

AKLEASE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION LIST

The activities listed below have been determined as activities for which financial leasing services are not provided by AK Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. (Aklease). AK Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. undertakes that, within the scope of corporate information, it will not provide financial leasing services to any institutions and companies engaged in the following activities, regardless of the amounts.

1. Production of or trade in any product or activity deemed illegal under host country laws or regulations or international conventions and agreements
2. Production or activities involving forced labor¹ and harmful or exploitative forms of child labor² in activities where child labor is prohibited by national and international legislation
3. Any kind of trade in wildlife or wildlife products regulated under the CITES³
4. Unsustainable fishing methods (e.g. current heavy fishing in the marine environment using nets in excess of 2.5 km in length -drift nets-)
5. Activities associated with the commercial use, storage, transport or trade in products containing unbonded asbestos fibers
6. Production, commercial use, storage, transportation of or trade in hazardous materials such as products containing PCB's⁴
7. Activities involving cross-border trade of waste and waste products that do not comply with the Basel Convention and related international conventions to which our country is a party
8. Forestry projects with no sustainable management plan, activities involving the destruction⁵ of significant critical habitats⁶
9. Activities that threaten the cultural heritage characteristics of sites on the UNESCO World Heritage Site, and activities involving damage to or destruction of a significant cultural heritage
10. Activities carried out in wetlands identified as RAMSAR (Wetlands of International Importance)

¹ Forced labor means all work or service, not voluntarily performed, that is extracted from an individual under threat of force or penalty as defined in ILO conventions.

² Minimum age limit for child laborers must be as defined in ILO Fundamental Human Rights Conventions and national legislation.

³ CITES: Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.

⁴ PCBs: Polychlorinated biphenyls are a group of highly toxic chemicals, likely to be found in oil-filled electrical transformers, capacitors and switchgear dating from 1950 to 1985. It applies to products falling within the scope of Article 5 ("General Principles") of the Regulation on the Control of Polychlorinated Biphenyls and Polychlorinated Terphenyls, which entered into force after being published in the Official Gazette dated 27.12.2007 and numbered 26739.

⁵ Destruction means the (1) elimination or severe diminution of the integrity of a habitat caused by a major, long term change in land or water use or (2) modification of a habitat in such a way that the habitat's ability to maintain its role (see footnote 10) is lost.

⁶ Critical habitat is a subset of both natural and modified habitat that deserves particular attention. Critical habitat includes areas with high biodiversity value that meet the criteria of the World Conservation Union (IUCN) classification, including habitat required for the survival of critically endangered or endangered species as defined by the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species or as defined in any national legislation; areas having special significance for endemic or restricted-range species; sites that are critical for the survival of migratory species; areas supporting globally significant concentrations or numbers of individuals of congregatory species; areas with unique assemblages of species or which are associated with key evolutionary processes or provide key ecosystem services; and areas having biodiversity of significant social, economic or cultural importance to local communities. Primary Forest or forests of High Conservation Value shall be considered Critical Habitats.

11. Production of or trade in radioactive products⁷
12. Production, use and all kinds of trade activities of prohibited and hazardous chemicals such as pesticides (insecticides), herbicides, ozone depleting substances⁸ and other hazardous chemicals
13. Activities related to pornography or prostitution
14. Activities for the production of weapons of mass destruction and landmines
15. Activities involving the emergence and dissemination of racist, undemocratic or discriminatory processes or processes against a certain segment of the population
16. Activities of gambling dens, casinos and equivalent enterprises, accommodation facilities that include casinos
17. Exploitation of diamond mines and commercialization of diamonds, in cases where the host country does not adhere to the Kimberley⁹ and other similar international agreements (on extractive resources)
18. Shipments of oil or other hazardous substances in tankers that do not comply with IMO (International Maritime Organization) requirements
19. Financial leasing services are not provided for SME segment customers in the following activities: (i) production of or trade in any product or service subject to international prohibitions or embargoes, such as medicines, pesticides / pesticides, (ii) production of or trade of weapons and ammunition
20. Production of or trade in alcoholic beverages (excluding beer and wine)
21. Production of or trade in tobacco products
22. Coal-Fired Thermal Power Plants and Coal Mining

⁷ Except for the purchase of medical equipment, quality control (measurement) equipment or equipment with insignificant and / or sufficiently protected radioactive source.

⁸ Ozone Depleting Substances: Chemical compounds, which react with and delete stratospheric ozone, resulting in "holes in the ozone layer". The Montreal Protocol lists ODs and their target reduction and phaseout dates. Valid for products within the scope of the Regulation on the Reduction of Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, which entered into force after being published in the Official Gazette dated 07.04.2017 and numbered 30031

⁹ The Kimberley Process Certification Plan (KPCS) is a certification standard for diamond production for governments; diamonds are controlled at each stage of the production chain from the removal of the finished product to the retail. The KPCS was established to prevent and stop disputes in the diamond trade. It is designed to certify the origin of diamonds from non-dispute sources provided by diamond production, with Member States adopting national laws in that case and putting in place the export and import control mechanisms necessary to put the KPCS into practice. More than 75 countries are involved in the production, commercialisation and transformation of diamonds.