Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji Holding A.Ş.

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
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Contents

C1. Introduction 7

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response? 7

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response. 7

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization. 7

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years. 8

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period? 8

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary. 8

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)? 9

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate. 11

(1.16) In which part of the electric utilities value chain does your organization operate? 11

(1.16.1) For your electricity generation activities, provide details of your nameplate capacity and electricity generation specifics for each technology employed. 11

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain? 18

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of? 19

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities 20

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities? 20

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts? 22

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities? 22

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities. 22

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed? 27

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain? 28

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization? 29

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities 32

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future? 32

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future. 32

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks. 38
(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)? 39
(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by? 39
(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future? 40
(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future. 40
(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities. 46

C4. Governance 48

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body? 48
(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization? 49
(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues. 49
(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues? 53
(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization? 53
(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals). 54
(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets? 57
(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals). 57
(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues? 62
(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies. 62
(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives? 64
(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment? 66
(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year? 67
(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year. 69
(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response? 71
(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication. 71

C5. Business strategy 73
(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes? 73
(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis. 73
(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis. 79
(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan? 80
(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning? 83
(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy. 83
(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning. 87
(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition? 88
(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition. 88
(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities? 90
(5.5.7) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for your sector activities over the last three years. 90
(5.7) Break down, by source, your organization's CAPEX in the reporting year and CAPEX planned over the next 5 years. 93
(5.7.1) Break down your total planned CAPEX in your current CAPEX plan for products and services (e.g. smart grids, digitalization, etc.). 103
(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities? 104
(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon. 104
(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues? 107
(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment? 107
(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues? 109
(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process? 110
(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place. 111
(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues. 112
(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain. 115

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach 119
(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data. 119

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change 121
(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP? 121

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data? 121
(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year? 121
(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2? 122
(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions. 123
(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions. 123
(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure? 124
(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions. 124
(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e? 131
(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e? 131
(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions. 132
(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions. 140
(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements. 140
(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements. 142
(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements. 144
(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year? 145
(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year. 146
(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure? 148
(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization? 148
(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type? 148
(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP). 148
(7.15.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from electric utilities value chain activities by greenhouse gas type. 150
(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area. 154
(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide. 154
(7.17.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility. 154
(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity. 164
(7.19) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e. 165

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response. 165
(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response? 166
(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy? 166
(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken. 167
(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh. 167
(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel. 170
(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type. 171
(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year. 176
(7.33) Does your electric utility organization have a transmission and distribution business? 176
(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations. 177
(7.46) For your electric utility activities, provide a breakdown of your Scope 1 emissions and emissions intensity relating to your total power plant capacity and generation during the reporting year by source. 179
(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business. 181
(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year? 182
(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets. 182
(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year? 200
(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production. 201
(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets. 206
(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s). 208
(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases. 211
(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings. 212
(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below. 212
(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities? 213
(7.58) Describe your organization's efforts to reduce methane emissions from your activities. 214
(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products? 214
(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products. 214
(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year? 218

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☑ English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:

☑ TRY

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Privately owned organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

We were established in 2007 by Fiba Holding, a subsidiary of the Fiba Group, in order to develop renewable energy projects, establish production facilities and engage in energy trading activities. Since our establishment, we have increased our installed capacity consistently, reaching a total of 581 MW as of the end of 2024. With the pride of being one of the leading companies in the renewable energy sector in Türkiye, we continue our clean energy investments without ever slowing down. We contribute to the energy supply security of our country by producing clean energy in various regions of Türkiye (Marmara, Aegean, Mediterranean and Eastern Anatolia), with our work force of 167 employees and our 19 power plants, consist of 5 Solar Power Plants (SPP) and 14 Wind Power Plants (WPP), together with our affiliates, and support the energy transformation. In 2024, we generated a total of 1,562,642 MWh of clean energy, with 1,522,182 MWh in WPPs and 40,460 MWh in SPPs. Our Board of Directors is our highest governance body that fulfills responsibilities such as the management, control and monitoring of our company and activities, defining our strategic goals, and identifying and allocating the required work force and financial resources, and also ensures that our sustainability approach is integrated into all our business processes. The members of the Board of Directors of Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji Holding, who are appointed based on their knowledge, expertise and experience, are Murat Özyeğin, Ayşecan Özyeğin Oktay, Mehmet Güleşçi and Kerem Moralı. We integrate sustainability into all our processes, from our production processes to our supply chain, and we carry out our work by creating a business culture that complies with environmental, social, and governance (ESG) norms. We manage sustainability with our sustainability committee and working groups and evaluate all risks and opportunities in a comprehensive way. With an ethics-oriented approach, we determine our ESG impact areas, priorities and targets, and monitor all our processes in accordance with legal regulations. In addition, our Board of Directors leads efforts to increase resilience to climate risks by approving strategic investment decisions such as hybrid

projects and the extension of our renewable energy portfolio. As one of Türkiye's leading renewable energy companies, we respect the right to life of all living beings and support the energy transformation by providing low-carbon clean and green energy services for our world. We work with the awareness of our responsibility in combating climate change and ensuring emission management, and we encourage the use of renewable energy by setting an example in the sector with our efforts. Climate change and emission management are among our top priorities and shape our operations. In line with our SBTi (Science Based Targets Initiative) targets, we aim to reduce our scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 42% by 2030 from a 2023 base year. We also commit to reduce our absolute scope 3 GHG emissions 42% within the same timeframe. Our board of directors monitors our sustainability performance and shapes our long-term business strategies according to climate change risks and opportunities. As part of the fight against climate change, we aim to reduce possible risks arising from climate change by increasing our installed capacity, which is currently 581 MW, to 750 MW by the end of 2025 and to 1000 MW by the end of 2030 with investments in renewable energy. We respect the right to life of all living beings and support the energy transformation by providing low-carbon, clean and green energy services for our world. We carry out studies to evaluate the different environmental impacts of our power plants within Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji and within our subsidiaries, which occur during project and operation periods. We take actions to protect the biological diversity of all areas where we operate. Also, we continue our operations with the awareness of the importance of ensuring the disposal of wastewater generated within Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, in accordance with the regulations, and the importance of the efficient use of water in the combat against climate change. We care about the responsible and efficient use of water, which is among our most important natural resources that we need to protect, and about waste disposal.
[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	12/30/2024	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

5015633000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

(1.5.1) Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?

Select from:

☑ No

(1.5.2) How does your reporting boundary differ to that used in your financial statement?

Financial statements reporting covers all Turkey-related operations and subsidiaries under the responsibility of Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, but Cerean Enerji A.Ş., one of the group's subsidiaries, is not included in CDP reporting since reporting boundaries defined with operational control approach.
[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

XS2846851306

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

789000MS080UVBKB7S63

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

XS2734292042
[Add row]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply
☑ Turkey

(1.16) In which part of the electric utilities value chain does your organization operate?

Electric utilities value chain
☑ Electricity generation

(1.16.1) For your electricity generation activities, provide details of your nameplate capacity and electricity generation specifics for each technology employed.

Coal - Hard

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

There is no such power generation technology at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

Lignite

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

There is no such power generation technology at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

Oil

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

There is no such power generation technology at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

Gas

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

There is no such power generation technology at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

Sustainable biomass

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

There is no such power generation technology at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

Other biomass

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

There is no such power generation technology at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

Waste (non-biomass)

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

There is no such power generation technology at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

Nuclear

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

There is no such power generation technology at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with carbon capture and storage

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

There is no such power generation technology at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

Geothermal

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

There is no such power generation technology at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

Hydropower

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

There is no such power generation technology at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

Wind

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

553

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

1542

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

1522.18

(1.16.1.5) Comment

We have 14 wind power plants that generated 1,522,182 MWh renewable energy in 2024.

Solar

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

28

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

40

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

40.46

(1.16.1.5) Comment

We have 5 solar power plants that generated 40,460 MWh renewable energy in 2024.

Marine

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

There is no such power generation technology at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

Other renewable

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

There is no such power generation technology at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

Other non-renewable

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

There is no such power generation technology at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

Total

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

581

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

1582

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

1562.64

(1.16.1.5) Comment

In reporting year, we have 1,562,642 MWh net electricty generation from wind and solar plants.
[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ All supplier tiers known have been mapped

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

In our upstream value chain, we evaluate and monitor our suppliers' risks and performance. All of our suppliers include clauses requiring adherence to our HSE Contract (İSG-Ç Şartnamesi), Human Resources Policy, Supply Chain Policy. Our supply chain management, an important building block of our value chain, is a management system focused on human rights and requires compliance with environmental, social and ethical standards. As an environmentally and socially responsible company, we try to bring the same awareness to all our supply chain participants, and we carry out informative activities about our environmental and OHS policies. We create risk assessment criteria for the early detection of risks in our supply chain and to determine their precautions, and we take action for the assessment and control of risks and their compliance with the legislation. We conducted the ESG assessment process, including human rights criteria, for all our critical suppliers that we determined to be critical in 2024. We maintained the rate of suppliers subject to assessment at 100%, we started in 2023, in 2024.

[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain

(1.24.1.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

☑ End-of-life management

(1.24.1.4) End-of-life management pathways mapped

Select all that apply

☑ Recycling

☑ Waste to Energy

☑ Landfill

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

2

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Risk management is important in establishing our strategy, setting targets and monitoring ESG performance. We aim to minimize the risks that may affect to financial, operational, strategic and compliance plans by monitoring global risks. We define internal & external risks that may affect, evaluate the risks, and create action plans by identifying opportunity areas. We examine our risks within the framework of environmental, legal, operational, human, sectoral, financial and macroeconomic categories and make our risks measurable and evaluate in the short (0-2 years), medium (3-5 years) and long (6 years and more) term and classify the impact sizes as low, medium and high. We maintain a holistic approach by sharing our actions against the risks we identify with our employees. We manage potential risks that could harm the company's reputation and position in the sector. Evaluation of strategy, targets, investment decisions and financing resources and risk assessment are carried out in the same time horizons. For short-term horizon, we evaluated risks and opportunities when making strategic and financial decisions, anticipating that some of the following events might occur in the short term: •Disruptions in operations due to extreme weather events, •Interruptions/variability in production due to dependence on wind & solar, •Reduction/management of emissions through renewable energy production, •Access to climate change-related financing sources.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Risk management is important in establishing our strategy, setting targets and monitoring ESG performance. We aim to minimize the risks that may affect to financial, operational, strategic and compliance plans by monitoring global risks. We define internal & external risks that may affect, evaluate the risks, and create action plans by identifying opportunity areas. We examine our risks within the framework of environmental, legal, operational, human, sectoral, financial and macroeconomic categories and make our risks measurable and evaluate in the short (0-2 years), medium (3-5 years) and long (6 years and more) and classify the impact sizes as low, medium and high. We maintain a holistic approach by sharing our actions against the risks we identify with our employees. We manage potential risks that could harm the company's reputation and position in the sector. Evaluation of strategy, targets, investment decisions and financing resources and risk assessment are carried out in the same time horizons. For medium-term horizon, we evaluated risks and opportunities when making strategic and financial decisions, anticipating that some of the following events might occur: •Reputation risk due to potential negative impacts on biodiversity from existing plant operations & new investment projects, •Increased stakeholder trust and enhanced company value through strong corporate governance, •The company generating carbon credits revenue.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

6

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Risk management is important in establishing our strategy, setting targets and monitoring ESG performance. We aim to minimize the risks that may affect to financial, operational, strategic and compliance plans by monitoring global risks. We define internal & external risks that may affect, evaluate the risks, and create action plans by identifying opportunity areas. We examine our risks within the framework of environmental, legal, operational, human, sectoral, financial and macroeconomic categories and make our risks measurable and evaluate in the short (0-2 years), medium (3-5 years) and long (6 years and more) and classify the impact sizes as low, medium and high. We maintain a holistic approach by sharing our actions against the risks we identify with our employees. We manage potential risks that could harm the company's reputation and position in the sector. Evaluation of strategy, targets, investment decisions and financing resources and risk assessment are carried out in the same time horizons. For long-term horizon, we evaluated risks and opportunities when making strategic and financial decisions, anticipating that some of the following events might occur: •Reduction of operational costs such as energy savings and emission reduction efforts, •Falling behind competitors due to new rival companies, developments/innovations, •Risks associated with access to finance, •Adaptation risks to the rapid growth trend in the sector.
[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Plastics

☑ Biodiversity

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Internal company methods

International methodologies and standards

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

☑ Other international methodologies and standards, please specify :IFRS S1, IFRS S2

Other

☑ Desk-based research

☑ External consultants

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

☑ Wildfires

☑ Heat waves

☑ Cold wave/frost

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

☑ Heat stress

☑ Soil erosion

☑ Soil degradation

☑ Changing wind patterns

☑ Temperature variability

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

☑ Changes to national legislation

☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits
☑ Uncertainty and/or conflicts involving land tenure rights and water rights

Market
☑ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material
☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
☑ Availability and/or increased cost of recycled or renewable content
☑ Uncertainty in the market signals

Reputation
☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

Technology
☑ Transition to increasing renewable content

Liability
☑ Exposure to litigation
☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ NGOs
☑ Customers
☑ Employees
☑ Investors
☑ Regulators
☑ Local communities
☑ Indigenous peoples
☑ Other, please specify **:Managers, Affiliates and Subsidiaries, Banks and Insurance Institutions, Financial Institutions, Trade Associations/Industry Associations, International Regulatory Bodies, Competitors, Technology Partners, Universities, Audit and Consulting Companies**
☑ Suppliers

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, risk management is of great importance for the formulation of our strategies, the determination of our goals, and the monitoring of our environmental, social, and governance performance. Within the scope of our risk management, we aim to minimize risks that could affect our company's financial, operational, strategic, and compliance plans by closely monitoring global risks. In this context, we identify potential internal and external risks that could impact our company, evaluate the identified risks, and create action plans to address these risks by determining areas of opportunity with the findings we obtain. Within the framework of our comprehensive risk management, we analyze our risks in line with our priority issues. Along with our risk opportunity analysis, we evaluate the timeframes for the realization of our risks, opportunities, positive and negative impacts as short (0-2 years), medium (3-5 years) and long (6 years and more); the financial magnitude as low (0 - 0.05% of all assets), medium (0.05 - 0.5% of all assets), and high (0.5% and above off all assets) impact; and the probability of occurrence as low, medium, and high probability categories. In our company, climate-related risks are not only considered environmental risks, but also key elements affecting our strategic decisions. Our Board of Directors reviews these risks in the risk assessment meetings held quarterly and makes strategic investment decisions accordingly. For example, the development of hybrid power plant projects to reduce production losses due to changes in the wind patterns has been approved by our Board of Directors as of 2024. With the construction of hybrid projects in 2024, active power plant construction activities are currently being carried out on-site. Upon completion of the hybrid projects, Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji installed capacity will increase by up to 156 MW. We make our risks and opportunities measurable in this direction. We maintain a holistic approach by sharing our actions regarding the identified risks with all our employees. Within the scope of our risk management, we manage potential risks that could damage our company's reputation and position in the industry. Thanks to our sustainability approach, which we directly include in our company's method of addressing risks and opportunities with our working groups affiliated with our Sustainability Committee, such as Environment and OHS, Social Responsibility and Stakeholder Engagement, Sustainable Finance, and Employee Satisfaction, we better manage our risks and opportunities and integrate our business model more flexibly with global and local developments. We remain sensitive in the implementation of a proactive approach in identifying the potential risks and opportunities brought about by the climate crisis, and we continue our efforts on the management and financialization of risks and opportunities and the realization of relevant initiatives. In this regard, in 2024, we analyzed our sustainability risk and opportunity areas including the risks and opportunities arising from climate change, from the perspective of Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS), which was developed in compliance with the Task Force on Climate Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and with a double materiality approach, such that its sustainability impact (positive impact and negative impact) and financial impact (risks and opportunities) will be addressed.
[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:
☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

At Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we evaluate environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities through an integrated risk and opportunity management process that combines the ISO 14001, internal risk guidelines, the outputs of the Board of Directors, the Sustainability Committee, and the Sustainability Committee Sub-Working Group meetings, desk research, and input from external consultants. Wherever possible, we merge nature-related disclosures with our broader business and sustainability reporting to present a single, coherent narrative. Data from our facilities, supply chain, and scenario analyses feed into a materiality matrix that scores probability and impact on the same scale as used in the enterprise risk process described in 2.2.2, ensuring full compliance. Our Board of Directors, the highest-level governance body, is responsible for managing strategic risks across the company and holds final decision-making authority on risks. Using a multi-criteria interaction matrix, cross-functional workshops explore synergies and trade-offs, clarifying the links between climate change, resource use, and financial resilience. For example, in response to changing wind patterns, a decision was approved in 2023 to invest in hybrid power plants that integrate solar power plants into existing 4 wind power plants, effectively transforming the risk of generation imbalances into additional renewable capacity.
[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☑ Areas important for biodiversity

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

At Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we place a strong emphasis on biodiversity conservation, making it a core part of our Environmental Policy and operational practices. Since our founding, we have been committed to conducting preliminary studies and developing biodiversity management plans for all our operating locations and new investment regions. Our goal is to protect ecosystems by taking proactive measures to minimize environmental impacts. Our expert team leads comprehensive biodiversity management efforts, including Bird Watching Studies and Bat Monitoring Studies, to identify and mitigate potential impacts on local wildlife. For each new project, we conduct thorough ecosystem evaluations and prepare "Ecological/Ecosystem Evaluation Reports" and "Biodiversity Management Plans" as part of the

EIA/ESIA process. By adhering to both local legislation and international standards like the IFC Performance Standards (IFC PS6), we ensure that our initiatives align with best practices. Through partnerships with third-party consultants and wildlife experts, we continuously monitor and report on biodiversity, enhancing our understanding and management of ecological impacts. Our commitment to biodiversity is further demonstrated by our implementation of innovative technologies and conservation protocols, such as the "Turbine Temporary Shutdown Protocol" and the "QR Code Wildlife Notification System," which involve our employees and visitors in data collection and conservation efforts.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we will be disclosing the list/geospatial map of priority locations

(2.3.6) Provide a list and/or spatial map of priority locations

C2_List-17042025.docx
[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Asset value

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

☑ Other, please specify :Financial Impact of Risk

(2.4.7) Application of definition

When evaluating risks and opportunities, we score each item according to three dimensions: impact magnitude, likelihood/frequency and its position within the value chain. •Time horizon: short-term (0–2 years), medium-term (3–5 years) and long-term (≥ 6 years). •Irremediability of negative impact: ease of control if a crisis occurs: easily manageable (short-term), difficult to manage (medium-term), very difficult to manage (long-term). • Scope of impact: proportion of the environment and society affected by a negative event: limited scope or extensive scope. • Magnitude of impact: scale of positive or negative effect on environment and society: low, medium or high. • Frequency (likelihood): low probability, possible, or high probability. •Financial impact: low (0–0.05 % of total assets), medium (0.05–0.5 %) or high (≥ 0.5 %). Any change equal to or greater than 1.5 % of total assets is deemed a substantive effect.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Asset value

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

☑ Other, please specify :Scale of Impact, Scope of Impact

(2.4.7) Application of definition

When evaluating risks and opportunities, we score each item according to three dimensions: impact magnitude, likelihood/frequency and its position within the value chain. •Time horizon: short-term (0–2 years), medium-term (3–5 years) and long-term (≥ 6 years). •Irremediability of negative impact: ease of control if a crisis occurs: easily manageable (short-term), difficult to manage (medium-term), very difficult to manage (long-term). • Scope of impact: proportion of the environment and society affected by a negative event: limited scope or extensive scope. • Magnitude of impact: scale of positive or negative effect on environment and society: low, medium or high. • Frequency (likelihood): low probability, possible, or high probability. •Financial impact: low (0–0.05 % of total assets), medium (0.05–0.5 %) or high (≥ 0.5 %). Any change equal to or greater than 1.5 % of total assets is deemed a substantive effect.
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Changing wind patterns

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Turkey

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

This risk arises due to fluctuations in wind patterns, which can significantly impact the operational efficiency and overall energy output of our sites. As wind conditions shift unpredictably, maintaining a stable and consistent level of energy generation becomes increasingly challenging. A particularly critical factor to consider is the direct correlation between wind pattern changes and the capacity factor of our facilities. The capacity factor serves as a key indicator of efficiency, reflecting the actual output of a power plant relative to its maximum potential. When wind patterns deviate from expected norms, the capacity factor is directly affected, leading to a measurable decline in energy production. Consequently, any reduction in the capacity factor translates into lower overall generation, posing operational and financial risks. Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji operates 14 wind power plants which are located in Marmara, Aegean, Mediterranean and East Anatolia regions of Turkey. The total capacity of these facilities is 553 MW, accounting for 95% of the total capacity and approximately 97% of the total energy production. Wind energy generation relies on stable and predictable wind speeds but changing climatic conditions can lead to prolonged periods of low wind speeds or extreme weather events, such as storms, which can disrupt operations.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Interruptions and variability in production, machine and equipment depreciation, and potential shutdowns due to changing wind patterns are expected to have a substantive effect on the company's production stability and revenue streams in the short term. Specifically, the company's financial performance is impacted by reductions in net production volume and capacity utilization rates. Between 2023 and 2024, the average wind speed decreased by approximately 0.15%, the capacity factor decreased by approximately 2.33%, and the total electricity production decreased by approximately 2.05%. This trend demonstrates a direct relationship between wind speed and production efficiency, where even slight declines in wind patterns can cause measurable losses in production. Such declines in production volumes weaken the company's business stability and may tighten cash flows over time, potentially leading to liquidity pressures if not mitigated. In response to this risk, Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji is proactively analyzing wind speed patterns to better understand long-term trends and to strengthen its risk management strategies. By identifying early warning signals through pattern analysis, the company aims to enhance its operational resilience and minimize the financial impacts of climate-related production variability. In addition, Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji is investing in hybrid solar projects to mitigate the impact of declining wind speeds on production. Through the integration of solar power into existing wind assets, the company continues its efforts to enhance production stability and build long-term climate resilience. The effect has not been quantified financially due to the level of measurement uncertainty; however, the qualitative analysis indicates that the risk could have a material impact on the company's financial position and operational performance if current trends persist.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

333824639

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The financial effect figure reflects the impact of changing wind patterns on Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji's operations and revenue. Between 2022 and 2024, wind speed declined by 4.52%, leading to a 10% reduction in capacity factor and an 9% drop in total electricity production, from 1,716,662 MWh in 2022 to 1,562,642 MWh in 2024. This decline in production directly translates into a revenue loss, making it a significant financial risk for the company. As wind speed is a key determinant of production efficiency, even minor reductions result in lower electricity generation, impacting overall financial performance. Furthermore, due to climate change, wind speeds and, consequently, capacity factors are expected to decline further in the coming years, exacerbating this risk. This underscores the importance of strategic investments, such as hybrid power plant integration, to mitigate the financial impact of wind variability and ensure long-term production stability. In the short term, the anticipated financial effect figure has been estimated based on projected losses in electricity generation caused by decreasing wind speeds. Using 2024 as a baseline, expected shortfalls in wind power production for 2025 and 2026 were calculated and monetized by applying an assumed electricity sales unit price (USD/MWh) and Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji's projected annual USD/TRY exchange rates. These calculations suggest that, if current trends persist, a total revenue loss of approximately 333.8 million TRY could occur across 2025 and 2026, highlighting the material financial risk posed by short-term wind pattern fluctuations.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Improve maintenance of infrastructure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

2965392791

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we consider the investment expenditures for hybrid power plant development as a risk management cost. This cost includes payments made under contracts with subcontractors for the relevant project. The calculation of the risk management cost is based on expenses related to infrastructure works, equipment procurement, and installation processes carried out within the scope of the hybrid power plant investment. For example, the total investment cost for this process has been calculated as 2,965,392,791 TRY in 2024. This amount has been determined by considering the cost items specified within the contracts signed with subcontractors.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Due to the uncertainties created by climate change in wind regime and sunshine duration, fluctuations occur in production. Due to the uncertainties created by climate change in wind regime and sunshine duration, fluctuations occur in production. As a result of the low wind efficiency in 2023, a decision was made to commission

hybrid power plants in order to reduce uncertainties and achieve a more stable course in production. In this context, we have taken an important step towards ensuring optimization in production by aiming to put our hybrid projects into operation in 2025. With our investment processes, which we define as hybrid projects and express the transformation of existing wind power plants into more stable production by supporting them with solar power plants as auxiliary sources, we carried out construction work to transform 4 of our wind power plants into hybrid projects in 2024. With this transformation, we aim to increase our production values and reduce the fluctuations in production by adding 156 MW hybrid solar power plant capacity to our production portfolio. With our planned hybrid power plant investments, we plan to increase our energy production by 12.55% by the end of 2025, thus compensating for the annual production loss and achieving an additional income of 700 million TRY per year. With this transformation, we aim to increase our production values and reduce the fluctuations in production by adding 156 MW hybrid solar power plant capacity to our production portfolio. With our planned hybrid power plant investments, we plan to increase our energy production by 12.5% by the end of 2025, thus compensating for the annual production loss and achieving an additional income of 700 million TRY per year. Compensating for the loss of production through hybrid power plant investments during the times when the wind regime is low. Increasing production continuity and energy supply security through the continuity of maintenance and repair processes.

Plastics

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Other chronic physical risk, please specify :Pollution and reduction of natural resources

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Turkey

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

This risk refers to the pollution and reduction of natural resources due to climate crisis, population growth, excessive consumption, excessive use, environmental pollution and deforestation, and access to natural resources becoming risky.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Because of the pollution and reduction of natural resources due to climate crisis, population growth, excessive consumption, excessive use, environmental pollution and deforestation; the availability of natural resources may decrease so that the cost of these resources may increase which causes operational financial impact.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Improve pollution abatement and control measures

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We track the records of wastes generated as a result of our activities in a digital environment through MOTAT (Mobile Waste Tracking System) and Zero Waste Information System, while also recording waste delivery reports with licensed companies we cooperate with. We indicate the reuse, recycling and other recovery processes of wastes with our Waste Declarations. As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we continue our "Plastic-Free Office" application studies. We aim to prevent waste generation in our offices at its source within the scope of the transformation application we have initiated. We separate our wastes at the source in all locations we operate and carry out our studies within the scope of the Zero Waste Certificate. We direct all industrial wastes generated from our operations to recovery and recycling processes. We conduct training, drills, internal audits and external audits within the scope of the TS EN ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System Certificate within our Integrated Management System. Within the framework of the "Zero Waste" project initiated by the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change and the Zero Waste Regulation published, we maintain the existence of the Zero Waste Certificate and zero waste practices for all our wind power plants. We do not consume water as a process input in our production processes, and we do not generate industrial wastewater. We draw attention to water consumption within the company for human consumption purposes and work to prevent unnecessary water consumption. We fulfill our own responsibility by adhering to environmental management plans. Additionally, in 2024 we completed our registration for Duyarlı ol (Do!) project membership in The Business and Sustainable Development Council (BCSD Türkiye). The certification process is planned to be carried out in 2025, with the goal of obtaining certification.
[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Revenue

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

333824639

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

The financial effect figure reflects the impact of changing wind patterns on Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji's operations and revenue. Between 2022 and 2024, wind speed declined by 4.52%, leading to a 10% reduction in capacity factor and an 9% drop in total electricity production, from 1,716,662 MWh in 2022 to 1,562,642 MWh in 2024. This decline in production directly translates into a revenue loss, making it a significant financial risk for the company. As wind speed is a key determinant of production efficiency, even minor reductions result in lower electricity generation, impacting overall financial performance. Furthermore, due to climate change, wind speeds and, consequently, capacity factors are expected to decline further in the coming years, exacerbating this risk. This underscores the importance of strategic investments, such as hybrid power plant integration, to mitigate the financial impact of wind variability and ensure long-term production stability. In the short term, the anticipated financial effect figure has been estimated based on projected losses in electricity generation caused by decreasing wind speeds. Using 2024 as a baseline, expected shortfalls in wind power production for 2025 and 2026 were calculated and monetized by applying an assumed electricity sales unit price (USD/MWh) and Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji's projected annual USD/TRY exchange rates. These calculations suggest that, if current trends persist, a total revenue loss of approximately 333.8 million TRY could occur across 2025 and 2026, highlighting the material financial risk posed by short-term wind pattern fluctuations.
[Add row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:

☑ No, but we anticipate being regulated in the next three years

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

In 2021, Türkiye has announced its 2053 net-zero target along with the approval of the Paris Agreement. As one of Türkiye's leading renewable energy companies, we support the energy transformation by providing low-carbon clean and green energy services for our World. We are supportive of any initiatives that stabilize and strengthen the price signal from the EU ETS mechanism or carbon tax that is expected to implement in Türkiye in 2024. We also closely followed the developments in the energy markets in 2022. We calculate and monitor our Scope 1, 2, 3 emissions from our operations in accordance with the GHG (Greenhouse Gases) Protocol and GRI Standards since 2020. In this context we have been carrying out emissions reduction strategies. We have ambitious emission reduction goals as well as we

have 100% renewable energy portfolio and carbon credit opportunities. As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we have set our emission reduction targets in alignment with the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) and submitted these targets for validation. We are pleased to confirm that the validation process was successfully completed in the final quarter of 2024, and our targets have now been officially approved and published by SBTi. This milestone underscores our commitment to achieving science-based climate goals and driving sustainable transformation across our operation. Also, as a corporate target, we aim to become carbon neutral by the end of 2025. With the "ISO 50001: Energy Management System" certificate, we expanded the scope of our emission reduction efforts. We aim to reduce the energy requirement of our products and services sold by 20% (MWh consumption / MWh production) by the end of 2025, and to reduce the amount of energy needs of our products and services sold by 25% until the end of 2040 compared to 2020 base year. We aim to transform LED lighting for all our lighting in the Headquarters building by 2025 and in all business buildings by 2030. We prevented 7,945,220 tons of cumulative carbon emissions with our wind and solar power plants in operation since we were founded. We are also monitoring further regulations on emission trading evolution.

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☑ Participation in carbon market

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Turkey

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji generates carbon credits through the renewable electricity produced at its wind power plants located across various regions of Türkiye. These credits are issued under recognized certification platforms and provide an additional revenue stream for the company. This opportunity is closely linked to the physical climate risks reported under section 3.1.1, particularly the variability in wind patterns affecting energy production. This mechanism supports financial resilience while reinforcing the company's commitment to climate-positive business practices.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased diversification of financial assets

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Generating carbon credits from the renewable energy we produce offers a significant opportunity to enhance our financial position, performance, and cash flows. By leveraging our renewable energy projects to create carbon credits, we not only contribute to global emission reduction goals but also create an additional revenue stream for the company. In the short term, the sale of carbon credits directly impacts our financial performance by providing an incremental source of income. This new revenue stream helps to diversify our income base and strengthens our profitability. Additionally, it enables us to reinvest in future projects and further expand our renewable energy portfolio. In the medium and long term, as the global focus on decarbonization intensifies and carbon markets mature, the value of carbon credits is expected to increase. This presents a major financial opportunity for us, as higher carbon credit prices will lead to greater returns, supporting long-term growth and financial resilience. Moreover, this revenue stream can mitigate market risks associated with fluctuating electricity prices by providing a stable source of income. Through the generation and sale of carbon credits, Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji enhances its market competitiveness, aligns with stakeholder expectations, and strengthens its commitment to sustainable growth and financial performance.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

0

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

73676354

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The financial effect of this opportunity was estimated based on projected revenues from carbon credit sales in the voluntary market. Given the inherent volatility of the voluntary carbon market and the difficulty in forecasting the exact number of credits available for sale in future periods, figures were derived using internal company estimates developed during the annual budgeting process. For the 2025 and 2026, projected revenue from carbon credit sales is estimated as 38,134,608 TL and 35,541,746 TL, respectively. Accordingly, in short-term a of 73,676,354 TRY financal benefit is projected from voluntary carbon markets. The calculation approach involved multiplying the estimated number of carbon credits expected to be issued and sold by the forecasted average unit price, in line with current market conditions. The primary assumptions underpinning this calculation include continued access to the voluntary carbon market, demand stability for renewable energy credits, and the issuance of verified credits based on the company's operational generation levels.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

10500530

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The total cost of consultants, Designated Operational Entities and platforms realized 10,500,530 TRY in 2024. As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we manage our carbon credit processes through the Gold Standard and Global Carbon Council (GCC) platforms.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We follow the carbon market closely and release our carbon credits in line with the supply and demand balance and our company strategy.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Capital flow and financing

☑ Other capital flow and financing opportunity, please specify :Increasing company's investments

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Turkey

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Ensuring that the company's growth strategy is ready for the new and sustainable economy by matching it with responsible investment practices. Those investment practices include, hybrid plant investments and new plant investments.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased access to capital

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Aligning our growth strategy with responsible investment practices to prepare for the new sustainable economy is anticipated to significantly enhance our financial position, performance, and cash flows. This approach allows us to integrate environmental, social, and governance (ESG) criteria into our strategic decision-making process, improving long-term financial sustainability while mitigating potential risks associated with climate change and regulatory shifts. Over the medium and long term, ensuring our growth strategy is aligned with responsible investment practices will help position the company to capitalize on emerging market opportunities within the renewable energy sector. As regulatory frameworks increasingly favor companies with strong ESG practices, we expect to gain a competitive advantage, leading to revenue growth and enhanced profitability

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

0

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

700000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Fluctuations in energy production have emerged due to the uncertainties caused by climate change, particularly in wind patterns and sunshine duration. In response to the low wind efficiency experienced in 2023, a strategic decision was made to develop hybrid power plants to reduce these uncertainties and ensure a more stable production trend. In line with this goal, we took a significant step toward optimizing our energy output by aiming to commission our hybrid projects in 2025. These projects involve enhancing the stability of our existing wind power plants by integrating solar power as an auxiliary source. Accordingly, in 2024, we began construction work to convert four of our wind power plants into hybrid energy plants.. Through this transformation, we aim to boost our production levels and reduce variability by adding 180 MW of hybrid solar capacity to our portfolio. With the implementation of these hybrid power plant investments, we expect to increase our total energy production by 12.5% by the end of 2025—helping to offset annual production losses and generate approximately 700 million TRY in additional annual revenue.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

2965392791

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Due to the uncertainties created by climate change in wind regime and sunshine duration, fluctuations occur in production. As a result of the low wind efficiency in 2023, a decision was made to commission hybrid power plants in order to reduce uncertainties and achieve a more stable course in production. In this context, we have taken an important step towards ensuring optimization in production by aiming to put our hybrid projects into operation in 2025. With our investment processes, which we define as hybrid projects and express the transformation of existing wind power plants into more stable production by supporting them with solar power plants as auxiliary sources, we carried out construction work to transform 4 of our wind power plants into hybrid projects in 2024. With this transformation, we aim to increase our production values and reduce the fluctuations in production by adding 180 MW hybrid solar power plant capacity to our production portfolio. With our

planned hybrid power plant investments, we plan to increase our energy production by 12.5% by the end of 2025, thus compensating for the annual production loss and achieving an additional income of 700 million TRY per year.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We ensure economic growth and sustainability in the long term by implementing our sustainable investment strategies. We reinforce our leading position in the sector with our new projects.
[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ CAPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

2965392791

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ 91-99%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Due to the uncertainties created by climate change in wind regime and sunshine duration, fluctuations occur in production. As a result of the low wind efficiency in 2023, a decision was made to commission hybrid power plants in order to reduce uncertainties and achieve a more stable course in production. In this context, we have taken an important step towards ensuring optimization in production by aiming to put our hybrid projects into operation in 2025. With our investment processes, which we define as hybrid projects and express the transformation of existing wind power plants into more stable production by supporting them with solar power

plants as auxiliary sources, we carried out construction work to transform 4 of our wind power plants into hybrid projects in 2024. With this transformation, we aim to increase our production values and reduce the fluctuations in production by adding 180 MW hybrid solar power plant capacity to our production portfolio. With our planned hybrid power plant investments, we plan to increase our energy production by 12.5% by the end of 2025, thus compensating for the annual production loss and achieving an additional income of 700 million TRY per year.
[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

The Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji Human Resources Policy emphasizes diversity and inclusion at all organizational levels, including the board. The policy promotes equality across gender, ethnicity, age, and abilities, ensuring no discrimination based on race, religion, gender, or disability. It supports gender balance by adhering to the Women's Empowerment Principles (WEPs) and actively fosters an inclusive workplace culture. This commitment aligns with strategic goals of enhancing employee engagement, motivation, and long-term corporate success.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Human-Resources_-Policy_Final.pdf

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

Climate change

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

Biodiversity

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes
[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Director on board
☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
☑ Other C-Suite Officer
☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Individual role descriptions

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board of Directors has established a comprehensive governance framework to oversee environmental issues, integrating sustainability into its core operations and strategic decision-making. This framework is spearheaded by the CEO, who also leads the Sustainability Committee, which convenes at least four times a year. The committee comprises eight members, including the COO, the Deputy General Manager of Business Development, Sustainability and Corporate Communications, the Deputy General Manager of Financial Affairs, the Deputy General Manager of Investment Projects, the Director of Business Solutions and Procurement, the Director of Human Resources and Administrative Affairs, the Director of HSE and Sustainability, and the Finance Manager. Decisions made by the Sustainability Committee require the CEO's approval before being presented to the Board of Directors, the highest governance body responsible for sustainability performance,

goals, and reporting. The Board oversees the review and approval processes necessary to ensure compliance with sustainability objectives. The committee also evaluates the outcomes of quarterly meetings held by working groups focused on specific sustainability goals. These groups include the OHS, Environment and Sustainability Working Group; Employee Satisfaction Working Group; Social Responsibility and Stakeholder Engagement Working Group; Sustainable Finance Working Group; and Business Continuity and Disaster Management Working Group. Each working group is chaired by a senior leader who is also a member of the Sustainability Committee, ensuring a consistent and integrated approach across all areas of environmental management. For example, the Deputy General Manager of Business Development, Sustainability, and Corporate Communications leads the Social Responsibility and Stakeholder Engagement Working Group, responsible for stakeholder communication strategies, engagement processes, and the sustainability evaluation of suppliers and supply chains. The committee's responsibilities encompass assessing environmental dependencies, risks, and opportunities; setting and monitoring environmental policies, commitments, and targets; developing and implementing climate transition plans; and managing budgets related to environmental initiatives.

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Director on board

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ Other C-Suite Officer

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Individual role descriptions

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board of Directors has established a comprehensive governance framework to oversee environmental issues, integrating sustainability into its core operations and strategic decision-making. This framework is spearheaded by the CEO, who also leads the Sustainability Committee, which convenes at least four times a year. The committee comprises eight members, including the COO, the Deputy General Manager of Business Development, Sustainability, and Corporate Communications, the Deputy General Manager of Financial Affairs, the Deputy General Manager of Investment Projects, the Director of Business Solutions and Procurement, the Director of Human Resources and Administrative Affairs, the Director of HSE and Sustainability, and the Finance Manager. Decisions made by the Sustainability Committee require the CEO's approval before being presented to the Board of Directors, the highest governance body responsible for sustainability performance, goals, and reporting. The Board oversees the review and approval processes necessary to ensure compliance with sustainability objectives. The committee also evaluates the outcomes of quarterly meetings held by working groups focused on specific sustainability goals. These groups include the OHS, Environment and Sustainability Working Group; Employee Satisfaction Working Group; Social Responsibility and Stakeholder Engagement Working Group; Sustainable Finance Working Group; and Business Continuity and Disaster Management Working Group. Deputy General Manager of Business Development, Sustainability and Corporate Communications, who reports directly to our CEO, has assumed the responsibility of managing our company's activities in environmental, social and governance areas and makes the relevant reporting regarding our sustainability strategy to our Board of Directors. In addition, it keeps on monitoring our environmental and human impacts by carrying out the task of process management regarding climate change, setting of reduction targets and creation of strategic actions for adaptation to the effects of climate change, together with the HSE and Sustainability Director. Additionally, we carry out environmental and social reporting as part of our process to access international financing sources. In these reports, the impact of wind and solar power plants on biodiversity is audited and reported by third parties. The related processes are under the responsibility of the Deputy General Manager of Business Development, Sustainability, and Corporate Communications within our company. Additionally, we carry out environmental and social reporting as part of our process to access international financing sources. In these reports, the impact of wind and solar power plants on biodiversity is audited and reported by third parties. The related processes are under the responsibility of the Deputy General Manager of Business Development, Sustainability, and Corporate Communications within our company.
[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization’s board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process

☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

Climate change

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

Biodiversity

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level
☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities
☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets
☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning
☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Developing a climate transition plan
☑ Implementing a climate transition plan
☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

Other
☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:
☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:
☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

As chair of the Sustainability Committee, the CEO of Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji approves the decisions taken by the Committee to ensure the implementation of the strategies, objectives, policies and tasks defined in accordance with the sustainability strategy and business model, and ensures that the decisions are implemented.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee
☑ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Our Sustainability Committee plays a critical role in shaping our company's environmental, social, and governance strategies, with a strong emphasis on biodiversity. The Committee is responsible for developing and updating biodiversity management plans, collaborating on projects that raise awareness, and ensuring the protection of ecosystems at all our operational locations and new investment areas. To achieve our biodiversity goals, the Committee establishes working groups, monitors performance, and identifies opportunities to mitigate potential environmental impacts. Under the leadership of the General Manager, the Committee,

consisting of seven key members, meets at least twice a year. The Committee evaluates the quarterly results of working groups to ensure that biodiversity initiatives, such as wildlife monitoring, habitat protection, and species conservation, are effectively implemented across all operations. Our biodiversity efforts include active monitoring, reporting in line with national and international standards, and taking action to minimize any negative impacts of our operations. Additionally, we implement protocols like the 'Turbine Temporary Shutdown Protocol' during migration periods to prevent bird collisions, and conduct bat and flora monitoring to protect local species. Our commitment to biodiversity is further demonstrated through educational programs for employees and stakeholders, as well as collaborative projects aimed at enhancing ecosystem health. All decisions made by the Committee are approved by our General Manager and are promptly enacted to ensure the highest level of biodiversity protection across our operations.
[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

15

(4.5.3) Please explain

In Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, "Sustainability Targets" are integrated into job descriptions of committees, working groups, employees, and senior management. Our company's direct sustainability goals include increased installed capacity, availability rate, greenhouse gas emissions reduction, increased installed capacity, zero workplace accidents, the production and sale of emission reduction certificates, and employee engagement rates. These sustainability targets are considered in year-end performance reviews, influencing compensation, incentives, and bonuses.

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

☑ Promotion

☑ Salary increase

☑ Other, please specify :Public Recognation

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

☑ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Board approval of climate transition plan

☑ Achievement of climate transition plan

Emission reduction

☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

☑ Reduction in emissions intensity

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

Pollution

☑ Reduction/elimination of environmental incidents and/or environmental notices (notices of violation)

Policies and commitments

☑ Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements

☑ New or tighter environmental requirements applied to purchasing practices

☑ Adopting UN International Labour Organization principles

Engagement

☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

☑ Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Decreasing of greenhouse gas emissions, energy consumption, hybrid power plant projects and new investments, capacity increase projects, biodiversity plans and studies, net zero emissions, availability for renewable energy supply security; these are certain KPIs required by our authorities such as CEO, Deputy General Manager of Business Development, Sustainability and Corporate Communication and HSE and Sustainability Director. In addition to monetary incentives such as bonus system and performance premium, we have non-monetary incentives such as public recognition for these authorities.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Acting with our vision of being one of the leading companies in our country with our expertise in renewable energy in the construction of a green future, we integrate the concept of sustainability with our company culture and daily way of doing business, and we believe that corporate and personal development through employee incentive mechanisms contributes to the sustainable growth of our company.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Other senior-mid manager, please specify :HSE & Sustainability Director

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

☑ Other, please specify :Public Recognation

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

☑ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Board approval of climate transition plan

☑ Achievement of climate transition plan

Emission reduction

☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

☑ Reduction in emissions intensity

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Improvements in emissions data, reporting, and third-party verification

☑ Energy efficiency improvement

☑ Reduction in total energy consumption

Pollution

☑ Reduction/elimination of environmental incidents and/or environmental notices (notices of violation)

Policies and commitments

☑ Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements

☑ New or tighter environmental requirements applied to purchasing practices

☑ Adopting UN International Labour Organization principles

Engagement

☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

☑ Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Our performance management system is designed with precision to define the KPIs for key roles including HSE and Sustainability Director. These KPIs encompass a range of sustainability-focused metrics such as reducing greenhouse gas emissions, optimizing energy consumption, implementing hybrid power plant projects, making new investments, expanding capacity, achieving net zero emissions, and ensuring the availability of renewable energy for supply security. These KPIs encompass a blend of financial and non-financial metrics, with a particular emphasis on sustainability initiatives. Our bonus system and performance premiums serve as financial motivators, while public recognition provides a non-financial yet highly valued form of appreciation for their exceptional contributions to our organization's goals.

(4.5.1.6) How the position’s incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

In line with our vision of becoming one of the leading companies in our country with its expertise in renewable energy, we integrate the concept of sustainability into our corporate culture and daily business practices. In this context, we aim to improve the management of climate-related issues through corporate, company-based and individual performance indicators (KPIs) determined according to the level of authority and responsibility of each employee. In particular, our goal of expanding our installed capacity by increasing our investments is one of the decisive decisions in terms of fulfilling our climate commitments, and achieving this goal supports both corporate and individual development through employee incentive mechanisms that contribute to our sustainable growth and building a green future. This

approach encourages the acquisition of incentives that enable us to achieve our goals by realising our climate commitments. Our company cares about reinforcing its leading position in the sector by fulfilling its commitments in the field of sustainability and encouraging all our employees in line with this.
[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji is committed to sustainable business practices, conserving natural resources, and creating value for society. It manages its environmental impacts and enhances energy efficiency through the implementation of the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System. With its "Zero Waste" goal, the company aims to prevent environmental accidents and reduce waste production. It emphasizes transparency by reporting its environmental performance annually and actively addressing the climate crisis, focusing on water management and biodiversity conservation. As a leader in the energy sector, Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji invests in domestic, renewable, and clean energy sources to increase energy independence. It ensures legal and ethical compliance, engages with local communities, supports local employment and development, and raises sustainability awareness among employees and stakeholders. The company is committed to the UN Sustainable Development Goals and the Global Compact principles. Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji prioritizes addressing climate change as a core part of its sustainability policy. Through investments in wind and solar energy, it reduces greenhouse gas emissions and contributes to global efforts to mitigate climate change. The company continually improves energy efficiency, adopts innovative technologies, and collaborates with stakeholders to raise environmental awareness, aligning its strategies with the Paris Agreement and international climate goals.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to a circular economy strategy

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

☑ Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☑ Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to 100% renewable energy

☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions

☑ Commitment to not invest in fossil-fuel expansion

☑ Other climate-related commitment, please specify :Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Social commitments

☑ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles

☑ Commitment to promote gender equality and women's empowerment
☑ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights
☑ Other social commitment, please specify :UNGC

Additional references/Descriptions
☑ Description of impacts on natural resources and ecosystems
☑ Description of environmental requirements for procurement
☑ Description of grievance/whistleblower mechanism to monitor non-compliance with the environmental policy and raise/address/escalate any other greenwashing concerns

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply
☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement
☑ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:
☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Fiba_Yenilenebilir_Enerji_Policies.pdf
[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ Race to Zero Campaign

☑ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

☑ UN Global Compact

☑ We Mean Business

☑ Other, please specify :SKD Türkiye / BCSD Türkiye, TUSIAD, TWEA, GÜNDER (Turkish Section of the Internetional Solar Energy Society), World Energy Council Türkiye

(4.10.3) Describe your organization’s role within each framework or initiative

The Business Ambition for 1.5ºC campaign was an urgent call to action from a global coalition of UN agencies, business and industry leaders, in partnership with the Race to Zero. More than 1000 companies committed to the Business Ambition for 1.5ºC campaign. These companies represent over 23 trillion in market capitalization, more than the GDP of the United States. Within this scope, as Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji we became a signatory of Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) in 2023 within the scope of our goal of combating the climate crisis and decarbonization, which we prioritize in our sustainability strateg y. Our targets to reduce emissions by 42% across our entire value chain by 2030 and to achieve net-zero emissions by 2040 have been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). As the first company in Turkey with a 100% renewable energy portfolio to have its net-zero target approved, we continue to take firm steps toward achieving our goals. As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we have been continuing our activities to support the Sustainable Development Goals as a member of the UN Global Compact since 2023. We incorporate “Environment Principles” into our strategies, policies, and procedures. We Mean Business is a global nonprofit coalition working with the world’s most influential businesses to take action on climate change. İş Dünyası ve Sürdürülebilir Kalkınma Derneği (SKD Türkiye) / Business Council for Sustainable Development Türkiye has been contributing to the development of economic growth, social welfare and sustainable development as the regional network and business partner of the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) in Türkiye since 2004. It is an important platform that aims to be present and increase the competitiveness of the business world. As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we continue to work by integrating sustainability into our business strategies as a member of SKD Türkiye since 2021. We attend meetings as a member. Founded in 1971 to represent the Turkish business world, TÜSİAD is a voluntary, independent, non-governmental organization dedicated to promoting welfare through private enterprise. On account of the institutions represented by its members, TÜSİAD has a significant representative capacity of the economic activity in Türkiye in many spheres such as production, value added, employment and foreign trade. TÜSİAD’s activities are aimed at creating a social cohesion based on the competitive market economy, sustainable development and participatory democracy. Our cooperation with TUSIAD is important in the transition to a carbon economy. Turkish Wind Energy Association (TWEA) was established with the decision of the Council of Ministers dated 10 February 1992 and numbered 92/2752 in order to follow scientific, technical and applied research on wind energy, to carry out activities to expand the use of wind energy source and to bring the wind potential in our country to the economy. TWEA, the unifying organization in the field of wind energy in Türkiye, covers the entire wind value chain and is actively involved in all legal regulations related to the sector. TWEA is involved in the coordinated works of the Turkish Electricity Transmission, Directorate General of Energy Affairs, Energy Market Regulatory Authority and Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources. TWEA, a member of the European Wind Energy Association (Wind Europe) and the Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC), is the most powerful non-governmental organization in Türkiye in the field of wind energy. With TWEA membership, we follow the relevant regulations closely. TWEA provides opinions on draft studies on WPP regulations. As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we contribute to the studies related to the sector by taking part in the working groups formed by the Turkish National Committee of the World Energy Council (WEC-TMK), which carries out international studies and exchanges technical information with the World Energy Council

headquartered in London. We also align our position with organizations like GÜNDER (International Solar Energy Society, Turkey Section) and TÜSİAD (Turkish Industry and Business Association). As a member of GÜNDER from 2024, we support efforts to expand solar energy use and work collaboratively with other stakeholders to achieve sustainable energy goals. The Turkish Wind Energy Association (TÜREB) is an umbrella non-governmental organisation operating with the aim of bringing the wind potential of our country into the economy. As Yenilenebilir Enerji, we actively contribute to the development of the wind energy sector in Turkey by taking part in TÜREB's working groups.
[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

☑ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

Fiba_Yenilenebilir_Commitment_Letter.pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☑ No

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji is committed to supporting the energy transformation by providing low-carbon, clean, and green energy services, thereby preserving life and our world. With Turkey's adoption of the law enabling the Paris Agreement in 2021, a commitment has been made to achieve Net Zero Emissions by 2053. This commitment anticipates the widespread use of renewable energy sources across not only the energy sector but all industries. Our sustainability strategy and corporate goals have been crafted in alignment with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). We create value for all our stakeholders by integrating the SDGs into our business model. Leveraging global benchmarks such as GRI, WEF, SASB, Refinitiv, S&P Global, TCFD, and CDP, we participated in analyses in 2022 to evaluate the current ESG maturity of Fiba Group subsidiaries, assess ESG risks, and thereby determine the Group's strategic ESG priorities. We re-evaluated our risks and opportunities analysis in 2024 in accordance with IFRS S1& S2. Furthermore, we became a signatory of Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) in 2023 within the scope of our goal of combating the climate crisis and decarbonization, which we prioritize in our sustainability strategy. In 2024 the Science Based Targets initiative has validated that the science-based net-zero greenhouse gas emissions throughout value chain reductions target(s) submitted by Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji Holding A.Ş. conform with the SBTi Criteria and Recommendations.
[Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Low-carbon Development Policies of Türkiye

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

☑ Emissions – CO2

☑ Emissions – other GHGs

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ Turkey

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Regular meetings

☑ Discussion in public forums

☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Türkiye's commitment to achieving net-zero emissions by 2053, declared in 2021 alongside the ratification of the Paris Agreement, is a milestone we actively champion. As a key player in Türkiye's renewable energy sector, our contribution to this transformation is through the provision of services that prioritize low-carbon, clean, and sustainable energy. We are advocates for initiatives designed to reinforce and enhance the economic impact of mechanisms like the EU ETS, as well as the proposed carbon tax within Türkiye. Our engagement in workshops and meetings is driven by a commitment to deepen our understanding and influence the development of policies that support a low-carbon future in Türkiye.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☑ Other global trade association, please specify :TWEA (Turkish Wind Energy Association), GÜNDER (Turkish Section of the International Solar Energy Society), TUSİAD (Turkish Industry and Business Association)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Turkish Wind Energy Association (TWEA) was established with the decision of the Council of Ministers dated 10 February 1992 and numbered 92/2752 in order to follow scientific, technical and applied research on wind energy, to carry out activities to expand the use of wind energy source and to bring the wind potential in our country to the economy. TWEA, the unifying organization in the field of wind energy in Türkiye, covers the entire wind value chain and is actively involved in all legal regulations related to the sector. TWEA is involved in the coordinated works of the Turkish Electricity Transmission, Directorate General of Energy Affairs, Energy Market Regulatory Authority and Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources. TWEA, a member of the European Wind Energy Association (Wind Europe) and the Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC), is the most powerful non-governmental organization in Turkey in the field of wind energy We also align our position with organizations like GÜNDER (International Solar Energy Society, Turkey Section) and TÜSİAD (Turkish Industry and Business Association). As a member of GÜNDER from 2024, we support efforts to expand solar energy use and work collaboratively with other stakeholders to achieve sustainable energy goals. Through our involvement with TÜSİAD, we actively participate in various working groups, contributing to policy discussions and promoting renewable energy solutions. While our goals align with both organizations in advocating for renewable energy, our approach includes a more direct focus on expanding solar and wind energy capacity and integrating these sources into Türkiye's energy mix.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

163680

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

N/A

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement
[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:
☑ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Underway - previous year attached

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Biodiversity indicators

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Strategy pg.44-47, Governance pg.27-31, Emission Targets pg.51, Emission Figures pg.112, Risks and Opportunities pg.114-119, Content of Environmental Policies pg. 53,57,64,69, Value Chain Engagement pg. 38-43, Biodiversity Indicators pg.66-67, Dependencies & Impacts pg.37-43.

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Fiba_Yenilenebilir_2023_Sustainability-Report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

As the 2024 Sustainability Report is currently in progress, the 2023 Sustainability Report has been attached.

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Annually

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios
☑ IEA NZE 2050

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:
☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

☑ Cost of capital

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer attention to impact

☑ Impact of nature footprint on reputation

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Political impact of science (from galvanizing to paralyzing)

☑ Global targets

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Relevant technology and science

☑ Other relevant technology and science driving forces, please specify :Electrification

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

We have set ambitious goals to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions while aligning our growth with green and clean energy. Guided by the Paris Climate Agreement's aim to limit global warming to 1.5ºC, we are working towards Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)-compliant GHG reduction targets. We have received approval from the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) for our emission reduction target aligned with limiting global warming to 1.5ºC, and we are now progressing towards achieving net-zero by 2040 while monitoring our impact reduction performance. We proactively address the risks and opportunities posed by the climate crisis and focus on their management and financialization. In 2024, we reviewed and considered revision needs of our sustainability risks and opportunities, including those from climate change, through the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS), which align with the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and the double materiality approach, considering both sustainability and financial impacts. We connect risks and opportunities to our material issues and classify risks as either transition or physical risks, per the Türkiye Sustainability Reporting Standards. Transition risks are further divided into policy, legal, technology, market, and reputational risks. We evaluate risks and opportunities based on their place in the value chain and conduct impact analyses. These evaluations consider short-term, medium-term, and long-term horizons, along with low, medium, and high impact and probability levels, ensuring that our risks and opportunities are measurable. We are also committed to energy efficiency in our operations. In 2024 we achieved 57 MWh of energy savings and reduced carbon emissions by 36 tCO2e through energy-saving measures and the implementation of the ISO 50001 Energy Efficiency Management System. Our efforts to limit global warming to 1.5ºC are transparently shared with stakeholders. By the end of 2024, through the Gold Standard Certification of our 11 Wind Power Plants, the GCC Carbon Certificate for our 5 Solar Energy and 2 Wind Power Plants, and the I-REC certification for 1 Wind Power Plant, we cumulatively reduced emissions by 7,945,220 tCO2e. We aim to increase our cumulative emissions reduction to 9 million tCO2e by 2025 and 15 million tCO2e by 2030. National and global policies, emerging regulations, and energy trends guide our investments and climate strategy.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we serve our country's green transformation and decarbonization targets with our vision of being a leading company that transforms the energy sector, and we support the sustainable development of our country with our sector expertise and the strategies we have developed in the environmental, social and governance fields. We develop our investments by taking the United Nations Global Compact Principles (UNGC Principles), Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), our Sustainability Policy and Fiba Group's sustainable value creation perspective as a guide, and implement the requirements of Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) standards. In this regard, focusing on environmental and social awareness, we adopt sustainable, rational, principled and responsible business understanding as our corporate culture in the value we create, evaluate our risks and opportunities within the scope of our activities, and determine our material issues. We integrate sustainability into our strategic management and take an active role in building sustainable tomorrows. We take into account the opinions, needs and expectations of our internal and external stakeholders and shape our initiatives to be prepared for today and future scenarios. We rely on our expertise in the renewable energy sector in building a green and carbon-free future, and we serve the green transformation of our country by increasing our installed capacity with our vision of becoming one of the leading companies in the sector and our investments until 2040. Having received approval from the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) for our 1.5ºC-aligned targets, which we committed to by becoming a signatory in 2023, we are advancing towards reaching net-zero by 2040, effectively managing climate-related risks in our sector, and reducing the energy consumption and demand of our operations. We use the IEA Net Zero by 2050 (NZE2050) scenario, which includes assumptions on global energy demand, decarbonization pathways, and policy trajectories aligned with the 1.5°C goal. The scenario is based on IEA's World Energy Model and includes sectoral-level decarbonization benchmarks.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer attention to impact

☑ Impact of nature footprint on reputation

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global targets

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Despite the challenges posed by an increasingly warming world, we are committed to reducing our greenhouse gas emissions and aligning growth with cleaner energy. Recognizing the complexities of a world likely to warm beyond the Paris Agreement's 1.5ºC target under current trajectories, we aim to set Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)-aligned GHG reduction goals. In 2024, we defined our SBTi approved targets, closely monitor our impact reduction, and strive net-zero by 2040, despite global emissions trends. We proactively address the risks and opportunities posed by the climate crisis and focus on their management and financialization. In 2024 we reviewed and considered revision needs of our sustainability risks and opportunities, including those from climate change, through the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS), which align with the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and the double materiality approach, considering both sustainability and financial impacts. In our risk management process, we connect risks and opportunities to our material issues and classify risks as either transition or physical risks, per the Türkiye Sustainability Reporting Standards. Transition risks are further divided into policy, legal, technology, market, and reputational risks. We evaluate risks and opportunities based on their place in the value chain and conduct impact analyses. These evaluations consider short-term, medium-term, and long-term horizons, along with low, medium, and high impact and probability levels, ensuring that our risks and opportunities are measurable. We are also committed to energy efficiency in our operations. In 2024, we achieved 57 MWh of energy savings and reduced carbon emissions by 36 tCO2e through energy-saving measures and the implementation of the ISO 50001 Energy Efficiency Management System. Our efforts to limit global warming to 1.5ºC are transparently shared with stakeholders. By the end of 2024, through the Gold Standard Certification of our 11 Wind Power Plants, the GCC Carbon Certificate for our 5 Solar Energy and 2 Wind Power Plants, and the I-REC certification for 1 Wind Power Plant, we cumulatively reduced emissions by 7,945,220 tCO2e. We aim to increase our cumulative emissions reduction to 9 million tCO2e by 2025 and 15 million tCO2e by 2030.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We address the growing climate risks and opportunities proactively. In 2023, despite the RCP 8.5 pathway's high-emission scenario, we evaluated our sustainability risks and opportunities using Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS), aligned with the TCFD and the double materiality approach. In our risk management process, we connect risks and opportunities to our core issues and classify them as either transition or physical risks per TSRS, with policy, legal, technology, market, and reputational risks being increasingly relevant under RCP 8.5. Evaluations consider short-term, medium-term, and long-term horizons, adapting to an uncertain future. RCP 8.5's expected rise in global emissions, we remain committed to energy efficiency. In 2024, we saved 57 MWh of energy and reduced emissions by 36 tCO2e, implementing ISO 50001 Energy Efficiency Management System measures. Our efforts to combat climate change are shared transparently with stakeholders. By the end of 2024, through Gold Standard Certification for 11 Wind Power Plants, GCC Carbon Certification for 5 Solar and 2 Wind Power Plants, and I-REC certification for 1 Wind Power Plant, we reduced emissions by 7,945,220 tCO2e.We aim to increase this reduction to 9 million tCO2e by 2025 and 15 million tCO2e by 2030, even as the world follows a high-emission trajectory. National and global policies, emerging regulations, and energy trends guide our investments and climate strategy. Despite the slower transition to clean energy expected under RCP 8.5, we remain active in the voluntary carbon market, offering 3,995,635 tons of CO2e through Gold Standard, I-REC, and GCC certificates since 2011, acknowledging the need for even greater efforts to address climate challenges.

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization’s scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Capacity building

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Within our scenario analyses (IEA NZE 2050 and RCP 8.5) we identified our risks, opportunities and both positive and negative impacts, classifying them into four categories—Policy/Market, Reputation, Acute Physical and Chronic Physical—and assessing (i) how each factor affects the company and (ii) the external impact our response will create. Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management • Risk-opportunity map: We evaluated policy-market dynamics, reputational drivers and acute/chronic climate hazards, mapping their potential business effects and wider environmental consequences. Strategy and financial planning • NZE 2050 pathway: Rising carbon prices and renewable-energy incentives channel investment toward additional solar-wind capacity and energy-efficiency upgrades, lowering greenhouse-gas emissions and co-pollutants such as SO_2 and NO_x. In this context, we have already achieved our SBTi-approved target to reduce our absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 42% by 2030 compared to the 2023 base year, delivering a 58.8% reduction as of 2024. Resilience of business model and strategy • RCP 8.5 pathway: More frequent floods, heatwaves and storms jeopardise production continuity and intensify water stress; we are fortifying infrastructure, installing water-recovery systems and diversifying supply chains to stay resilient. Additionally, based on the scenario analysis, we initiated hybrid power plant investment projects in 2024 to integrate solar power plants as auxiliary sources to our wind farms in order to mitigate fluctuations in wind regimes. Through these projects, 156 MW of solar power capacity will be added to our portfolio by the end of 2025. Capacity building • Shared gains: Under both scenarios, expanding renewables, cutting energy- and waste-intensity and optimising water use produce broad co-benefits for climate, air quality and biodiversity. These findings enhance organizational preparedness, strengthen awareness, and support the integration of climate considerations into operational practices. Target setting and transition planning • Guided by these findings, we continue to pursue our targets of increasing renewable installed capacity, reducing absolute and intensity emissions, lowering energy use per unit of energy produced, and decreasing waste per unit product, with specific actions and precautions aligned to each risk category and scenario. [Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization’s strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.2.5) Description of activities included in commitment and implementation of commitment

As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we became a signatory of the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi) in 2023 as part of our commitment to combating the climate crisis and prioritizing decarbonization within our sustainability strategy. In 2024, our near-term and long-term greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction targets were officially approved by the SBTi, reinforcing our alignment with the goal of limiting global warming to 1.5°C. Our approved targets commit us to reducing absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 42% and scope 3 GHG emissions by 42% by 2030, from a 2023 base year. In the long term, we aim to reduce absolute emissions across scopes 1, 2, and 3 by 90% by 2040, ultimately reaching net-zero across our entire value chain. These targets form the foundation of our decarbonization roadmap. In this context, we are taking action to reduce emissions from switch gears / circuit breakers and cooling gases, transition our company vehicles and fixed assets from fossil fuels to electricity, source electricity from renewable sources, and engage with our suppliers to manage and reduce indirect emissions. Through these efforts, we remain committed to implementing science-based emissions reduction strategies and monitoring our progress transparently in line with global climate goals.

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

As a company that does not have a direct emission source from production technique due to the sector in which we operate, we fully support the 1.5ºC aligned climate transition plan. Through the investments that we will make in the field of renewable energy until the end of 2025, we aim to increase our current installed capacity of 581 MW by 25%, by taking 2021 as a basis, and to reduce the energy requirement of our products and services by 20% by the end of 2025 and by 21% by the end of 2030, by taking 2020 as a basis. Our 1.5ºC aligned climate transition plan is an integrated part of the company sustainability strategy presented in the annual sustainability reports. Our sustainability strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji. In our risk and opportunities analysis, we analysed the risks and opportunities arising from climate change and its financial impact from the perspective of IFRS S1, S2. We reported them in our 2024 Sustainability Report. We are aiming to match our decarbonization goals with long-term science-based targets (SBTs) and Paris Agreement. As part of the SBTi application we initiated in December 2022, we committed to the 1.5°C target. As of 2024, our near-term and long-term science-based targets have been officially approved by the SBTi, and our status is now "targets set." With this approval, we have strengthened our commitment to align with the 1.5°C pathway, monitor emission reductions in line with our targets, and contribute to limiting global warming through science-based climate action. In addition, we support the mechanisms of offsetting carbon emissions with our carbon credit applications We are working to strengthen our climate-transition map in light of the feedback we receive from our stakeholders and national and international climate-related frameworks every year. We get feedback on the climate transition plan from our different shareholders. In 2024, Our Chairperson of the Board of Directors and CEO explicitly mentioned the progress made towards our strategic climate targets in their verbal statement when presenting the sustainability report to our shareholders.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☑ Annually

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

The demand for energy is increasing in parallel with the increasing population and developing technology. In addition to the energy demand, it is expected that the demand for renewable energy will increase in line with the requirements of developing national and international legislation and standards regarding the reduction of carbon emissions. In this context, as Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we aim to increase our renewable energy capacity by increasing our installed capacity of 581 MW by 25% by 2025 and to reach an installed capacity of over 1,000 MW in the medium term. In addition to our capacity increase studies, we will reduce our scope 1 emissions with self-consumption and generate income through green and clean energy production with carbon credits that we will provide to 3rd parties. Within the scope of our mobile emissions, we calculate the emission savings from electric vehicles within the framework of our plan to switch to electric vehicles and predict the amount of emission reduction in the transition period based on our historical data. Our plan is based on the assumption that regulatory changes regarding renewable energy and sustainable energy policies such as carbon pricing and emission targets will continue to increase. The success of our transition plan depends on these technological developments, as well as the continued use of sustainable financing instruments, green bonds, sustainability-linked loans and incentives for renewable energy projects. At the same time, it is essential that equipment suppliers and business partners in our supply chain improve their environmental performance and comply with sustainability criteria.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

We are developing short- and long-term targets for greenhouse gas emissions reduction and our net-zero strategy in line with the "Business Ambition for 1.5ºC" program of the Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi), which we signed in January 2023. As part of our focus on environmental and social responsibility, we are committed to protecting the planet and promoting social development. We pledge to expand our contribution to the energy sector's decarbonization by increasing our installed capacity, particularly through hybrid power plant projects, with investments planned through 2030. With the SBTi targets, we aim to achieve net-zero emissions by 2040, effectively manage climate-related risks, and reduce the energy intensity of our operations. Leveraging our renewable energy expertise, we strive to build a green and carbon-free future and contribute to the green transformation of our country, positioning ourselves as a leading company in the sector with increased investments by 2040. Our Environmental Policy encompasses our commitments to green energy transformation and emission management under the priority of combating the climate crisis and decarbonization. We operate within the ISO 50001 Energy Management System at our Head Office and across all wind and solar energy production sites. The Environment and OHS working group, a sub-group of our Sustainability Committee, leads the planning, implementation, and monitoring of our decarbonization policies, ensuring environmental compliance and updates as needed. We measure and monitor our greenhouse gas emissions annually, identifying areas for emission reduction. As a signatory of the SBTi, we have had our near-term and long-term emission reduction targets officially approved in 2024, and we are now advancing our climate strategy in alignment with these validated science-based targets. Through these targets, we aim to achieve net-zero emissions by 2040. Our reduction targets are central to our sustainability strategy and our commitment to limiting global warming to 1.5ºC. We have also accelerated our climate strategies by participating in the UN Global Compact Climate Acceleration Program, where sector leaders set SBTi-aligned targets.

(5.2.12) Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

FYE_Decarbonization Pathway.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☑ Plastics

☑ Biodiversity

(5.2.14) Explain how the other environmental issues are considered in your climate transition plan

In our climate transition plan, we address a broad range of environmental issues, going beyond carbon reduction to embrace a holistic approach to sustainability. Since adopting the Paris Climate Agreement's goal of limiting global warming to 1.5ºC, we have aligned our strategy with the Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi). Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji became a signatory in 2023, and in 2024, our near- and long-term science-based targets were officially approved, reinforcing our commitment to science-driven climate action. This commitment drives our efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and limit global warming.Our environmental initiatives, which focus on combating the climate crisis and advancing decarbonization, are embedded within our Environmental Policy. This includes our operations across all wind and solar energy sites, where we adhere to ISO 50001: Energy Management System standards. The Environment and OHS working group, part of our Sustainability Committee, oversees the planning, implementation, and monitoring of our decarbonization policies. This team ensures compliance with environmental regulations and makes necessary updates to keep our practices aligned with the latest standards. We address multiple environmental factors through

our climate transition plan. For direct emissions, we are transitioning from fossil fuels to electricity in company vehicles and equipment. For indirect emissions, we are committed to sourcing electrical energy from renewable resources and managing supplier emissions. Additionally, we prioritize reductions in refrigerants and cooling gases, which are significant contributors to greenhouse gas emissions. We also consider the protection of biodiversity in our areas of operation. By focusing on education and social development, we expand our corporate social responsibility projects, contributing to sustainable development in line with our environmental goals. Our roadmap for achieving net-zero emissions by 2040 in line with our SBTi approved net-zero target. We are aim to achieve net-zero emissions by 2040, with our reduction targets playing a critical role in limiting global warming to 1.5ºC. Our commitment to environmental responsibility is reinforced by our participation in global initiatives like the UN Global Compact SDG Ambition Accelerator Program, which supports the acceleration of progress on SDG's including climate strategies and target-setting within the SBTi framework.
[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:
☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply
☑ Products and services
☑ Upstream/downstream value chain
☑ Investment in R&D
☑ Operations
[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply
☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Since our establishment, we have grown with a strategy that considers the environment, the needs of future generations, and the sustainability of the production of renewable energy and natural resources. We strongly support the clean energy transation in Türkiye with our 14 Wind Power Plant (WPP) and 5 Solar Power Plant (SPP) capacities. Acting with our 14 Wind Power Plant (WPP) and 5 Solar Power Plant (SPP) capacities. Combating Climate Crisis and Emission Management is one of the our materiality issue. With our efforts to reduce our Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions, we are committed to reducing our greenhouse gas emissions in the near and long term. We achieved approximately 57MWh energy savings and 36 tCO2e carbon emission reduction in 2024 thanks to energy efficiency studies. We create carbon credits with the renewable energy we produce, and with these credits, we create value for both a sustainable future and company revenue. We operate in all our renewable power plants in line with international standards for carbon certification processes. We have carbon credit certificates for our plants like Gold Standard, GCC and IREC. Therefore, we assure the transition to a low carbon economy and ensure the quality of our products and services. We have achieved 965,584 tCO2e emission reductions in 2024 and we cumulatively reduced emissions by 7,945,220 tCO2e. We aim to increase our current installed power of 581 MW by 25% with our investments in renewable energy until the end of 2025, based on 2021. Environmental risks and opportunities are parts of our business strategy. In line with the business strategy, we maintained capital allocation on the low-carbon technologies, certified energy production, and grid-scale renewable investments. Our focus has also expanded to include managing upstream and downstream emissions through supplier engagement programs and lifecycle carbon accounting.These decisions are guided by an evaluation framework that considers short-term, medium-term, and long-term time horizons. For instance, the decision to hybridization the wind with solar capacity in regions with high potential on capacity utilization and production increase with solar irradiance was informed by long-term projections on climate adaptation, energy demand, and land-use efficiency. Similarly, we have identified reputational and market risks as short-term drivers for accelerating our emission accounting and third-party verification processes. In terms of business model evolution, our transition strategy includes increasing investments in new-generation technologies such as hybrid solar-wind systems and battery storage integration. These are embedded in our resource planning and capital expenditure frameworks, and supported by the mitigation hierarchy: avoid, reduce, restore, and compensate.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

By putting human rights at the centre of our supply chain, we pay attention to ensuring that the impact we create is sustainable from environmental and social perspectives. Our supply chain management, which is an important building block of our value chain, is a management system that focuses on human rights and requires compliance with environmental, social and ethical standards. As an environmentally and socially responsible company, we try to bring the same awareness to all our supply chain participants and carry out informative activities about our company's environmental and OHS policies. We create risk assessment criteria for the early detection of risks in our supply chain and to determine their precautions, and we take action for the assessment and control of risks and their compliance with the legislation. We have carried out the ESG assessment process, including human rights criteria, for all of our critical suppliers that we have identified as of 2024 We maintained the rate of evaluated critical suppliers to 100% in 2024. In addition, we continue to evaluate our suppliers' compliance with criteria such as price, quality, availability and time. So that, we can better assess our climate-related risks and opportunities across our supply chain. In this context, we expect our suppliers to act in accordance with our Ethical Principles Procedures and HSE Contract (İSG-Ç Şartnamesi). We evaluate our suppliers by our ESG surveys and supplier performance evaluation practice, which we apply to 100% of our critical suppliers. We do not have any suppliers with any negative social impacts identified in 2024.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

At Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, one of the leading companies operating in Türkiye's renewable energy sector, we follow the digital transformation practices for the sector and attach importance to digitalization in our way of doing business. We are internalizing the digital transformation, which plays a key role in the energy ecosystem, with a rapidly expanding perspective. As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we carry out digitalization projects that will continuously improve our way of doing business and

manage climate-related risks efficiently. In our energy evaluation studies, we prefer WindPRO, WAsP, Meteodyn and PVSyst software, and use the measurement data obtained from these programs to determine the energy production estimates in our wind and solar power plants through modeling methods. We also perform mapping, coordinate transformations and data analysis through Netcad, GlobalMapper and QGIS software. We monitor our turbines instantly with our SCADA System. In order to accelerate the pace of digitalization in our business processes, we have been using ERP system since January 2023, which provides integrity in the supply chain, project management, financial reports and payment processes, and enable us to achieve operational efficiency. In this regard, by integrating our financial processes and banking activities into the ERP system; we carried our approval, instruction, banking and accounting processes to the digital environment. Within the scope of sustainability, we continue to closely follow the changes in the global business world, legal regulations and technological developments in line with our target of enhancing our systemic efficiency. With the measures we take and the solutions we develop, we aim to both increase the financial success of our company and contribute to the sustainable economic growth of our country. In additon, in line with our growth target of investing in sustainable and environmentally friendly energy sources, we also meticulously evaluate renewable energy opportunities abroad. Additinally, taking account of emerging storage technologies and newly issued storage regulations, we plan to install battery systems at our operating wind and solar plants to store generated electricity. As part of our R&D portfolio, we also increased our equity stake in a global leader in electric-vehicle and renewable-energy battery technology from USD 0.5 million to USD 0.75 million in 2024.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

The issue of combating the climate crisis and emission management, among our priority issues, shapes our operations in a variety of ways, climate-related physical and transitional risks especially where we categorized as sectoral, macroeconomics and environmental risks. We defined risks that cause sudden events such as global warming or extreme weather events, fire, drought, flood as risks caused by climate change. We analysed these risks within the scope of our environmental risk area. We apply automation systems to stop the turbines at high wind levels and stay within safe operating limits. With our location-based risk assessments, we use the systems to prevent icing that may occur on the turbine blades at the required sites. We perform turbine and switchyard grounding in accordance with the standards. We carry out periodic inspections and maintenance of turbines, power transmission line and switchyard. We prefer high-capacity equipment in planned investment projects. In 2024, we commissioned project-specific climate-change risk assessment documents for each of the four hybrid projects that entered the construction phase. With the selection of new-generation turbines, we both reduce our impact and increase production efficiency. We have determined the severity of the risks we have identified due to climate change as the highest level, estimating that they may have a financial impact of equal or more than 0.5% of total asset

value. Risks arising from rapid growth trends in the renewable energy sector in line with national and international developments, legislation and strategies. We defined these risks as risks originating from the sector. We analyzed these risks within the scope of our sectoral risk area. We closely follow the studies carried out in the field of ESG and determine strategic ways towards the sustainability targets established within the company. With our Environmental and Social Management System, we monitor compliance with both the provisions of local legislation and the requirements of international environmental and social performance standards. For example, Carbon pricing systems are on the rise. These systems impact our returns on investments. Therefore, we strictly follow transitional risks from climate-related regulations and policies. We have determined the severity of the risks, which we have identified due to Sustainability/High ESG Standards, as medium-2, estimating that they may have a financial impact of between 0.05% and 0.5% of total asset value. The time horizon for this business area is short, medium and long-term.

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Revenues

☑ Capital expenditures

☑ Capital allocation

☑ Access to capital

☑ Assets

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Our company's revenues are entirely derived from the production of renewable wind and solar energy. In 2024, our revenue increased by 24% compared to 2023, reaching 5,015,633,000 TL. However, our total production decreased slightly, from 1,593,354 MWh in 2023 to 1,562,642 MWh in 2024. We aim to sustain our strong performance through effective cost management and a focus on sustainable profitability. Out of our 14 wind power plants and 5 solar power plants, 8 wind plants and 4 solar plants benefit from incentives under the Renewable Energy Resources Support Mechanism (RERSM) and Local Contribution Price (LCP). In 2024, approximately 67% of our sales revenue came from RERSM, with 66% of wind power sales and 99.78% of solar power sales falling within RERSM. Aligned with our commitment to sustainable value creation, we prioritize sustainable financing sources. In 2023, we received approval from the Capital Markets Board to issue up to 200 million in bonds abroad, with 50 million of this amount already issued. Additionally, in 2024 we raised USD 35 million through a Eurobond issuance, lifting our utilisation limit to USD 85 million. We actively pursue investment opportunities to support our existing power plants with hybrid resources and increase capacity utilization rates. We conduct preliminary evaluations of potential projects in different regions, followed by detailed technical, financial, and legal assessments with our expert teams and consultants. As a result, the acceptance rate for loans we applied for in 2024 was 100%, and no loans were recalled. We are committed to maintaining our sensitivity in securing the financing we need from sustainable instruments. In this regard, JCR Eurasia Rating maintained Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji's Long-Term National Rating as A- (tr) in 2024, affirming our strong position in the investment-grade category, with a stable outlook for our Short-Term National Rating. We continue our carbon credit activities with the awareness of our responsibility for emission reduction. We aim to increase our cumulative carbon credit to 9 million tCO2e by the end of 2025 to 15 million tCO2e by the end of 2030.
[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Other methodology or framework

[Fixed row]

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Renewable Energy Resources Support Mechanism (RERSM)

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue/Turnover

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

5015633000

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

100

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

100

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

100

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we have assessed the alignment of our generating renewable energy in line with RERSM and Türkiye Taxonomy Framework Document. We have been actively operating in the field of renewable energy generation since 2007. We strongly support the clean energy transformation in Türkiye with our 14 Wind Power Plant (WPP) and 5 Solar Power Plant (SPP) capacities. We have accounted as 'aligned with a 1.5ºC world' the revenue generated from renewable energy production only. Transition to low carbon economy around the world encourages us increase our capacity and about other new investments. We have a net annual energy generation of 1,562,642 MWh with our 19 power plants spread throughout Türkiye. We aim to increase our renewable energy capacity by 25% to 581 MW installed capacity by 2025 and to reach an installed capacity of over 750 MW and 1,000 MW at the end of 2025 and 2030 respectively. All of our revenue sources are and will be in line with the transition of our company to a 1.5ºC future.
[Add row]

(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

(5.5.1) Investment in low-carbon R&D

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.5.2) Comment

We believe that creating sustainable value requires an agile and innovative culture. In this direction, we support the entrepreneurship ecosystem that contributes to bringing new perspectives and solutions to the ongoing problems of our world, and we are proud to share that we support Finberg Fiba Holding entrepreneurship company as a subsidiary of Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji. As an R&D investment; Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji invested an additional amount of 250,000 USD on battery and electricty storage technologies sector in 2023 and increased the total amount invested to 750,000 USD on R&D in this sector. We have been using ERP system since January 2024 to enhance operational efficiency by integrating supply chain, project management, financial, and payment processes, while also digitizing our financial and banking activities to improve systemic efficiency in line with global sustainability trends.
[Fixed row]

(5.5.7) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for your sector activities over the last three years.

Row 1

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Academic research and development activities

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Applied research and development

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

32.7

(5.5.7.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

3917723

(5.5.7.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

97

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

We support the studies of the Center for Energy, Environment and Economy (CEEE), a research and application center within Özyeğin University that develops solutions and strategies in the fields of sustainable energy and energy efficiency. Since the first days of the Center for Energy, Environment and Economy, CEEE's ultimate vision was to create tools, strategies and processes that allows in harmony with nature and to contribute to the society. After all these years, with many projects, partnerships, students, researchers, social and scientific manuscripts and public lectures, CEEE is proud that it is closer to its overreaching objectives more than before. CEEE will continue its journey and contribute to the society by carrying out disciplinary, interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary studies, and continue having science-based contributions to sustainability studies. CEEE will emphasis culture and focus on the younger generation to have a long lasting impact and broader contribution to the future of Türkiye and to the World. Complex problems such as climate change will be at the center of our efforts, as before, and CEEE will make sure that we educate not only our students but also the public at large. In this context, CEEE develop academic research projects especially on energy, resource efficiency and climate change. Collabration between CEEE and Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji is well alligned with our strategy focusing on energy efficiency and transition to low-carbon economy.

Row 2

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Battery storage

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Large scale commercial deployment

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

66.1

(5.5.7.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

8209800

(5.5.7.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

0.5

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

In 2022, we invested TRY 8,705,000 in global leading companies in electric vehicle and renewable energy storage battery technologies. In 2023, no additional investment was made. In 2024, we increased our investment by TRY 8,209,800, bringing the total investment to approximately TRY 17,000,000 by the end of 2024.

Row 3

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:
☑ Solar energy generation

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Small scale commercial deployment

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

1.3

(5.5.7.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

131357

(5.5.7.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

3

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

We began using our declining solar panels for commercial electricity generation to meet our internal energy needs, eliminating the need for waste. As a result, we saved 45 MWh of energy in 2023 and 57 MWh in 2024 by using the energy generated by our solar panels for domestic consumption. In 2022, no investment was made. In 2023 we invested TRY 191,200 and in 2024 we invested TRY 131,357 in solar panels for internal energy generation. Total investment value TRY 322,557. [Add row]

(5.7) Break down, by source, your organization’s CAPEX in the reporting year and CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Coal – hard

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

We do not produce electricity from coal.

Lignite

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

We do not produce electricity from lignite.

Oil

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

We do not produce electricity from oil.

Gas

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

We do not produce electricity from gas.

Sustainable biomass

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

We do not produce electricity from sustainable biomass.

Other biomass

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

We do not produce electricity from other biomass.

Waste (non-biomass)

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

We do not produce electricity from waste.

Nuclear

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

We do not produce electricity from nuclear

Geothermal

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

We do not produce electricity from geothermal.

Hydropower

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

We do not produce electricity from hydropower.

Wind

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

6986831

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0.2

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

32

(5.7.4) Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2024

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

The capital investments spent in 2023 are approximately 7 million TL for wind and 3 billion for solar Power plant investments in the reporting year and our total CAPEX was 2.972.379.622 TRY.

Solar

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

2965392791

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

99.8

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.4) Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2024

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

The capital investments spent in 2024 are approximately 7 million TL for wind and 3 billion for solar Power plant investments in the reporting year and our total CAPEX was 2.972.379.622 TRY.

Marine

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

We do not produce electricity from marine.

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

We do not produce electricity from fossil fuel plants titled with CCS.

Other renewable (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

We do not produce electricity from other renewable.

Other non-renewable (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

We do not produce electricity from other non-renewable.
[Fixed row]

(5.7.1) Break down your total planned CAPEX in your current CAPEX plan for products and services (e.g. smart grids, digitalization, etc.).

Row 1

(5.7.1.1) Products and services

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Business Continuity

(5.7.1.2) Description of product/service

As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we aim to serve without any interruption. For this purpose, all of our capital investments made in 2024 were investments aimed at increasing the continuity and resilience of our wind power plants. In 2024, we started construction phase of hybridization investment projects which integrates new constructed solar power plant with existing wind power plant as an auxiliary source. When the SPPs are commissioned, they will increase the net production amount and capacity utilization rate of the WPPs where the licence capacity will be kept as the same. By the presence of the hybrid power plants, it will be possible to improve business continuity and energy supply to the grid, by reducing production values fluctuation due to the unsuitable weather conditions. We aim to increase our installed capacity above 1000 MW with extension, hybrid power plants and new renewable energy production power plant investments by 2030.The total amount of investment for these investments will be above 14 billion Turkish liras.

(5.7.1.3) CAPEX planned for product/service

1400000000

(5.7.1.4) Percentage of total CAPEX planned for products and services

100

(5.7.1.5) End year of CAPEX plan

2030
[Add row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Carbon

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

☑ Shadow price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

☑ Drive low-carbon investment

☑ Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities

☑ Navigate regulations

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

☑ Scenario analysis

☑ Alignment to scientific guidance

☑ Social cost of climate-related impact

☑ Alignment with the price of allowances under an Emissions Trading Scheme

☑ Alignment with the price of a carbon tax

☑ Price/cost of voluntary carbon offset credits

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

While the supply and demand balance in the market is primarily taken into consideration in determining the carbon price, national and international pricing mechanisms are closely monitored in this context. As a result of these developments, future projections regarding pricing are made and the integration of prices with today's conditions is ensured.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

☑ Differentiated

(5.10.1.7) Indicate how and why the price is differentiated

Fiba Yenilenebilir closely monitors changes in the carbon market through bulletins such as Argus and S&P Global. Whenever there are changes in the carbon credits' prices of ETS, which are aligned with EU standards, the internal carbon price used in Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji will be adjusted accordingly, as the voluntary carbon market is also influenced by the obligatory carbon market.

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

☑ Evolutionary

(5.10.1.9) Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

The internal carbon price is used for investment assessments in Fiba Yenilenebilir is based on originated voluntary carbon credit prices which can be affected by international standards and the developments in the EU ETS system. It is expected that carbon pricing in ETS will increase by over 15% by 2030 and 85% by 2050,

based on the social cost of carbon statistics developed by the US EPA. Considering this interaction between voluntary carbon market with EU ETS, we expect this amount of increase in our internal carbon price as well.

(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

16.42

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

49.26

(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

Select all that apply

☑ Capital expenditure

☑ Operations

(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

☑ No

(5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

100

(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we carry out the carbon emission reduction certification process of our wind and solar power plants within the framework of our Carbon Management approach, while aiming to minimize the environmental impact and carbon footprint impact. Since there are no applications such as carbon market, carbon tax, emission trading system in Turkish legislation yet, there are difficulties in determining the unit price of carbon credits and finding buyers in the sale of

emission reduction certificates in voluntary carbon market transactions. In the face of these difficulties, national and international consultancy companies, we sell emission reduction certificates at the right price and in blocks preferably. We create value by using the revenues we obtain within the scope of carbon emission reduction certification in social responsibility projects and biodiversity studies. In addition, environmental and economic impact savings are achieved through carbon footprint management.
[Add row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Plastics
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Plastics
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Plastics
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Plastics

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

☑ Dependence on ecosystem services/environmental assets

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

We view ensuring our partner suppliers' compliance with global environmental, social, and ethical standards as responsibility, formalized through our Supply Chain Policy. All contracts undergo assessments for legal/financial requirements, OHS-Environmental criteria, and our Supplier ESG survey. For procurements, completing the ESG survey is mandatory for bidding. In 2024, we applied the ESG survey/performance review to 100% of our critical suppliers, in line with Responsible Supply Chain Goal.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

57

Plastics

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

☑ Procurement spend

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

We recognize that suppliers with the highest procurement spend have the greatest potential impact on our carbon footprint, making it essential to engage with them first to drive meaningful change. By focusing on these high-spend suppliers, we aim to address environmental risks and opportunities more effectively within our supply chain. Our approach involves identifying suppliers whose products or services have a significant environmental impact, such as those involved in manufacturing, construction, transportation, or other energy-intensive activities. These suppliers are prioritized because they have a direct influence on our carbon emissions, resource use, and waste generation. Additionally, we consider suppliers that are critical to our operations, regardless of their spend. Engaging with these suppliers ensures that we maintain a resilient supply chain while encouraging the adoption of sustainable practices. We also assess suppliers based on their environmental performance, certifications, and alignment with our sustainability goals, giving preference to those committed to reducing emissions and energy use. Through this strategic engagement, we provide guidance, share best practices, and encourage our high-spend suppliers to set science-based targets, improve energy efficiency, and adopt renewable energy sources, contributing to our overall environmental objectives.

Plastics

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Procurement spend

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

We recognize that suppliers with the highest procurement spend have the greatest potential impact on our waste, making it crucial to engage with them first to drive significant waste reduction and management improvements. By focusing on these high-spend suppliers, we aim to address waste-related risks and opportunities more effectively within our supply chain. We assess suppliers based on their waste management practices, certifications, and alignment with our sustainability goals, giving preference to those committed to minimizing waste, implementing recycling programs, and adopting circular economy principles. Through this targeted engagement, we provide guidance, share best practices, and encourage our high-spend suppliers to improve waste segregation, recycling rates, and the adoption of sustainable packaging, contributing to our overall waste reduction objectives.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Suppliers are responsible for areas such as the HSE Contract (İSG-Ç Şartnamesi), supply chain, environmental management, quality, energy efficiency, and OHS-E Policy. All contracts with suppliers include provisions related to these topics. As part of the contract, suppliers must comply with the sustainability requirements. This means that 100% of suppliers are encouraged to act in accordance with our policies and procedures. Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji reserves the right to inspect the implementation of these measures by all subcontractors at any time without prior notice. In this context, Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji can impose penalties, suspend operations, or terminate the contract if audits reveal non-compliance with legal requirements and company processes. Subcontractors must suspend their work without objection, and work can only resume once the necessary measures are taken to eliminate or mitigate the risk to an acceptable level. Only Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji can authorize the resumption of work after this process.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ Regular environmental risk assessments (at least once annually)

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply
☑ Fines and penalties
☑ First-party verification
☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline
☑ Supplier scorecard or rating
☑ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.12) Comment

We undertake by our Supply Chain Policy and Purchasing Procedure to carry out auditing, detection, environmental risk assessment and reporting activities on human rights, prevention of discrimination, the principle of avoiding child labor and forced labor, protection of human rights (ILO), ensuring occupational health and safety, and compliance with ethical rules, in the operation and investment processes in which suppliers are involved, and to take corrective and preventive actions regarding the nonconformities detected. We select our suppliers according to the criteria of their ability to benefit from our business processes and business relationships and their ability to adapt to our targets. We have carried out the ESG assessment process, including human rights criteria, for all of our critical suppliers that we have identified in 2024. We maintained the rate of evaluated suppliers as 100%. In addition, we integrated the indirect emissions resulting from the activities of approximately 61.40% of our critical suppliers into our corporate carbon footprint inventory, ensuring that they are included in our Scope 3 emissions. These suppliers, whose emission data are included under Scope 3, constitute approximately 99.32% of our Scope 3 emissions whereas they represent approximately 94.42% of the volume within the supply chain. In the reporting year there has been no instance of non-compliance. However if there is for future periods, immediate actions will be taken.
[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization’s supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact

Information collection

☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Engage with suppliers to advocate for policy or regulatory change to address environmental challenges

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we engage with our suppliers to address both emissions reduction and upstream value chain transparency, ensuring our environmental and ethical standards are upheld across the supply chain. For emissions reduction, we collaborate with key suppliers to lower greenhouse gas emissions, providing training on renewable energy adoption, energy efficiency, and carbon accounting. We encourage our suppliers to set Targets and offer guidance on tracking their emissions, resulting in measurable reductions across our supply chain and contributing to our goal of limiting global warming to 1.5ºC. In terms of upstream value chain transparency and human rights, we conduct regular assessments, audits, and training to ensure suppliers adhere to ethical practices, fair labor conditions, and respect for human rights. By promoting internationally recognized standards and maintaining open communication, we've enhanced transparency and accountability, leading to improved working conditions and ethical sourcing. Through these engagements, we not only advances sustainability but also strengthens ethical practices across our operations, supporting our vision of a cleaner, fairer energy future. Active supplier base expanded; supply-chain policy shared and screening applied; emissions data system (EPD/CF reports) implemented and integrated into ERP.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Emission reduction

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Yes

Plastics

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Waste and resource reduction and improved end-of-life management

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

☑ Other information collection activity, please specify :Collecting waste data including plastics from suppliers that provide onsite service

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

The wastes generated from the operations carried out by critical suppliers providing services in our power plants are collected separately at the source and non-hazardous and recyclable wastes including plastics are separated. The wastes generated within this scope are accepted to the temporary waste storage area within the power plant and directed to appropriate recovery/recycling processes. As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, the amount of waste generated per MWh produced is monitored and studies are carried out to reduce it every year. In parallel with this target, suppliers are also informed about reducing wastes at the source, collecting them separately at the source and adding them to the circular economy with appropriate recovery/recycling processes.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Other partners in the value chain

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ None

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

The wastes generated from the operations carried out by critical suppliers providing services in our power plants are collected separately at the source and non-hazardous and recyclable wastes including plastics are separated. The wastes generated within this scope are accepted to the temporary waste storage area within the power plant and directed to appropriate recovery/recycling processes. As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, the amount of waste generated per MWh produced is monitored and studies are carried out to reduce it every year.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

These engagements provide us: - increasing ESG performance - increasing the transparency and recognition in stakeholder point of view - access to sustainable finance opportunities - brand awareness through award programs - brand image - increasing credit rating - mitigate the negative impact or decrease the number of concerns raised from local stakeholders related to effects of operations, - increase the level of engagement through communication channels.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ None

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Investors and shareholders were prioritised because their capital allocation decisions determine the funding available for our 2030 net-zero roadmap. Engagement combines two mutually reinforcing activities: (1) "Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks" through quarterly ESG webinars, scenario-analysis workshops and leadership of Fiba Holding's cross-subsidiary Climate Risk Working Group, which equips investors with our carbon-pricing assumptions, physical-risk heat maps and SBTi alignment metrics; and (2) "Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements" via the annual Sustainability Report and annual Financial Report, TCFD-aligned climate disclosures, and a continuously updated company website. These channels deliver audited, decision-grade data that enable investors to evaluate transition risk, validate bond frameworks and adjust portfolio emissions. The resulting lower cost of capital and stronger demand for green instruments directly support execution of our climate-friendly business plan.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

These engagements provide us: - increasing ESG performance - increasing the transparency and recognition in stakeholder point of view - access to sustainable finance opportunities - brand awareness through award programs - brand image - increasing credit rating - mitigate the negative impact or decrease the number of concerns raised from local stakeholders related to effects of operations, - increase the level of engagement through communication channels.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ None

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Regulatory authorities were selected as the primary stakeholder because all electricity is fed into the national grid. Therefore, state bodies such as Repuclic of Türkiye Energy Market Regulatory Authority can be counted as primary customer. Under Turkish regulation, Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji operates exclusively as a power producer; because transmission and distribution are handled by separate entities, the company has no emissions associated with product use or sale. We meet our notification and information obligations through mandatory environmental disclosures submitted to state bodies and published in our Sustainability Report and corporate website. These audited filings provide transparent data on renewable energy generation, GHG inventory and SBTi-aligned targets, enabling regulators to confirm legal compliance, inform grid-decarbonisation policy and maintain our operating licences. Voluntary carbon-credit buyers are outside the core electricity business and thus excluded from this engagement scope.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

These engagements provide us: - increasing ESG performance - increasing the transparency and recognition in stakeholder point of view - access to sustainable finance opportunities - brand awareness through award programs - brand image - increasing credit rating - mitigate the negative impact or decrease the number of concerns raised from local stakeholders related to effects of operations, - increase the level of engagement through communication channels.
[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we have operational control over our energy production operations and have the full authority to introduce and implement our operating policies at the operations. We calculate our direct and indirect emissions resulting from our operations every year with an operational control approach in accordance with the ISO 14064-1:2018 Standard and GHG (Greenhouse Gases) Protocol. We aim to expand the scope of our environmental data by taking into account current developments, data tracking opportunities and continuous improvement principles, and ensure that our calculations are traceable and transparent.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we have operational control over our energy production operations and have the full authority to introduce and implement our operating policies at the operations. We collect and calculate our environmental data based on the resources that fall within the scope of our operational control approach. We assess the practices and data related to the use, reduction, and disposal of plastics within the framework of our operational boundaries.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we collect biodiversity data in line with our operational control approach, ensuring that all our energy production operations are managed under the full authority to implement our policies. We actively monitor and report on biodiversity impacts, ensuring our data collection processes are comprehensive and transparent. We aim to expand the scope of our environmental data, including biodiversity metrics, by leveraging current developments, data tracking opportunities, and continuous improvement principles. Our approach ensures that all calculations and assessments are both traceable and transparent, aligning with our broader environmental and operational standards.

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply
☑ Yes, a change in methodology

(7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

The base year emissions were revised due to two main reasons: (i) Purchased goods and services were expanded to include additional items, some of which were calculated using a spend-based method, resulting in an increase from 182,440 tCO2e to 377,460 tCO2e. (ii) Transmission and distribution (T&D) emissions previously reported under Scope 2 were reclassified to Scope 3, category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2). This adjustment decreased Scope 2 emissions while increasing Scope 3 emissions, without affecting the total emissions, but creating a shift between scopes.
[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.1.3.2) Scope(s) recalculated

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2, location-based
☑ Scope 2, market-based
☑ Scope 3

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

The base year emissions were revised due to two main reasons: (i) Purchased goods and services were expanded to include additional items, some of which were calculated using a spend-based method, resulting in an increase from 182,440 tCO2e to 377,460 tCO2e. (ii) Transmission and distribution (T&D) emissions previously reported under Scope 2 were reclassified to Scope 3, category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2). This adjustment decreased Scope 2 emissions while increasing Scope 3 emissions, without affecting the total emissions, but creating a shift between scopes.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:
☑ No
[Fixed row]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

☑ Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019

☑ 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories

☑ ISO 14064-1

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

Within the scope of our renewable energy transition approach, in 2024 we procured all our electricity consumption from I-REC certified renewable sources, reducing our Scope 2 emissions by 99.5% compared to the 2023 base year. As a result, we achieved a 58.8% reduction in total Scope 1 and 2 emissions compared to the base year. We are proud to have exceeded our SBTi commitment of a 42% reduction by 2030, successfully achieving this target six years ahead of schedule.
[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

715.59

(7.5.3) Methodological details

In Scope 1 calculations, Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji tracking its LPG, diesel, gasoline, fire extinguisher gases,refrigerant gases and fugitive gases (SF6) consumption. All these consumptions multiplied emission factors by Defra and IPCC.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1363.69

(7.5.3) Methodological details

In calculations, Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji calculate its location-based emission for electricity consumption. However, since there is no renewable energy purchase in the total energy consumption, according to the methodology Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji's market-based emissions are equal to its location-based emissions for electricity consumption. Natural gas consumption emissions from purchased heat are also calculated in this scope. All these consumptions multiplied emission factors by Defra, TEIAŞ and IPCC.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1363.69

(7.5.3) Methodological details

In calculations, Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji calculate its location-based emission for electricity consumption. However, since there is no renewable energy purchase in the total energy consumption, according to the methodology Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji's market-based emissions are equal to its location-based emissions for electricity consumption.Natural gas consumption emissions from purchased heat are also calculated in this scope. All these consumptions multiplied emission factors by Defra, TEIAŞ and IPCC.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

377.46

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions from purchased goods and services include not only purchased paper products such as A4, toilet paper, paper towels, and envelopes traceable by piece, but also emissions from hotel accommodations, flights, and fuel consumption of suppliers. The purchased materials' emissions are calculated using DEFRA emission factors.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We do not have any significant capital goods for reporting year. Therefore, we do not have the emission of capital goods.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

244.83

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Fuel and energy related activities which is not included in Scope 1 or 2, are well to tank emissions of Natural Gas, Diesel, Gasoline, LPG, electricity and flight induced.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

667.66

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Upstream transportation and distribution emissions are calculated by fuel consumptions of Tier 2 suppliers.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

46.37

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Waste generated in operations emissions are calculated by amount of consumption of wastewater, hazardous wastes, and household wastes.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21.35

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Business travel emissions are calculated by distance of flight and field visits departure-arrival points and annual number of hotel nights.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31.33

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Employee commuting emissions are calculated by vehicles type and distance of routes. At the same time, employees' removed working was also evaluated in this scope.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.3) Methodological details

There are no emissions from upstream leased assets.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.3) Methodological details

There are no downstream transportation and distribution activities.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji generates electricity only. The products do not get processed afterward.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji generates renewable energy such as wind and solar energy. The electricity which is generated from renewable energy does not cause GHG emissions during the use phase.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji generates renewable energy such as wind and solar energy. This category is not relevant for Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.3) Methodological details

There are no emissions from downstream leased assets.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.3) Methodological details

There are no franchise operations of Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.3) Methodological details

There are no investments to account for that causes GHG emissions.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.3) Methodological details

There are no other upstream emissions to account for that causes GHG emissions.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.3) Methodological details

There are no other downstream emissions to account for that causes GHG emissions.
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

857.97

(7.6.3) Methodological details

As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we continue to track SF6 which originates from production activities and significantly impacts our total emissions, LPG, diesel, gasoline,natural gas, fire extinguishing gases and refrigerants, ensuring a comprehensive calculation of our emissions footprint.
[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1295

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7

(7.7.4) Methodological details

In calculations, Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji calculate its market-based emission for electricity consumption. Natural gas consumption emissions from purchased heat are also calculated in this scope. All these consumptions multiplied emission factors by Defra, TEIAŞ and IPCC. In addition, in 2024, we reduced our Scope 2 emissions by 99.5% compared to the 2023 base year by sourcing all of our electricity consumption from I-REC-certified renewable sources.
[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

7667.54

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Average data method
☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions from purchased goods and services include not only purchased paper products such as A4, toilet paper, paper towels, and envelopes traceable by piece, but also emissions from hotel accommodations, flights, and fuel consumption of suppliers. The purchased materials' emissions are calculated using DEFRA emission factors. Calculations were also performed based on the contract amounts of purchased services.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

38196.17

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

This calculations covers emissions from capital goods purchased within the scope of hybrid power plants investment projects.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

249.68

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Fuel-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Fuel and energy related activities which is not included in Scope 1 or 2, are well to tank emissions of Natural Gas, Diesel, LPG, vehicles of company, Transmission and distribution (T&D) losses.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4723.54

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Fuel-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Upstream transportation and distribution emissions are calculated by fuel consumptions of Tier 2 suppliers.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

20.16

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Waste generated in operations emissions are calculated by amount of consumption of wastewater, hazardous wastes, and household wastes.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

26.86

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Business travel emissions are calculated by distance of flight and field visits departure-arrival points and annual number of hotel nights.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

31.79

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Employee commuting emissions are calculated by vehicles type and distance of routes.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

There are no emissions from upstream leased assets.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

There are no downstream transportation and distribution activities.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji generates electricity only. The products do not get processed afterward.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji generates renewable energy such as wind and solar energy. The electricity which is generated from renewable energy does not cause GHG emissions during the use phase.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji generates renewable energy such as wind and solar energy. This category is not relevant for Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We have not any downstream transportation and distribution emissions related to our locations and operations during the reporting year. For this reason, this category in our Scope 3 calculations is not relevant.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

There are no franchises to account for that causes GHG emissions.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

There are no investments to account for that causes GHG emissions.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

There are no other upstream emissions.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

There are no other downstream emissions.
[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji_Verificaiton Assurance.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

page 1

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji_Verificaiton Assurance.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

page 1

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji_Verificaiton Assurance.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3: Capital goods
☑ Scope 3: Business travel
☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting
☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji_Verificaiton Assurance.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

page 1

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1287.76

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

62

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Fiba Yenilenebilir has increased its use of renewable energy by acquiring 2,913.50 MWh of I-REC in 2024. As a result, Scope 2 CO_2 emissions were reduced by 7 tCO_2e compared to the location-based calculation for the same year. This reduction is greater than in 2023, when the difference between location-based and market-based Scope 2 emissions was 7 tCO_2e. The change in renewable energy consumption between 2023 and 2024 corresponds to 1,287.76 tCO_2e, representing the additional avoided emissions achieved through increased I-REC usage. Given that the gross global Scope 1 & 2 emissions in 2023 were 2,079.280 tCO_2e, this change represents an 62% decrease. The percentage: - 1,287.76 / 2,079.280 = -62%

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

36

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.017

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

The amount of renewable energy consumed across our operations in 2024 increased to 57 MWh which corresponds to 36 tons CO2e emission reduction. The change in emissions is calculated as follows: The emissions reduction of 2024 is 36 tCO2e Scope 1 &2 emissions in 2023: 2,079.280 tCO2e The percentage: 36 /2,079.280 = 0.017%

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

109.69

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

5.28

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Site visits have increased due to capacity expansion / hybrid investment activities. As a result, fuel consumption from vehicles under Scope 1 has risen, leading to higher emission values. In 2024, this change corresponds to a 5.28% increase compared to the 2023 gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions of 2,079.280 tCO_2e, calculated as:(109.69/2,079.280)*100=5.28%*
[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

438.38

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

2.17

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

11.76

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ HFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

17.39

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 5

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ SF6

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

388.27

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)
[Add row]

(7.15.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from electric utilities value chain activities by greenhouse gas type.

Fugitives

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

0.059

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

0

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

388.265

(7.15.3.4) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

405.72

(7.15.3.5) Comment

Fugitive emissions are mainly from fire extinguishers (CO2 leaks) and air conditioning systems (HFCs). In addition to these, emissions from SF6 gases in switchgear systems should also be included. The calculation for fugitive emissions uses equivalent CO2 factors.

Combustion (Electric utilities)

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

0

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

0

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

0

(7.15.3.4) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.15.3.5) Comment

This row is not relevant to Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji. Because Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji does not generate electricity through combustion.

Combustion (Gas utilities)

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

0

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

0

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

0

(7.15.3.4) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.15.3.5) Comment

This row is not relevant to Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

Combustion (Other)

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

438.32

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

2.17

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

0

(7.15.3.4) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

452.25

(7.15.3.5) Comment

Diesel and gasoline consumption for Company's on-site mobile combustion, electric generators include Combustion (Other) emissions, natural gas and LPG consumption combustion. Since it is ancillary to the production processes, electric generators included in calculation. gross scope 1 emissions value is the sum of CO2, CH4 and N20 emmissions in terms of CO2e.

Emissions not elsewhere classified

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

0

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

0

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

0

(7.15.3.4) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.15.3.5) Comment

This row is not relevant to Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.
[Fixed row]

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Turkey	*857.97*

[Fixed row]

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☑ By facility

☑ By activity

(7.17.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.17.2.1) Facility

GENEL MÜDÜRLÜK (HEADQUARTER)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

95.7

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

41.023303

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

29.039036

Row 2

(7.17.2.1) Facility

ARES - Bağlama WPP (Van)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

108.9

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

38.342647

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

42.790683

Row 3

(7.17.2.1) Facility

SERİN - Ortamandıra WPP (Balıkesir)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20.4

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

39.642861

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

27.818431

Row 4

(7.17.2.1) Facility

BALRES - SPP

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11.6

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

37.781411

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

29.747067

Row 5

(7.17.2.1) Facility

ÖRES - Salman WPP (İzmir)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7.2

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

38.627389

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

26.374725

Row 6

(7.17.2.1) Facility

KAVRAM - Ziyaret WPP (Hatay)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

84.8

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

36.105275

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

36.042764

Row 7

(7.17.2.1) Facility

ELAYEL - SPP

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

37.854213

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

29.308557

Row 8

(7.17.2.1) Facility

KAVRAM - Uluborlu WPP (Isparta)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

74.1

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

38.015142

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

30.405511

Row 9

(7.17.2.1) Facility

BORARES - Karova WPP (Bodrum)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

39.4

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

37.0579

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

27.6516

Row 10

(7.17.2.1) Facility

AYSU - Karadere WPP (Kırklareli)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

38.6

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

41.895103

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

27.481678

Row 11

(7.17.2.1) Facility

İSTRES - Tayakadın WPP (İstanbul)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

113.1

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

41.358672

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

28.143033

Row 12

(7.17.2.1) Facility

GÜLRES - SPP

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

37.856101

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

29.308709

Row 13

(7.17.2.1) Facility

YARES - Selimiye WPP (Bursa & Yalova)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

62.5

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.538794

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

29.024539

Row 14

(7.17.2.1) Facility

BEYRES - SPP

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

37.844961

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

29.313075

Row 15

(7.17.2.1) Facility

ÜTOPYA - Düzova WPP (İzmir)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30.8

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

39.046839

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

27.022156

Row 16

(7.17.2.1) Facility

ÇANRES - Şadıllı WPP (Tekirdağ)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

73.1

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.751114

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

26.911297

Row 17

(7.17.2.1) Facility

OSRES - Kızılcaterzi WPP (Tekirdağ)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15.5

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.651928

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

27.042972

Row 18

(7.17.2.1) Facility

TEKNO - Pazarköy WPP (Balıkesir & Çanakkale)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

61.2

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

39.809503

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

27.452944

Row 19

(7.17.2.1) Facility

ADAYEL - SPP

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

37.845392

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

29.310781

Row 20

(7.17.2.1) Facility

KAVRAM - Günaydın WPP (Balıkesir)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21.6

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

39.971133

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

28.013011
[Add row]

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Stationary Combustion*	*9.13*
Row 2	*Mobil Combustion*	*443.12*
Row 3	*Fugitivies*	*405.72*

[Add row]

(7.19) Break down your organization’s total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

Electric utility activities

(7.19.1) Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e

857.97

(7.19.3) Comment

In this context, emissions from LPG, natural gas, fugitive gases (refrigerants, switchgear system gas and fire extinguishers), diesel and gasoline were calculated.
[Fixed row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

857.97

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1295

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7

(7.22.4) Please explain

According to IFRS Accounting Standards Report, Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji has shares in Cerean Enerji A.Ş.. However, Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji does not have the authority to enter the board of directors/implement policies/vote/establish new measures for Cerean Enerji A.Ş.. Therefore, scope 1 and 2 emissions of Cerean Enerji A.Ş. were calculated and excluded since these emissions are less than 5% of Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji's total emissions. We reduced our Scope 2 emissions by 99.5% in 2024 compared to the base year of 2023 by sourcing all of our electricity consumption from I-REC-certified renewable sources.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

There are no other entities in the consolidated accounting group.
[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:
☑ More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1728.27

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

1728.27

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

2913.49

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

2913.49

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

40.29

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

40.29

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

0.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

4682.05

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

4682.05
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

There is no such fuel consumption at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

There is no such fuel consumption at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

There is no such fuel consumption at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

There is no such fuel consumption at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1682.72

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

41.65

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji reports the total consumption of diesel and gasoline used for heating buildings, as well as for both on-road and off-road company vehicles.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

40.85

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

40.85

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji reports the total consumption of natural gas for heating purposes.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

4.7

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji reports LPG as another non-renewable fuel, consumed in kitchens through gas cylinders.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1728.27

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

41.65

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

40.85

(7.30.7.8) Comment

The total fuel value includes the consumption of diesel, gasoline, natural gas and LPG consumption.
[Fixed row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Turkey

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2913.49

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

57

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

40.29

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3010.78
[Fixed row]

(7.33) Does your electric utility organization have a transmission and distribution business?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

4.3e-7

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

2152.97

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

5015633000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

16.17

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

☑ Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

In 2023, our revenue was 4,060,805,000 TRY, while in 2024 it increased to 5,015,633,000 TRY. Although location-based combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions rose from 2,079.28 tCO2e to 2,152.97 tCO2e, the emissions intensity decreased by 16.17% compared to the previous year.

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.00137778

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

2152.97

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ megawatt hour generated (MWh)

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

1562642

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

5.58

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in output

☑ Change in physical operating conditions

(7.45.9) Please explain

In 2023, our MWh generated was 1,593,354 while in 2024 it decreased to 1,562,642 due to physical operating conditions. Additionally, location-based combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions rose from 2,079.28 tCO2e to 2,152.97 tCO2e, therefore the emissions intensity increased by 5.58% compared to the previous year. [Add row]

(7.46) For your electric utility activities, provide a breakdown of your Scope 1 emissions and emissions intensity relating to your total power plant capacity and generation during the reporting year by source.

Wind

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

750.7

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

☑ Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

0.49

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.49

Solar

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11.6

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

0.29

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.29

Total

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

762.3

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

☑ Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

0.48
[Fixed row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:
☑ Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

24703

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

kilogrammes

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

N/A

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

48

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

In 2023, we generated 16,694 kg of waste, of which 16,162 kg was hazardous and 532 kg was non-hazardous. In 2024, we increased this total by 48%, producing 24,703 kg of waste, comprised of 24,332 kg of hazardous waste and 371 kg of non-hazardous waste. Despite our waste reduction efforts, the amount of hazardous waste generated from maintenance activities increased in 2024 due to increased downtime and maintenance operations at power plants.
[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply
☑ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:
☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji Holding A.Ş. - Near-Term Approval Letter - Tuesday_ 8 October 2024 (1).pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/30/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2023

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

715.59

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1363.69

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

2079.280

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

42

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

1205.982

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

857.97

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

7.24

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

865.210

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

139.02

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji commits to reduce scope 1 & 2 & 3 GHG emissions 42% by 2030 from a 2023 base year. Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji commits to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040. Scope 1 and 2 emissions of Cerean Enerji A.Ş. were calculated and excluded since these emissions are less than 5% of Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji's total emissions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we continue our journey towards becoming a net zero company by calculating our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and developing strategies to reduce them. As of 2024, we have set reduction targets using a calculation methodology aligned with the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi), with 2023 as our base year. Accordingly, we commit to reduce our absolute Scope 1, Scope 2 emissions 42% by 2030 from a 2023 base year. We also commit to reduce our absolute Scope 3 and Scope 3 emissions 42% by 2030 compared to 2023. This approach covers all our operations in Turkey and the company's overall emissions, with no exclusions.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

(7.53.1.86) List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji has sourced all of its electricity demand through IREC certificates, ensuring that our energy consumption is fully covered by certified renewable sources. Through this approach, Fiba Yenilenebilir has already met and, in some cases, gone beyond its Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission reduction targets ahead of schedule. These achievements demonstrate the effectiveness of our strategy and our commitment to a long-term net-zero pathway.

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji Holding A.Ş. - Near-Term Approval Letter - Tuesday_ 8 October 2024 (1).pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/30/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods

☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel

☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting

☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2023

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

377.46

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

244.83

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

667.66

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

46.37

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

21.35

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

31.33

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1389.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

1389.000

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

42

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

805.620

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

7667.54

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

38196.17

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

249.68

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4723.54

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

20.16

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

26.86

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

31.79

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

50915.740

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

50915.740

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

-8489.62

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji commits to reduce scope 1 & 2 & 3 GHG emissions 42% by 2030 from a 2023 base year. Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji commits to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040. Scope 1 and 2 emissions of Cerean Enerji A.Ş. were calculated and excluded since these emissions are less than 5% of Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji's total emissions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we continue our journey towards becoming a net zero company by calculating our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and developing strategies to reduce them. As of 2024, we have set reduction targets using a calculation methodology aligned with the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi), with 2023 as our base year. Accordingly, we aim to reduce our Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions by 42% by 2030 compared to 2023. This approach covers all our operations in Turkey and the company's overall emissions, with no exclusions.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

As we published in our 2024 Sustainability Report, as Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we plan to achieve the 2040 Science-Based Emission Reduction targets with the decarbonization roadmap. This roadmap includes the following; - Decarbonization and effective management of greenhouse gas emissions in our value chain, - Energy efficiency and production optimization with hybrid power plant, - Transition to refrigerants with low global warming potential in air conditioning systems, - Transition from fossil fuel use to renewable resources, - Transition to 100% renewable energy use, - Electrification

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 3

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 3

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji Holding A.Ş. - Net-Zero Approval Letter - Tuesday_ 8 October 2024 (1).pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/30/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)
☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 2
☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods
☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel
☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting
☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services
☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations
☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2023

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

715.59

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1363.69

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

377.46

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

244.83

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

667.66

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

46.37

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

21.35

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

31.33

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1389.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

3468.280

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2040

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

90

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

346.828

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

857.97

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

7.24

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

7667.54

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

38196.17

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

249.68

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4723.54

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

20.16

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

26.86

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

31.79

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

50915.740

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

51780.950

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

-1547.76

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji commits to reduce scope 1 & 2 & 3 GHG emissions 90% by 2040 from a 2023 base year. Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji commits to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2040. Scope 1 and 2 emissions of Cerean Enerji A.Ş. were calculated and excluded since these emissions are less than 5% of Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji's total emissions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we continue our journey towards becoming a net zero company by calculating our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and developing strategies to reduce them. As of 2024, we have set reduction targets using a calculation methodology aligned with the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi), with 2023 as our base year. Accordingly, we aim to reduce our Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions by 90% by 2040 compared to 2023. This approach covers all our operations in Turkey and the company's overall emissions, with no exclusions.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

As we published in our 2024 Sustainability Report, as Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we plan to achieve the 2040 Science-Based Emission Reduction targets with the decarbonization roadmap. This roadmap includes the following; - Decarbonization and effective management of greenhouse gas emissions in our value chain, - Energy efficiency and production optimization with hybrid power plant, - Transition to refrigerants with low global warming potential in air conditioning systems, - Transition from fossil fuel use to renewable resources, - Transition to 100% renewable energy use, - Electrification

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

☑ Targets to reduce methane emissions

☑ Net-zero targets

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

12/30/2023

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

☑ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☑ Low-carbon energy source(s)

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

12/30/2023

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

3113.64

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

1.5

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

100

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

1.86

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

0.37

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, this target is a part of an emissions target.

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :This target is a part of absolute emission reduction target which is under validation by SBTi.

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In parallel with our medium and long-term capacity increase target, we aim to increase our installed capacity and reduce our energy intensity. With the hybrid power plant, capacity increase (extension) and new renewable energy power plant investment projects, we aim to increase renewable energy production, consumption of renewable energy and both switch and contribute to low-carbon energy consumption by reducing the amount of energy purchased from the grid system.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

In parallel with our medium and long-term capacity increase target, we aim to increase our installed capacity and reduce our energy intensity. With the hybrid power plant, capacity increase (extension) and new renewable energy power plant investment projects, we aim to increase renewable energy production, consumption of renewable energy and both switch and contribute to low-carbon energy consumption by reducing the amount of energy purchased from the grid system.

(7.54.1.21) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In the medium term, we have plans to invest in renewable energy plants in order to increase our installed capacity to over 1000 MW by 2030 and to reduce our energy consumption per unit product. During the reporting period, the investment for solar panel integration in 4 existing wind power plants and the hybrid power plant transformation project were approved. With our planned hybrid power plant investments, we plan to increase our energy production by 12.5% by the end of 2025, thus compensating for the annual production loss and achieving an additional revenue of 700 million TL per year. Studies have been initiated to ensure sustainable financing for these projects and to assess environmental, social and climate change risks. The main parameters targeted for the commissioning of the projects are to increase production capacity and reduce energy consumption intensity.

Row 2

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Low 2

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

12/30/2021

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

☑ Production

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

1547466

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

99.9

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

100

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

100

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

100.00

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

No, this target is not a part of an emissions target.

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We assume an important role in the transition to a low-carbon and sustainable economic model and aim to increase our current 581 MW installed power by 25% by the end of 2025, and to reach an installed power of over 1,000 MW in the medium term and become Türkiye's leading group in the field of renewable energy on a regional scale.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

We assume an important role in the transition to a low-carbon and sustainable economic model and aim to increase our current 581 MW installed power by 25% by the end of 2025, and to reach an installed power of over 1,000 MW in the medium term and become Türkiye's leading group in the field of renewable energy on a regional scale.

(7.54.1.22) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we produce 100% renewable energy with our wind and solar power plants. Business strategy based on renewable sources contributed the maintenance of 100% renewable energy production portfolio.
[Add row]

(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

12/30/2009

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:
☑ Absolute

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy productivity
☑ Other, energy productivity, please specify :Increasing the Cumulative Carbon Reduction from renewable energy production

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/30/2009

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

0

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/30/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

9000000

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

7945220

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

88.2802222222

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ No, it’s not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we aim to increase the Cumulative Carbon Reduction obtained from renewable energy production as tCO2e. In this context, we have prevented 7,945,220 tCO2e emissions with the clean energy we produced since our base year, 2009. In 2025, we aim to prevent 9,000,000 tCO2 cumulative carbon emissions with capacity investments and energy efficiency studies. For instance, hybrid power plants with the approval of the new power plant investments, work has begun in 2023. With the planned hybrid power plant projects, we plan to increase our energy production by 12.5% by the end of 2025 and earn an additional revenue of 700 million TL per year. In addition, with the increase in production with clean and renewable energy sources, we have obtained emission reduction certificates. We are honor to share that the amount will increase.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

We aim to be a leading company in the renewable energy sector, with our work force of an installed capacity of more than 580 MW in our 14 wind and 5 solar power plants. We aim to increase our installed capacity with new investments by the end of 2025.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In 2024, We have prevented 7,945,220 tCO2 emissions with the clean energy.
[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

12/30/2023

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Abs1

☑ Abs2

☑ Abs3

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/30/2040

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.3.7) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji Holding A.Ş. - Net-Zero Approval Letter - Tuesday_ 8 October 2024 (1).pdf

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, our target coverage include all emissions under Scope 1 and Scope 2 as well as specific categories within Scope 3. Categories included are Scope 1 which covers all direct emissions from owned or controlled sources Scope 2 which includes all indirect emissions from the generation of purchased electricity steam heating and cooling and Scope 3 categories such as purchased goods and services, capital goods, fuel- and energy-related activities, upstream transportation and distribution, waste generated in operations, business travel and employee commuting.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

We are aiming to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2040. This target encompasses reducing emissions across all relevant scopes and categories while addressing any remaining emissions through carbon offsetting or other mitigation strategies.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:
☑ Yes, and we have already acted on this in the reporting year

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply
☑ Yes, we are currently purchasing and cancelling carbon credits for beyond value chain mitigation

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

As we published in our 2024 Sustainability Report, as Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we plan to achieve the 2040 Science-Based Emission Reduction targets with the decarbonization roadmap. This roadmap includes the following; - Decarbonization and effective management of greenhouse gas emissions in our value chain, - Energy efficiency and production optimization with hybrid power plant, - Transition to refrigerants with low global warming potential in air conditioning systems, - Transition from fossil fuel use to renewable resources, - Transition to 100% renewable energy use, - Electrification Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji plans to neutralize the unabated greenhouse gas emissions after achieving emission reductions by using verified carbon credits from verified carbon offset projects.

(7.54.3.16) Describe the actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain

As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we continue our journey towards becoming a net zero company by calculating our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and developing strategies to reduce them. We have committed to increasing our carbon reduction through renewable energy production to 15 million tCO2e by 2030. In 2023, we became a signatory to the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi) as part of our sustainability strategy, prioritizing the fight against the climate crisis and decarbonization. In 2024, our near-term and long-term emission reduction targets, aligned with limiting global warming to 1.5°C, were officially approved by the SBTi. Accordingly, we aim to achieve net-zero emissions by 2040, with 2023 as our base year. This commitment covers all our operations in Turkey and the company's overall emissions, with no exclusions. Our planned actions include reducing direct emissions through the reduction of cooling gases and the transition from fossil fuels to electricity in company vehicles and stationary sources. For indirect emissions, we plan to secure electricity from renewable sources and control supplier emissions. We will continue to monitor, report, and enhance the effectiveness of our reduction efforts to remain aligned with our SBTi-approved targets.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

The relevant target was officially approved by the SBTi in 2024. Following this approval, the target has been publicly disclosed. Progress status within the scope of the approved target will be reviewed annually and shared through the Annual Sustainability Report, UNGC Communication on Progress Report, CDP Climate Change Questionnaire, and the SBTi platform.
[Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	*0*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*8*	*45*
Implementation commenced	*0*	*0*
Implemented	*6*	*36*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption
☑ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

36

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

55

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

26000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we aim to increase the capacity of the Solar PV initiative, which is a project to recycle and use inactive solar panels in buildings, from 45.64 MW to 57 MW. With the capacity increase, we aim to prevent the emission of approximately 36 tons of CO2 into the atmosphere annually.
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We conduct our operations in accordance with international standards such as ISO14001:2015 Environmental Management System, ISO 50001:2018 Energy Management System. We effectively monitor the electricity, water and fuel consumption of our buildings. Also, we audit our suppliers in terms of environmental impact, in accordance with ISO 14001.
[Add row]

(7.58) Describe your organization's efforts to reduce methane emissions from your activities.

Since we generate 100% of our electricity from renewable sources, methane emissions are not related to our operations. However, there are activities that cause methane emissions during the operations, such as fuel consumption for stationary and mobile combustion. We monitor the consumption data of all our locations within ISO14001:2015 Environmental Management System and ISO 50001:2018 Energy Management System. As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we follow new technologies to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions and possible methane emissions. We calculate and report our greenhouse gas emissions according to ISO 14064:2018 reporting standart.

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :UNFCCC CDM ACM0002

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☑ Onshore wind

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we aim to be a leading company in the renewable energy sector with an installed capacity of more than 581 MW in our 14 wind and 5 solar power plants located in different regions of Türkiye.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :CDM ACM0002 and CDM AMS-I.D.

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Gate-to-gate

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

1 GWh of Electricity generation from wind.

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

1 GWh of Electricity generation from Natural Gas Energy.

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Gate-to-gate

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

25.509

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we generated 1,562,642 MWh electricity from renewable energy in 2024. We have achieved a reduction of 939,334 tCO2 emissions with our our 14 Wind Power Plants in operation, which generated 1,522,182 MWh, consisting of 209 turbines and an installed capacity of 552.6 MW.

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

96

Row 2

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :UNFCCC CDM ACM0002

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☑ Solar PV

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we aim to be a leading company in the renewable energy sector with an installed capacity of more than 581 MW in our 14 wind and 5 solar power plants located in different regions of Türkiye.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :CDM ACM0002 and CDM AMS-I.D.

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Gate-to-gate

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

1 GWh of Electricity generation from solar power.

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

1 GWh of Electricity generation from Natural Gas Energy.

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Gate-to-gate

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

25.509

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we generated 1,562,642, MWh electricity from renewable energy in 2024. We have achieved a reduction of 26,250 tCO2 emissions with our our 5 Solar Power Plants in operation, which generated 40,460 MWh in 2024, with an installed capacity of 28.3 MW.

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

4
[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:
☑ No