewater is released into the Organized Industrial Zone (OIZ) discharge line are taken into account.

$$WF_{proc.grey} = \frac{L}{c_{max} - c_{nat}} \text{ [volume/time]}$$

$$\text{Grey Water Footprint} = \frac{\text{L (pollutant conc. × flow rate)}}{\text{Cmax (legal limit) - Cnat (background conc. of receiving environment)}}$$

The organization has adopted the fundamental principles of the ISO 14046 standard to ensure accurate and consistent calculation of its water footprint inventory emissions and reductions:

Relevance: Water footprint sources, data, and methodologies are selected to meet the needs of the target users.

Completeness: The assessment covers the entirety of the relevant water footprint.

Consistency: Enables meaningful comparison of information related to the water footprint assessment.

Accuracy: Systematic errors and uncertainties are minimized as much as possible. Quantitative data accuracy relies on specific sampling methods and qualified information but is subject to a certain level of uncertainty.

Transparency: Sufficient and appropriate information about the water footprint assessment is disclosed to enable target users to make informed decisions confidently.

The Water Footprint Inventory Report is planned in accordance with Article 6.1 of the ISO 14046 Standard. The content of the report has been prepared in compliance with Article 6.2 of ISO 14046.

2.1. Definitions

Water Footprint: The total volume of freshwater used to produce the goods and services consumed by an individual, community, or business.

Freshwater: Naturally occurring water containing low concentrations of salt, considered suitable for consumption and conventional treatment to produce potable water.

Falkenmark Index: The threshold values expressed by the "Falkenmark Index" are a widely used indicator to define pressure on water resources. According to this index, the minimum domestic water requirement per capita is calculated as 100 liters per day, while agricultural and industrial water needs range between 500 to 2000 liters per day.

Water Stress: Occurs when water demand exceeds supply within a given period. According to Falkenmark index values, an annual per capita availability of 1000 to 1700 cubic meters is considered water stress.

Water Scarcity: The point at which water demands of all users cannot be fully met within existing institutional regulations regarding supply or quality. According to Falkenmark index values, an annual per capita availability of 500 to 1000 cubic meters is considered water scarcity.

Blue Water Footprint: The total volume of surface and groundwater consumed to produce a good or service.

Green Water Footprint: The total volume of rainwater used in the production of a good or service.

Grey Water Footprint: The volume of freshwater required to assimilate pollutants to meet specific water quality standards.

Virtual Water: Direct water use plus the water embedded in the production and processing of the goods and services consumed.

Water Footprint Inventory Report: The calculation and reporting of the total volume of freshwater used, including polluted and recovered water, across all stages of production and service delivery.

Optional Boundary(Gate-to-Gate Approach): An approach covering water consumption only within the operational boundaries of the facility; supply chain processes are excluded from the reporting scope.

Pollution Load: Refers to the mass amount of pollutants discharged into the receiving environment per unit time.

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD): An important parameter used to determine water quality. It expresses the amount of organic matter in a water sample that can be oxidized by a strong chemical oxidant under acidic conditions, represented in terms of equivalent oxygen.

Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD): A scientific procedure that determines how quickly oxygen present in the water is consumed by microorganisms in the water. It is an important parameter especially used to assess the water quality of domestic wastewater.

Suspended Solids (SS): Measurement of total solids retained on a filter from a water or wastewater sample. It is a parameter and analytical method used to determine water quality.

2.2. Reporting Period

The Water Footprint Inventory Report has been prepared for the period from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024.

2.3. Operational Boundaries (Reporting Boundaries)

Our company has defined the organizational boundaries for the water footprint inventory reporting based on the operational (administrative) control approach. All activities under the company's operational responsibility (gate-to-gate) are included in the inventory.

This report has been prepared for internal use and will be shared with company stakeholders.

The water footprint study is not part of the AFS Boru Life Cycle Assessment (LCA).

The organizational boundaries of AFS Boru Sanayi A.Ş. are specified as follows:

Headquarters
Kuşkondu Sokak No.: 1 Çankaya/Ankara

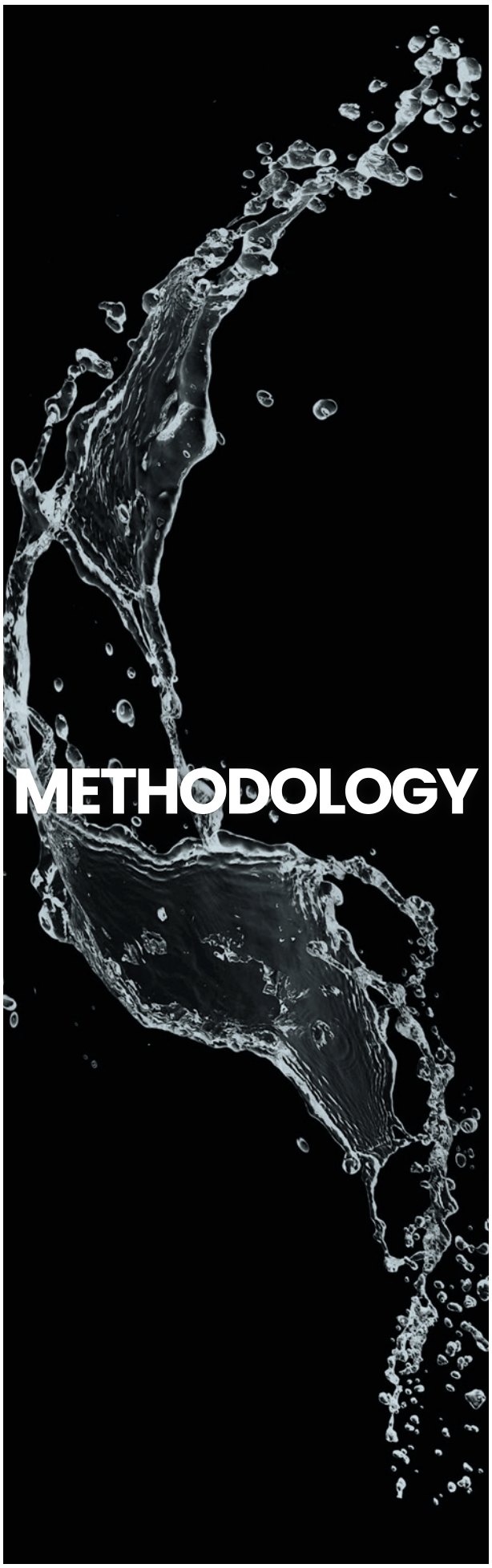
İvedik Factory
İvedik O.S.B. Havalandırmacılar Cad. (Eski 1468. Cad.) No.: 153 Yenimahalle/Ankara

Figure 2. AFS Boru Sanayi A.Ş. İvedik Factory Satellite Image

Sincan Factory
Ahi Evran O.S.B. Kırım Hanlığı Cad. No.: 8, 06930 Sincan/Ankara

AFS Boru is fully (100%) responsible for all water footprint inventory emissions arising from activities conducted in the office areas located within the respective buildings.

Operational boundaries are reviewed annually by the water footprint inventory sustainability team.



This report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of ISO 14046 Water Footprint - Principles, Requirements and Guidelines.

ISO 14046, a globally recognized standard, outlines the information and principles necessary for calculating, reporting, and verifying the water footprint. In this context, organizations seeking to perform water footprint verification are required to follow and implement the relevant clauses and guidelines set forth in the standard. ISO 14046, which employs a life cycle assessment approach in water footprint verification, calculations, and inventory studies, serves as the most important reference document for organizations.

All buildings and departments included in the reporting have had their ISO 14046 water footprint calculations monitored and recorded by our company since the base year of 2023. The water source consumed is municipal tap water.

Since the "Water Footprint Inventory Report" of AFS Boru Sanayi A.Ş. is based on a gate-to-gate approach, it covers water consumption only within the operational boundaries of the facilities. Supply chain processes are excluded from the scope of this report.

3.1. Data Quality

Water consumption in our company is monitored through meters and invoices. The data obtained from invoices (primary data) meet the required reliability standards in terms of quality. All activities carried out at our company's factories and headquarters campus are included within the scope of the report, and no activities have been excluded.

Table 2. Water Footprint System Table

WATER FOOTPRINT SYSTEM TABLE			
Water Parameter	**Water Source**	**Source Type**	**Source Data**
Consumed water	Network	Network water	Meter and invoice
Polluted water	Network	Bath/toilet/garden maintenance/car washing	Assumption
Water quality	Network	COD, BOD, TSS	Calculation and literature

3.2. Assumptions, Boundaries, and Calculations

Water footprint calculations have been determined using invoices and meter readings as primary data.

In blue water footprint calculations, the water used for utility and drinking purposes is sourced from the municipal network. Blue water footprint calculations were performed using primary data.

For the green water footprint, literature data were utilized. Since the factories are built on concrete floors and there is no rainwater harvesting or use, the green water footprint is considered zero.

For grey water footprint calculations, literature data were used because all generated wastewater is domestic in nature and no analyses were conducted.

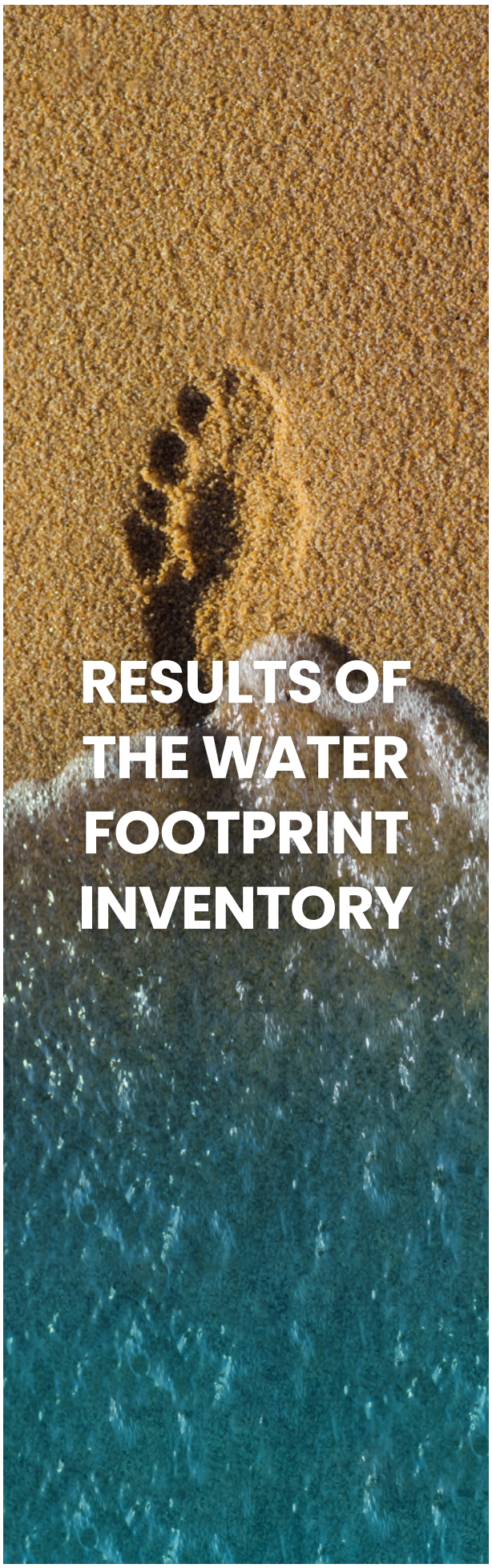
3.3. Policy and Strategy

Our Water Footprint Policy

- Identify the environmental impact of consumed water, highlight its role in climate change, and the effect it has within the sector.
- Recognize that natural resources are finite, emphasize resource efficiency, and prioritize the use of recyclable materials.
- Reduce energy and natural resource consumption of employees, suppliers, and stakeholders through regular training as part of continuous improvement.
- Raise awareness among employees and other stakeholders about climate change.
- Control water resources to reduce their impact locally first, then globally.
- Closely follow scientific and technological developments to reduce our environmental footprint.
- Prioritize environmentally friendly and low-carbon emission vehicles and equipment.
- Comply with all local and national laws, regulations, and legislation related to water management.
- Control activities that may cause pollution or consumption to minimize environmental harm.
- Always evaluate the environmental impact of decisions in current or future decision-making processes related to our activities.

Our Water Footprint Strategy

- Improve overall water use efficiency at our factory.
- Conduct annual calculations to set targets for future projections and develop activities, projects, and solutions aimed at reducing water consumption.
- Prefer sustainable and environmentally friendly products and equipment to be procured.
- Develop projects to utilize rainwater.
- Require suppliers of goods and services to calculate and report their water footprints as a condition of agreement, and encourage suppliers to reduce their water footprints.



RESULTS OF THE WATER FOOTPRINT INVENTORY

It is the duty of every institution and individual with a strong commitment to sustainability and climate awareness to take responsibility by actively participating in all measures, national policies, strategies, and planning processes aimed at protecting our country from the adverse effects of climate change and strengthening capacity for climate change mitigation and adaptation.

As part of this responsibility, businesses will lay the groundwork for necessary steps to establish a sustainable water consumption balance by keeping their water footprint levels as low as possible through the evaluation of water footprint reports prepared according to international standards.

Within this scope, based on water footprint calculations conducted in accordance with the TS EN ISO 14046:2016 Water Footprint - Principles, Requirements and Guidelines standard, the inventory tables below present the types and sources of water use for AFS Boru Sanayi A.Ş. for the year 2024.

Table 3. Blue Water Footprint Inventory Table

Facility	Source	Data Source	Total (m^3)
İvedik	Network water	Wastewater calculated based on network water consumption.	5734.6
Sincan	Network water	Wastewater calculated based on network water consumption.	938.3
Headquarters	Network water	Wastewater calculated based on network water consumption.	44
		TOTAL	**6717**

Since water consumption is not monitored separately by usage areas such as drinking, utility, production, and landscaping, it is not possible to calculate how much of it is converted into wastewater. Additionally, due to the absence of meters tracking polluted water, it has been assumed - as a conservative approach - that the total amount of water consumed is converted into wastewater in the calculations presented in the following sections. As a result, the calculated water footprint is higher than the actual situation. In future target years, with the installation of additional meters and improvements in data collection, calculations can be made more accurately and reflect real conditions more closely.

Table 4. Grey Water Footprint System Table

Facility	Source	Data Source	Total (m^3)
İvedik	Domestic wastewater	Wastewater calculated based on network water consumption.	5017.8
Sincan	Domestic wastewater	Wastewater calculated based on network water consumption.	821
Headquarters	Domestic wastewater	Wastewater calculated based on network water consumption.	38.5
		TOTAL	**5877**

In grey water footprint calculations, the parameter with the highest pollution load - the most significant pollutant - is taken into account. This is because the treatment process and the amount of water theoretically required to remove that parameter would also be sufficient to eliminate other pollutants present.

Table 5 . Green Water Footprint System Table

	Rainfall Area (m^2)	Rainfall Amount (mm)	Rainfall Amount (m^3/m^2)	Total (m^3)
Green Water Footprint	38867	392.3	0.3923	15247.5

Based on data from the Turkish State Meteorological Service (TSMS) for Ankara province, if it had been possible to utilize rainwater through a collection system, the amount shown in Table 4 would have been included in our calculations as part of the green water footprint. However, since rainwater is not utilized in any way, our green water footprint is calculated as zero.

Figure 3. Meteorological Data for Ankara Province

Extreme Maximum, Minimum and Average Temperatures Measured in Long Period (°C)

ANKARA	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Maximum Temp.	18.4	21.3	27.8	31.6	34.4	37.0	41.0	40.4	39.1	33.3	24.7	20.4
Minimum Temp.	-24.9	-24.2	-19.2	-7.2	-1.6	3.8	4.5	5.5	-1.5	-9.8	-17.5	-24.2
Average Temp.(1981-2010)	0,9	2,7	6,7	11,5	16,5	20,6	24,2	24,3	19,6	13,9	7,3	2,8
Average Max. Temp. (1981-2010)	4,7	7,4	12,2	17,5	22,8	27,3	31,0	31,0	26,5	20,3	13,0	6,7
Average Min. Temp. (1981-2010)	-2,2	-1,2	1,9	6,0	10,5	14,1	17,2	17,4	13,1	8,4	2,7	-0,3

Measured in Long Period

Max. Precipitation	11.06.1997	**88.9** kg/m2	**Max. Wind**	27.04.1965	**122.4** km/hour	**Max. Snow Height**	31.01.1950 **33** cm

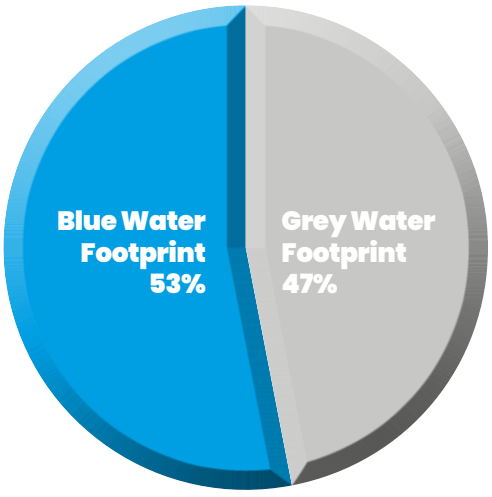
Table 6. 2023 Total Water Footprint Inventory Emissions

Scope		Ankara Factory Water Footprint (m^3)	Share in Inventory (%)
Consumed Water	Blue Water Footprint	3754	53.3
Rainwater	Green Water Footprint	0	0
Polluted Water	Grey Water Footprint - COD	1501.6	-
	Grey Water Footprint - TSS	3284.8	46.7
	Grey Water Footprint - BOD	1877.0	-
Total Water Footprint		**7038.8**	**100%**

Table 7. 2024 Total Water Footprint Inventory Emissions

Scope		Water Footprint (m^3)	Share in Inventory (%)
Consumed Water	Blue Water Footprint	**6717**	53.3
Rainwater	Green Water Footprint	0	0
Polluted Water	Grey Water Footprint - COD	2687	-
	Grey Water Footprint (ss)	**5877**	46.7
	Grey Water Footprint - BOD	3358	-
Total Water Footprint		**12594**	**100%**

Water Footprint Analysis



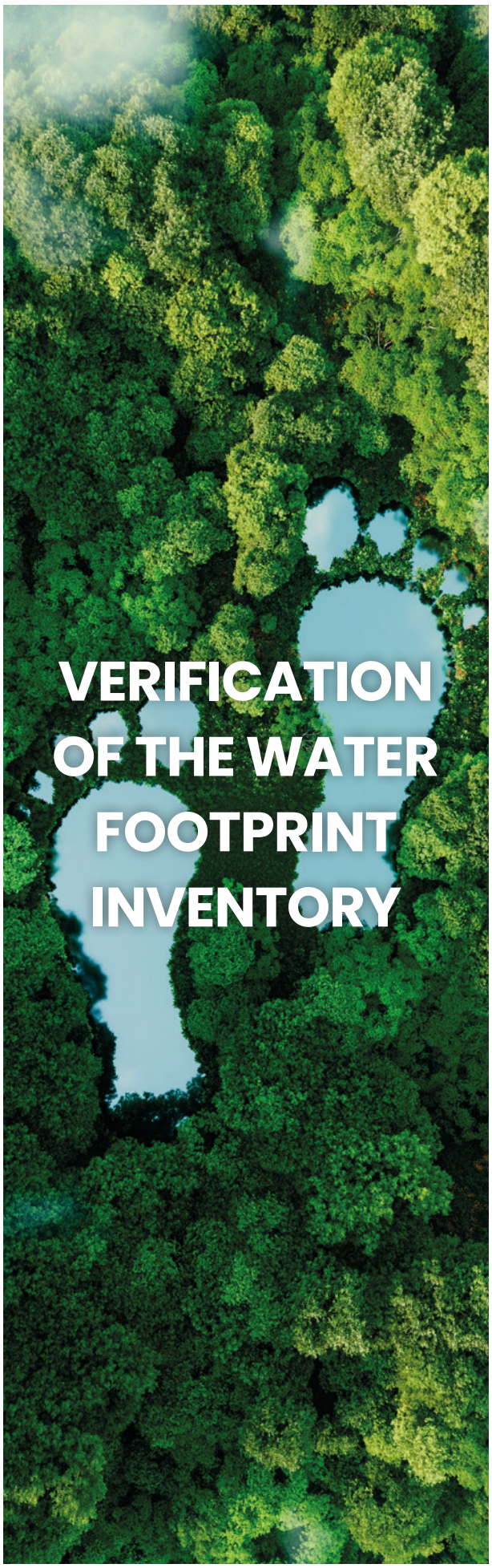
Blue Water Footprint

Green Water Footprint

Grey Water Footprint

It is observed that the concept of water footprint and its calculation methodology are relatively new, both globally and in our country, and have only recently started to be incorporated into various aspects of our lives. Water footprint studies conducted around the world and in our country are generally compared based on equivalent definitions (such as country, city, company, or product). These comparisons reveal the position or ranking of an entity among its peers.

The Water Footprint Inventory Report prepared for our organization is one of the few studies conducted at the corporate/company level, and there is currently insufficient data available for meaningful benchmarking. Therefore, the numerical results obtained are not subjected to comparisons. Instead, the main purpose of this report is to raise corporate awareness about the efficient use of water and to establish a roadmap for reducing water consumption in the coming years.



VERIFICATION OF THE WATER FOOTPRINT INVENTORY

The "Water Footprint Inventory Report", which covers the direct water footprint emissions resulting from the operations of AFS Boru Sanayi A.Ş. in 2024, can be verified with a reasonable level of assurance by independent third-party certification bodies.

The Water Footprint Inventory Report has been prepared by the Sustainability Department of our company.

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