Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji Holding A.Ş.

CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2026

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.
Read full terms of disclosure

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C10. Environmental performance - Plastics ..... Hata! Yer işareti tanımlanmamış.

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C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity ..... Hata! Yer işareti tanımlanmamış.

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(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year? .... **Hata! Yer işareti tanımlanmamış.**

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(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party? ..... **Hata! Yer işareti tanımlanmamış.**

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(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response. ..... **Hata! Yer işareti tanımlanmamış.**

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, growing from 581 MW in 2024 to 730 MW as of the end of 2025 through our hybrid energy investments. 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 170 employees and our 10 Wind Power Plants (372 MW WPP), 5 Solar Power Plants (28 MW SPP) and 4 Hybrid Power Plants (330 MW), together with our affiliates, and support the energy transformation. In 2025, we generated a total of 1,685,920 MWh of clean energy, including 1,454,281 MWh from WPPs and the wind capacity of our hybrid power plants, 191,912 MWh from the solar capacity of our hybrid power plants, and 39,727 MWh from our solar power plants. Our Board of Directors is our highest governance body responsible for management, control, strategic goal-setting and resource allocation, ensuring our sustainability approach is integrated into all 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 comprehensively. 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 increase our installed capacity from 730 MW to 1000 MW by the end of 2030 with investments in renewable energy. We carry out studies to evaluate the different environmental impacts of our power plants within Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji and our subsidiaries, which occur during project and operation periods. We take actions to protect the biological diversity of all areas where we operate. We also ensure the disposal of wastewater generated within Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji in accordance with the regulations, and care about the responsible and efficient use of water, which is among our most important natural resources, in the combat against climate change. Our dedication to excellence has been recognized through several prestigious awards. Based on our 2025 performance, we were awarded a commended prize in the renewable energy sector at the RoSPA Health and Safety Award 2026. At the 16th Corporate Responsibility Summit by the Turkish Corporate Responsibility Association, our "Leaving No Trace: Zero Emission Journey" project earned a Bronze Award in the Carbon Emission Reduction category, and our "Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji x Bilim Virüsü – Renewing the Future" program received a Bronze Award in the Social Investment category. Our 2024 Sustainability Report was also ranked among the TOP 100 reports worldwide at the LACP 2025 Inspire Awards, earning a Gold Award.
[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
	12/30/2025	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

6232666000

(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:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

FIBAEN

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

XS3251554856
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ Türkiye

(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 source at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

Coal - Brown

(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 source 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 source 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 source 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 source 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 source 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 source 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 source 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 source 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 source at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

Ocean thermal

(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 source 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 source at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

Onshore 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)

1454.28

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

1454.28

(1.16.1.5) Comment

We have 10 wind and 4 hybrid power plants that generated 1,454,281 MWh renewable energy from wind capacity of hybrid power plants and wind power plants in 2025.

Offshore wind

(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 source at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

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)

177

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

231.64

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

231.64

(1.16.1.5) Comment

We have 5 solar and 4 hybrid power plants that generated 191,912 MWh renewable energy from solar capacity of hybrid power plants and 39,727 MWh renewable energy from solar power plants in 2025.

Wave

(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 source at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

Tidal

(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 source 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 source 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 source at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

Total

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

730

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

1685.92

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

1685.92

(1.16.1.5) Comment

In reporting year, we have 1,685,920 MWh net electricty generation from wind, solar and hybrid power 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. In line with circular economy principles, we adopt a holistic approach that considers the environmental impact of not only our own operations but our entire value chain. In this context, we work in collaboration with our suppliers to evaluate their environmental performance, develop actions for improvement areas, and support sustainable supply chain management. 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 define our "critical suppliers" as those subject to Supplier Performance Evaluation due to their critical importance for business continuity, as determined by our departments, as well as suppliers to whom an ESG Survey is applied in tenders above a certain financial threshold within the scope of our procurement procedure. We conducted the ESG assessment process, including human rights criteria, for all our critical suppliers that we determined to be critical in 2025. We maintained the rate of suppliers subject to assessment at 100%, we started in 2023. Also, we are included in the 2025 Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) Supplier Engagement Rating A List.
[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 central to our strategy, target setting and ESG performance monitoring. 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, evaluate them and create action plans by identifying opportunity areas. We examine our risks across environmental, legal, operational, human, sectoral, financial and macroeconomic categories and making them measurable and assessing them over short (0-2 years), medium (3-5 years) and long (6+ years) terms and classifying the impacts as low, medium or high. By sharing our actions with employees, we maintain a holistic approach and manage potential risks to the company's reputation and market position. Strategy, targets, investment decisions and financing resources and risk assessment are evaluated over the same time horizons. For short-term horizon, we evaluated risks and opportunities anticipating:•Disruptions in operations due to extreme weather events, •Interruptions/variability in production due to dependence on wind & solar, •Irregular revenue generation due to carbon credit market volatility, •Loss of stakeholder trust and exposure to legal sanctions due to personnel-driven compliance failures, •Regulatory compliance challenges and misinterpretation, •Access to climate change-related financing sources, •Generation of carbon credits through renewable energy production.

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 central to our strategy, target setting and ESG performance monitoring. 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, evaluate them and create action plans by identifying opportunity areas. We examine our risks across environmental, legal, operational, human, sectoral, financial and macroeconomic categories and making them measurable and assessing them over short (0-2 years), medium (3-5 years) and long (6+ years) terms and classifying the impacts as low, medium or high. By sharing our actions with employees, we maintain a holistic approach and manage potential risks to the company's reputation and market position. Strategy, targets, investment decisions and financing resources and risk assessment are evaluated over the same time horizons. For medium-term horizon, we evaluated risks and opportunities anticipating: •Reputation risk due to potential biodiversity impacts from existing operations & new investment, •Adverse profitability due to energy price volatility, exchange exposure, and regulatory changes, •Operational disruptions and financial losses due to extreme weather events, • Carbon credits revenue generation, •Lower operational costs through energy efficiency initiatives and emission reduction, •Enhancement of operational continuity by integration of maintenance, repair, and warranty processes into supplier contracts.

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 central to our strategy, target setting and ESG performance monitoring. 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, evaluate them and create action plans by identifying opportunity areas. We examine our risks across environmental, legal, operational, human, sectoral, financial and macroeconomic categories and making them measurable and assessing them over short (0-2 years), medium (3-5 years) and long (6+ years) terms and classifying the impacts as low, medium or high. By sharing our actions with employees, we maintain a holistic approach and manage potential risks to the company's reputation and market position. Strategy, targets, investment decisions and financing resources and risk assessment are evaluated over the same time horizons. For long-term horizon, we evaluated risks and opportunities anticipating:

•Natural resource depletion and access disruption due to climate crisis, population growth, overconsumption, environmental pollution, and deforestation, •Falling behind competitors due to new rival companies, developments/innovations, •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

Commercially/publicly available tools
☑ WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter

Enterprise Risk Management
☑ COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework
☑ Enterprise Risk Management

International methodologies and standards
☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections
☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Systems
☑ Other international methodologies and standards, please specify :IFRS S1, IFRS S2

Other
☑ Desk-based research
☑ External consultants
☑ Internal company methods
☑ Materiality assessment
☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.15) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical
☑ Drought
☑ Heat wave
☑ Wildfires
☑ 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
☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events
☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Changing wind patterns
☑ Temperature variability

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
☑ Lack of availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material
☑ Lack of availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
☑ Lack of availability and/or increased cost of recycled or renewable content
☑ Uncertainty in market signals

Reputation
☑ Increased concern and/or negative feedback from partners and stakeholders

Technology
☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products
☑ Transition to increasing renewable content

Liability
☑ Exposure to sanctions and litigation
☑ Non-compliance with regulations and legislation

(2.2.2.16) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply
☑ NGOs
☑ Customers
☑ Regulators
☑ Local communities

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ 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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.2.18) 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 acceptance of our hybrid power plants by the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources in 2025, the plants have commenced power generation, increasing Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji's installed capacity by up to 149 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,, 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 2024 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. These plants were commissioned in 2025, 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

FYE_Biodiversity Priority Locations_010726.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 effect, Position in the Value Chain, Stage of materialization

(2.4.7) Application of definition

When evaluating risks, we score each item according to five dimensions: • Time horizon: short-term (0–2 years), medium-term (3–5 years) and long-term (≥ 6 years). • Frequency (likelihood): Low (recurring every 6 or more years), Medium (recurring every 2–5 years), High (recurring once a year or more frequently). • 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. • Position in the Value Chain: Upstream, Own Operations, Downstream. • Stage of materialization: Each risk is classified as current — where the effect is already materializing and reflected in our operations or financial performance — or potential — where the effect is anticipated to emerge within a defined time horizon based on scenario analysis and forward-looking assessments.

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

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

☑ Other, please specify :Financial impact of effect, Position in the Value Chain, Stage of materialization

(2.4.7) Application of definition

When evaluating opportunities, we score each item according to five dimensions: • Time horizon: short-term (0–2 years), medium-term (3–5 years) and long-term (≥ 6 years). • Frequency (likelihood): Low (recurring every 6 or more years), Medium (recurring every 2–5 years), High (recurring once a year or more frequently). • 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. • Position in the Value Chain: Upstream, Own Operations, Downstream • Stage of materialization: Each opportunity is classified as current — where the effect is already materializing and reflected in our operations or financial performance — or potential — where the effect is anticipated to emerge within a defined time horizon based on scenario analysis and forward-looking assessments.
[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?

	Environmental risks identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain
Plastics	*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

☑ Türkiye

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

This risk arises from fluctuations in wind patterns, which can significantly impact the operational efficiency and energy output of our sites. As wind conditions shift unpredictably, maintaining stable, consistent generation becomes increasingly challenging. A critical factor is the direct link between wind pattern changes and the capacity factor, a key efficiency indicator reflecting a plant's actual output relative to its maximum potential. When wind patterns deviate from expected norms, the capacity factor declines, reducing overall generation and creating operational and financial risks. Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji operates a diversified portfolio of 10 wind, 4 hybrid and 5 solar power plants, with the hybrids combining wind and solar in one facility. The combined wind capacity of the 10 wind plants and the wind parts of the 4 hybrids totals 553 MW, across the Marmara, Aegean, Mediterranean and East Anatolia regions of Turkey. Wind is the dominant source, at ~86% of total production in 2025, underscoring our significant exposure to wind-related climate risks. Wind generation relies on stable, predictable wind speeds, but changing climatic conditions can cause prolonged low-wind periods or extreme weather such as storms that disrupt operations. To assess these impacts, Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji conducts scenario analyses of how climatic changes may affect wind resource availability across its regions. The findings inform both risk quantification and strategic planning.

(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

☑ The risk has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(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

(3.1.1.15) Effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting year

In the reporting year, the variability in wind patterns had a substantive effect on Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji's financial performance and cash flows. Actual wind energy generation fell below budgeted targets, driven by lower-than-expected wind speeds and a corresponding decline in capacity utilization rates. This shortfall in generation volumes directly impacted revenue realization from wind power plant operations, as electricity production is the primary driver of the company's income. The underperformance in wind-based generation relative to budget resulted in a negative deviation in EBITDA, reflecting the direct pass-through of production shortfalls to operating profitability. The financial impact was most pronounced across the wind energy portfolio, which accounted for approximately 86% of total energy production in 2025, amplifying the sensitivity of overall financial performance to wind resource variability. While the company's diversified portfolio — including hybrid and solar assets — provided a buffer, the scale of wind capacity relative to total operations meant that the aggregate financial effect was material at the portfolio level.

(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. Given the inherently cyclical and fluctuating nature of wind regimes and the scenario analysis, this risk is assessed as relevant to operational and financial performance, as wind pattern variability is expected to persist across future planning horizons. Specifically, financial performance is impacted by reductions in net production volume and capacity utilization. A comparison of wind speed and production data across 2023, 2024 and 2025 reveals a declining trend in both. Between 2023 and 2024, average wind speed fell by about 0.15%, the capacity factor by about 2.33% and total wind generation by about 2.05%. This trend accelerated between 2024 and 2025, with average wind speed down about 2.22%, the capacity factor about 4.20% and total wind generation about 4.46%. This demonstrates a direct link between wind resource availability and production efficiency, where fluctuations can cause measurable deviations from budgeted production and profitability targets. However, wind resources are inherently variable and do not follow a unidirectional decline. The data reflects the cyclical nature of wind regimes, where reduced output may be followed by recovery and above-average generation. The financial impact is therefore not confined to a single period but is a recurring, ongoing source of uncertainty. Accordingly, the risk recognizes that deviations between expected and actual wind availability — in either direction — can result in periods where budgeted returns are not fully realized. Such deviations weaken business stability and may

tighten cash flows over time, potentially causing liquidity pressures if not mitigated. In response, Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji is proactively analyzing wind speed patterns to better understand trends and strengthen its risk management. By identifying early warning signals through pattern analysis, the company aims to enhance operational resilience and minimize the financial impacts of climate-related production variability. It is also investing in hybrid solar projects to offset declining wind speeds; by integrating solar into existing wind assets, the company continues to improve production stability and build long-term climate resilience.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.18) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

693253976

(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)

710963685

(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 production and revenue. As wind speed is a key determinant of production efficiency, reductions in wind resource availability translate into lower electricity generation and, in turn, into a measurable financial effect. In this context, considering the fluctuations and cyclical nature of the wind regime, the decrease in 2024 production data compared to the 2023 production value was used as a reference, and production loss projections for 2026 and 2027 were calculated. For the short-term horizon (2 years), the effect is quantified through the deviation between budgeted and realized EBITDA across 2026 and 2027. 2023–2024 change of 2.05% was used to project estimated wind power generation for 2026 (1,424,444 MWh) and 2027 (1,395,243 MWh). The financial impact analysis was conducted considering the projected production values of our power plants, the hypothetical unit sales price (USD/MWh), and our annual USD/TRY exchange rate forecasts. The finance function derived the corresponding budgeted and realized EBITDA for both years. Over this period, realized EBITDA was below the budgeted level, with a total negative variance of approximately 710,963,685 TRY (combined budgeted-versus-realized EBITDA difference for 2026 and 2027, in TRY), attributable in part to lower-than-expected wind resource availability and the resulting decline in net production. This represents the indicative short-term financial effect over the 2-year horizon.

(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

362248903

(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 362,248,903 TRY in 2025. This amount has been determined by considering the cost items specified within the contracts signed with subcontractors, covering hybrid power plant investments.

(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. Following low wind efficiency in 2023, a decision was made to commission hybrid power plants to reduce these uncertainties and achieve a more stable production course. In this context, we took an important step toward production optimization by aiming to bring our hybrid projects into operation in 2025. Defining hybrid projects as the transformation of existing wind power plants into more stable producers by supporting them with solar plants as auxiliary sources, we carried out construction in 2024 to convert 4 of our wind power plants into hybrids. This transformation increased our production values and reduced fluctuations by adding 149 MW of hybrid solar capacity to our portfolio. Integrating solar into the four operational wind plants raised 2025 production values while meaningfully reducing internal consumption, which fell by about 10% across the four converted plants compared to 2024. A further indicator is the improvement in capacity factors: comparing 2024 and 2025 across the four converted plants, improvements ranged from 16% to 46%, underscoring the operational resilience gained through hybridization. Accordingly, while climate-induced variability in wind regime and sunshine duration remains an inherent risk to production continuity, Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji's hybrid investment strategy has materially mitigated this exposure, reducing production fluctuations, improving energy supply security and enhancing overall portfolio stability through the addition of hybrid solar capacity.

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

☑ Türkiye

(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.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Improve pollution abatement and control measures

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

15000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost of response to this risk reflects the membership fee paid in 2024 for participation in the "Duyarlı Ol" (do!) project conducted by BCSD Türkiye (The Business Council for Sustainable Development Türkiye), an integrated environmental management and internal communication program covering governance, sustainable procurement, energy, water and waste management for offices and employees. As part of its efforts to strengthen pollution prevention and natural resource management practices across its value chain, Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji registered for this membership and paid a fee of 15,000 TRY. Following registration in 2024, the company completed the certification process in 2025 and was awarded the Gold Level certificate.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

In line with circular economy principles, we adopt a holistic approach that considers the environmental impact of not only our own operations but our entire value chain. We work in collaboration with our suppliers to assess their environmental performance, develop improvement actions, and support sustainable supply chain

management. We also carry out regular awareness-raising activities to strengthen waste and water management awareness among our employees and business partners. We track waste records digitally through MOTAT (Mobile Waste Tracking System) and the Zero Waste Information System, and record waste delivery reports with licensed companies we cooperate with, indicating reuse, recycling and other recovery processes through our Waste Declarations. We continue our "Plastic-Free Office" studies, aiming to prevent waste generation at its source, and separate wastes at source across all our locations within the scope of the Zero Waste Certificate. All industrial wastes generated from our operations are directed to recovery and recycling processes. We conduct training, drills, and internal/external audits under the TS EN ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System Certificate. In line with the "Zero Waste" project of the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change, we maintain Zero Waste Certificate practices at all our wind power plants. We do not use water as a process input and generate no industrial wastewater; we focus on preventing unnecessary water consumption for human use. To further support this approach, we joined the Duyarlı Ol (do!) project by BCSD Türkiye, an integrated environmental management and internal communication program covering governance, sustainable procurement, energy, water and waste management. Having joined at the end of 2024, we successfully completed certification in 2025 and were awarded the Gold Level certificate.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Türkiye

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji plans renewable energy investments in international markets, where part of its output will be sold through day-ahead and intraday spot markets. Climate change is reshaping these markets in two ways. First, rising temperatures and more frequent heatwaves and milder winters are altering the timing and level of electricity demand throughout the day, making intraday consumption patterns less predictable. Second, climate-driven acceleration of the energy transition is rapidly increasing the share of variable renewable generation. Together, these dynamics intensify intraday price volatility: when high renewable supply coincides with shifted or reduced demand, spot prices fall to low, and at times negative, levels. Because renewable assets generate when the climatic resource is available rather than when prices are highest, the company is exposed to selling part of its output during these low-price intervals. This climate-induced mismatch between generation timing and favorable price periods reduces the average realized sales price and weakens the profitability of the company's foreign investments. As climate change continues to alter consumption patterns and drive renewable capacity growth, intraday price fluctuations are expected to intensify, making this an ongoing and potentially increasing source of revenue uncertainty — most pronounced for assets without flexibility mechanisms such as storage or hybrid configurations.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☑ 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

The anticipated financial effect of this risk arises from the erosion of the average realized electricity sales price across Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji's international renewable assets. As climate change reshapes intraday demand patterns and accelerates the growth of variable renewable generation, periods of high renewable

supply increasingly coincide with shifted or reduced demand, driving spot market prices to low, and at times negative, levels. Because renewable assets generate when the climatic resource is available rather than when prices are highest, a portion of the company's output is sold during these low-price intervals. In the medium term, this timing mismatch reduces revenue per unit of electricity generated, lowering the profitability of the company's investments. The effect is therefore felt on financial performance through compressed margins and on cash flows through lower-than-expected sales proceeds, even in periods of normal or strong generation. The financial effect is most pronounced for assets that lack flexibility mechanisms — such as storage or hybrid configurations — which would otherwise allow generation to be shifted toward higher-price periods, thereby mitigating exposure to low-price intervals.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(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

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost of the response to this risk is reported as zero for the reporting year. This is because the international renewable energy investments to which this risk relates have not yet been realized, and consequently the risk associated with intraday spot market price volatility has not yet materialized for the company. The risk has been classified as having a medium-term time horizon, and accordingly, no concrete investment expenditure or operational action has yet been undertaken specifically to mitigate it. Mitigating element such as storage integration has been factored into the company's international investment planning and will be incorporated into future project designs; the associated costs will only be incurred once these investments are implemented.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

In response to the profitability risk arising from intraday electricity price volatility in its international solar investments, Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji implements a comprehensive commercial and technical strategy. The central element of this response is the integration of energy storage into its solar power plant investments. By pairing generation with storage capacity, the company is able to shift electricity sales away from low- and at times negative-price intervals and toward higher-price periods, thereby reducing its exposure to the timing mismatch between solar generation and favorable market prices. This technical capability is supported by ongoing market analysis. The company continuously monitors intraday and day-ahead price formation, demand patterns, and price signals in the markets where it

operates, and uses these insights to develop commercial strategies that capture price advantages. By aligning the dispatch of stored energy with periods of higher market prices, the company aims to improve the average realized sales price of its generation and protect the profitability of its foreign investments. Together, the combination of storage-enabled flexibility and data-driven market analysis strengthens the company's resilience to intraday price fluctuations. This integrated approach not only mitigates the immediate financial impact of low-price periods but also enhances the long-term commercial value and stability of Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji's international renewable portfolio.
[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:
☑ Other, please specify :EBITDA

(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)

710963685

(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 vulnerable to physical risks reflects the impact of changing wind patterns on Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji's production and revenue. As wind speed is a key determinant of production efficiency, reductions in wind resource availability translate into lower electricity generation and, in turn, into a measurable financial effect. For the short-term horizon (2 years), the effect is quantified through the deviation between budgeted and realized EBITDA across 2026 and 2027. As the realized generation change between 2024 and 2025 (4.46%) was well above historical norms, the more representative 2023–2024 change of 2.05% was used to project realized wind power generation for 2026 (1,424,444 MWh) and 2027 (1,395,243 MWh). The finance function derived the corresponding budgeted and realized EBITDA for both years. Over this period, realized EBITDA was below the budgeted level, with a total negative variance of approximately 710.963.685 TRY (combined budgeted-versus-realized EBITDA difference for 2026 and 2027, in TRY), attributable in part to lower-than-expected wind resource availability and the resulting decline in net production. This amount corresponds to approximately 1.34% of the company's total assets, in line with the 1-10% range reported for the percentage of total assets vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue.
[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 2028. We also closely followed the developments in the energy markets since 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. Our SBTi targets commit us to reducing our absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 42% by 2030 from a 2023 base year. We are pleased to report that, as of the end of 2025, we have already exceeded this target well ahead of schedule, achieving an 80% reduction in our combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions compared to our 2023 base year. 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 2040. 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 9,000,389 tons of cumulative carbon emissions with our wind and solar power plants in operation since we were founded, as of the end of 2025. 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?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(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

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

☑ Türkiye

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji ensures that its growth strategy is ready for the new and sustainable economy by matching it with responsible investment practices. As the energy transition drives growth in renewable energy demand, the company aligns its growth and capital allocation with this shift, creating an opportunity for increased access to capital. These practices are reflected in three main areas: (i) hybrid power plant investments, integrating solar into existing wind plants to enhance production stability; in 2025, the company commissioned 149 MW of hybrid solar capacity across four wind plants, bringing total installed capacity to 730 MW; (ii) capacity extension projects at existing wind power plants, targeting an additional 96 MW across the Tayakadın, Kızılcaterzi, Şadıllı, Karadere, Pazarköy and Uluborlu plants, expanding clean generation capacity while leveraging existing infrastructure; and (iii) new investment projects expanding the portfolio into new markets, including the Sohatu Solar Power Plant in Romania (200.5 MWp) supported by a 106.2 MW storage system, strengthening the company's international growth strategy. By growing its renewable portfolio in step with the sustainable economy transition, the company strengthens its growth prospects and ability to attract financing for continued expansion.

(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

☑ Short-term

☑ The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(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

(3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on the organization's financial position, financial performance and cash flows in the reporting year. Following the successful completion and commissioning of hybrid solar capacity integrated into the company's existing wind power plants in 2025, Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji began realizing incremental revenue from this added generation capacity, reflecting the early materialization of its responsible investment strategy. This additional generation has strengthened the company's revenue base and improved the diversification of its income across solar and wind sources, thereby enhancing the stability and predictability of its cash flows within the reporting year. The realized financial contribution from the hybrid investments demonstrates that the company's alignment of growth and capital allocation with the energy transition is already translating into measurable financial performance, ahead of the further gains anticipated in future periods as additional hybrid, capacity extension, and new investment projects come online. As such, the reporting-year effect represents the initial phase of the reinforcing cycle described for future time horizons — in which expanded capacity and improved financial performance support continued access to capital and sustained growth in the company's renewable portfolio.

(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 the company's growth strategy with responsible investment practices to prepare for the new sustainable economy is anticipated to enhance Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows over the short term. As the energy transition continues to drive growth in demand for renewable energy, positioning the company's growth and capital allocation in line with this shift is expected to improve its access to capital and its ability to finance further expansion on favorable terms. This improved access to capital supports the funding of hybrid and new renewable power plant investments, which expand the company's clean generation capacity. As this added capacity comes online, it is expected to increase generation volumes and revenue, while the integration of solar into existing wind assets enhances production stability and the predictability of cash flows. Stronger and more stable cash flows in turn reinforce the company's financial position and its capacity to attract financing for subsequent projects. Over the short term, this creates a reinforcing cycle in which growing renewable demand, expanded capacity, and increased access to capital support sustained revenue growth and enhanced profitability. By capitalizing on emerging opportunities within the renewable energy sector ahead of the broader market shift, the company expects to strengthen its competitive position and improve its long-term financial resilience.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.16) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

702246673

(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)

2467549000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The financial effect figure represents the anticipated opportunity generated by the company's hybrid power plant and capacity extension investments over the short term (2026–2027). As these investments expand the company's clean generation capacity and improve production stability, they are expected to increase generation volumes and revenue. For the reporting year, Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji generated total revenue of 2,342,347,211 TRY from its hybrid power plants in 2025, of which 702,246,673 TRY is attributable to the solar (GES) capacity component. This figure of 702,246,673 TRY reflects the revenue already realized from the solar capacity integrated into the company's hybrid power plants, representing the initial materialization of this opportunity ahead of the further gains projected for the short-term horizon. The short-term maximum of 2,467,549,000 TRY reflects the total projected additional revenue from these investments across 2026 and 2027, comprising: Hybrid power plant investments: 1,388,781,000 TRY (2026: 717,383,000 TRY; 2027: 671,398,000 TRY) Capacity extension: 1,078,768,000 TRY (2026: 123,847,000 TRY; 2027: 954,921,000 TRY) These figures were estimated by projecting the additional electricity generation (MWh) expected from the newly commissioned hybrid solar capacity and the expanded renewable capacity in each year, and monetizing this incremental generation using assumed electricity sales unit prices (USD/MWh) and the company's projected annual USD/TRY exchange rates, consistent with the internal annual budgeting process. The hybrid investments integrate solar power into existing wind power plants to offset climate-related production losses and stabilize output, while the extension and new plant investments expand total clean generation capacity in line with rising market demand.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

382786656

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji considers the investment expenditures for hybrid power plant development as the cost incurred to realize this opportunity. This cost includes payments made under contracts with subcontractors for the relevant projects, and the calculation is based on expenses related to infrastructure works, equipment procurement, and installation processes carried out within the scope of the investment. For 2025, the total investment cost has been calculated as 382,786,656 TRY.

This amount has been determined by considering the cost items specified within the contracts signed with subcontractors, covering hybrid power plant investments (362,248,903 TRY), extension works (20,537,753 TRY).

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Due to the uncertainties created by climate change in the wind regime and sunshine duration, fluctuations occur in production. Following the low wind efficiency experienced in 2023, the company decided to develop hybrid power plants to reduce these uncertainties and achieve a more stable production trend. Hybrid projects involve transforming existing wind power plants into more stable generation by supporting them with solar power as an auxiliary source. In 2024, construction work began to convert four of our wind power plants into hybrid plants. In 2025, the 149 MW portion of this hybrid capacity was accepted by the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, commissioned, and brought into production. The solar installed capacity of these hybrid plants generated a total of 191,912 MWh of electricity in 2025. Following the integration of solar as an auxiliary source into the four operating wind power plants, a marked increase in generation and a meaningful reduction in internal consumption were observed. Comparing 2024 and 2025, internal consumption at these four converted plants decreased by approximately 10% on average, while capacity factors improved. The hybrid model has therefore not only generated more renewable electricity but also significantly reduced the unit energy consumption per plant. Through these investments, the company aims to increase energy production, compensating for annual production losses caused by climate-related variability and achieving approximately 2,467,549 million TRY in additional revenue over short term, thereby strengthening its renewable generation capacity and the stability of its cash flows.
[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:
☑ Assets

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

2467549000

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

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

This figure reflects the portion of the company's asset base associated with the renewable investments undertaken in response to the identified climate opportunity, specifically the hybrid solar capacity integrated into existing wind power plants and the related capacity extension and new renewable plant investments. By converting four of its wind power plants into hybrid facilities and adding new solar capacity, the company expanded the value of its climate-aligned generation assets, enhancing production stability and the predictability of cash flows from its asset base. Consistent with the company's substantive-effect definition for opportunities, these investments correspond to a 4.67% increase in the company's asset value. As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji operates exclusively renewable (wind and solar) generation assets, this addition further strengthens the alignment of its asset base with the transition to a sustainable, low-carbon economy.
[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, disability, language, color, marital status, and ethnic or national origin, ensuring no discrimination based on race, religion, gender, or disability. It supports gender balance by adhering to the Women's Empowerment Principles (WEPs) since June 2019 and actively fosters an inclusive workplace culture. The company has also been a member of the UN Global Compact since September 2021, committing to its ten principles on human rights, labour standards, the environment, and anti-corruption. 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
[Fixed row]

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

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*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

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

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

☑ 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

(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, and the outcomes of the company's annual Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) assessment, which covers climate, and sustainability-related risks and opportunities, are reported to the

Board for its review. 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. Sustainability targets, including climate-related KPIs, are also built into the annual performance scorecards of Committee members, weighted according to each member's role, with target achievement directly reflected in remuneration and bonus decisions. In the reporting year, this applied to the General Manager and their direct reports; in 2026 it will extend to Deputy General Managers, Directors, Managers, and Executives.

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

(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. Committee decisions require the CEO's approval before being presented to the Board, 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, and the outcomes of the company's annual Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) assessment, which covers climate, and sustainability-related risks and opportunities, are reported to the Board for its review. The committee also evaluates outcomes of quarterly meetings held by working groups: 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. The Deputy General Manager of Business Development, Sustainability and Corporate Communications, reporting directly to the CEO, manages the company's ESG activities and reports on sustainability strategy to the Board. This role also oversees climate change process management, reduction targets, and adaptation strategies, together with the HSE and Sustainability Director. We also conduct environmental and social reporting to access international financing, in which third parties audit the biodiversity impact of wind and solar plants, a process overseen by the Deputy General Manager of Business Development, Sustainability, and Corporate Communications. In the reporting year, this oversight led to concrete actions, including the "Gezgin's Journey" project protecting the Steppe Eagle (IUCN "Endangered"), a Command-Based Turbine Shutdown Protocol at our Tayakadın and Kızılcaterzi wind plants, both recognized with a Green World Award 2026, and a year-on-year increase of over 100% in biodiversity-related expenditure, reaching TRY 24 million.
[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

[Fixed row]

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

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(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 oversees an eight-member committee, comprising 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, which convenes at least four times a year. The CEO is informed of, and 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. The CEO is informed of climate-related matters through the OHS, Environment and Sustainability Working Group, which reviews decarbonization policies and calculates the company's greenhouse gas emissions annually, reporting its outcomes to the Committee.

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

☑ 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

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 eight members, meets at least four times 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

22.5

(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, 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. Senior management performance is regularly monitored against these KPIs, built into weighted annual scorecards, and reflected directly in remuneration and bonus decisions. In the reporting year this covered the General Manager and direct reports; in 2026 it extends to Deputy GMs, Directors, Managers, and Executives. The 22.5% figure applies at C-suite and board level.
[Fixed row]

(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, increased installed capacity (hybrid power plant projects, new investments, capacity increase projects), biodiversity plans and studies, net zero emissions, availability rate; 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. These KPIs are embedded in annual scorecards, weighted by each position's role and responsibility, and assessed at year-end to determine the performance score. 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. By tying the CEO's incentives directly to progress toward, and achievement of, our environmental targets and climate transition plan, this structure reinforces the CEO's accountability for steering the company's strategy and investment decisions toward our climate commitments.

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. Senior management performance, including that of the HSE and Sustainability Director, is regularly monitored against sustainability KPIs and built into annual scorecards, weighted according to each position's role and area of responsibility. These scorecards are reviewed at interim checkpoints and holistically assessed at year-end, with target achievement levels directly reflected in bonus and incentive decisions. In the reporting year, this scorecard scope covered the General Manager and their direct reports; in 2026 it will extend to Deputy General Managers, Directors, Managers, and Executives, broadening the organizational reach of sustainability-focused performance management.

(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. By embedding these KPIs into the HSE and Sustainability Director's annual scorecard and directly linking target achievement to bonus and incentive outcomes, this structure reinforces the position's accountability for implementing our climate transition plan at the operational level, complementing the strategic oversight exercised by the CEO and the Sustainability Committee.
[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

[Fixed row]

(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. It pursues a zero-environmental-accident goal alongside its 'Zero Waste' objective to 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 climate change as a core focus of its sustainability policy. Through wind and solar investments, it reduces greenhouse gas emissions and supports global mitigation efforts, continuously improving energy efficiency and raising environmental awareness among stakeholders in alignment 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

(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, Turkish Industry and Business Association (TÜSİAD), Turkish Wind Energy Association (TWEA), Turkish Section of the Internetional Solar Energy Society (GÜNDER), World Energy Council Türkiye (WEC-TMK)

(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 2021. 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 (BCSD 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. In the reporting year, we participated in SKD Türkiye's "Duyarlı Ol" (do!) programme, achieving Gold Level certification, and in its Reporting Matters initiative to strengthen our sustainability reporting practices. Founded in 1971 to represent the Turkish business world, Turkish Industry and Business Association (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 TÜSİAD is important in the transition to a carbon economy. Turkish Wind Energy Association (TWEA), Türkiye Rüzgâr Enerji Birliği (TÜREB), 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. As active members of TWEA's working groups, we continue to contribute to the development of Turkey's wind energy 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 International Solar Energy Society, Turkey Section (GÜNDER). 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.
[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

Yes

☑ 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:

☑ It is not possible or relevant for my organization or the intermediary organization to be registered

(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

For each policy, law, or regulation on which we engage directly, and for each trade association through which we engage indirectly, we evaluate whether our position is consistent with the association's position and whether our engagement is aligned with the Paris Agreement. 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. In the reporting year, Turkey's Climate Law entered into force, establishing a binding framework for carbon management and emission reduction and introducing a national Emissions Trading System (ETS). We closely monitor this evolving regulatory framework and proactively integrate relevant developments into our strategy and operations. 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 2025 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

[Add row]

(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 :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

Founded in 1971 to represent the Turkish business world, TÜSİAD is a voluntary, independent, non-governmental organization dedicated to promoting welfare through private enterprise, with significant representative capacity across production, value added, employment and foreign trade in Türkiye. TÜSİAD's activities are aimed at creating social cohesion based on a competitive market economy, sustainable development and participatory democracy, and our cooperation with TÜSİAD is important for the transition to a low-carbon economy. As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we actively participate in TÜSİAD's Environment & Net Zero Policies Working Group, through which we contribute to and publicly promote policy discussions on renewable energy, closely following TÜSİAD's work on the draft Climate Law and the National Emissions Trading System / carbon pricing. TÜSİAD's position on the low-carbon transition is fully consistent with our own strategy, which includes a direct focus on expanding renewable energy capacity.

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

0

(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

Row 2

(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)

(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 (TÜREB/TWEA) was established with the decision of the Council of Ministers dated 10 February 1992 and numbered 92/2752 to follow scientific, technical and applied research on wind energy and to bring the wind potential of our country into the economy. TÜREB, the unifying umbrella organization for the wind value chain in Türkiye, is actively involved in coordinated works with the Turkish Electricity Transmission Corporation (TEİAŞ), the Directorate General of Energy Affairs, the Energy Market Regulatory Authority (EPDK) and the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, and provides opinions on draft studies concerning wind power plant (WPP) regulations. As a member of WindEurope and the Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC), TÜREB is the most influential non-governmental organization in Türkiye in the field of wind energy. As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we take part in TÜREB's congress and events and actively contribute to the development of the wind energy sector in Türkiye, following the relevant regulations closely and publicly promoting TÜREB's positions, which are fully consistent with our own strategic priority of expanding wind energy capacity.

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

497326

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

This membership fee supports TÜREB's advocacy, regulatory follow-up and technical studies on behalf of the wind energy sector and has the potential to positively influence policies and regulations aimed at expanding wind energy capacity in Türkiye.

(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

Row 3

(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 :GÜNDER (Turkish Section of the International Solar Energy Society)

(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

GÜNDER is a non-governmental organization working to expand the use of solar energy and to bring solar potential into the Turkish economy. As a member of GÜNDER since 2024, Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji supports its efforts to expand solar energy use and works collaboratively with other stakeholders to achieve shared sustainable energy goals, publicly promoting GÜNDER's position. GÜNDER's advocacy for expanding solar energy capacity is fully consistent with our own strategy, which includes a direct focus on growing our solar and hybrid solar generation portfolio 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)

60000

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

This membership fee supports GÜNDER's advocacy and stakeholder-collaboration activities aimed at expanding solar energy use in Türkiye, with the potential to indirectly contribute to policies and incentives that facilitate solar energy investment.

(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 mainstream reports

(4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.12.1.3) Standard or framework the publication is in line with

Select all that apply
☑ GRI

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Biodiversity indicators

☑ Public policy engagement

☑ Climate-related targets

☑ Greenhouse gas emissions figures

☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

Content of environmental policies pages 55-82, Governance pages 24–29 and 30–35, Public policy engagement pages 115-118, Risks & Opportunities pages 40–43 and 137–145, Strategy pages 50–51 and 39–54, Value chain engagement pages 129–130, Biodiversity indicators pages 75–81, Greenhouse gas emissions figures pages 63-69 and 134-135, Climate-related targets pages 52–53 and 63–69

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

FibaRenewables_SR_25_EN.pdf

(4.12.1.9) Comment

This is Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji Holding A.Ş.'s 2025 Sustainability Report, covering the reporting period 1 January – 31 December 2025. It is prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards and the Value Reporting Foundation's Integrated Reporting Framework, and reflects our alignment with the UN Global Compact (UNGC) and Women's Empowerment Principles (WEPs). Climate-related risks and opportunities are assessed through a double materiality approach aligned with the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS), in conjunction with the TSRS methodology. Selected sustainability performance information — including Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions figures, energy, water and waste data — has received limited independent assurance from Rasyonel (an independent member of EAI International) in accordance with GDS 3000/ISAE 3000 (Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information) and GDS 3410/ISAE 3410 (Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements), issued under the Turkish Auditing Standards of the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (KGK). The full assurance statement, including the scope of selected information covered, is presented on pg.172 of the report.

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.12.1.3) Standard or framework the publication is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ IFRS

☑ Other, please specify :Turkiye Sustainability Reporting Standarts 1 & 2

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Governance

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Strategy

☑ Greenhouse gas emissions figures

☑ Climate-related targets

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

Governance pages 12-17, Risk & Opportunities pages 29-30, Strategy pages 19-27, Greenhouse gas emissions figures page 33, Climate-related targets pages 35-36

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

FibaRenewables_TSRS_25_EN.pdf

(4.12.1.9) Comment

This is Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji Holding A.Ş.'s 2025 TSRS-Compliant Sustainability Report, covering the reporting period 1 January – 31 December 2025. It is prepared on a voluntary basis in accordance with TSRS 1 (General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information) and TSRS 2 (Climate-related Disclosures), including the TSRS 2 sector-specific application guidance for Electric Utilities and Power Generators (Volume 32), issued by the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (KGK). Sustainability information has received limited independent assurance from Rasyonel (an independent member of EAI International) in accordance with GDS 3000/ISAE 3000 and GDS 3410/ISAE 3410 issued under the Turkish Auditing Standards (KGK), covering the report's conformity with TSRS 1 and TSRS 2 requirements. The full assurance statement is presented on pages 42-43 of the report. Broader environmental topics (water, biodiversity) are not covered in this climate-focused report and are addressed instead in the GRI-Referenced Sustainability Report (Row 1).
[Add row]

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
[Fixed row]

(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

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

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 use the IEA Net Zero by 2050 scenario, which sets out a pathway for the global energy sector to reach net-zero CO_2 emissions by 2050. The scenario is based on IEA's World Energy Model and incorporates assumptions on global energy demand, decarbonization pathways, sectoral-level decarbonization benchmarks, and policy trajectories aligned with the 1.5ºC goal. As an inherent constraint, NZE 2050 focuses solely on the energy sector and it assumes advanced economies reach net-zero before 2050, reflecting an approximately 50% probability of a consistent 1.5ºC-aligned emissions trajectory. Guided by the Paris Climate Agreement's aim to limit global warming to 1.5ºC, we align our strategy with this scenario through our Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)-approved GHG reduction targets and our goal of achieving net zero by 2040. In 2025, 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 TCFD and the double materiality approach. We connect risks and opportunities to our material issues and classify risks as either transition or physical risks. 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, considering short-, medium-, and long-term horizons, along with low, medium, and high impact and probability levels, ensuring they remain measurable. Key uncertainties and constraints affecting the applicability of the NZE 2050 pathway to our own assessment include fluctuations in the USD exchange rate, the unpredictability of electricity prices, and uncertainties surrounding forward-looking regulatory and market developments in Türkiye, which may cause our actual trajectory to diverge from the scenario's global assumptions. By the end of 2025, through the Gold Standard Certification of our 8 Wind Power Plants and 3 Hybrid Power Plants, the GCC Carbon Certificate for our 5 Solar Energy,1 Wind Power Plants and 1 Hybrid Power Plant, and the I-REC certification for 1 Wind Power Plant, we cumulatively reduced emissions by 9,000,389 tCO_2e. We reached our 2025 target of 9 million tCO_2e ahead of schedule; we now target 11 million tCO_2e by 2027, 15 million tCO_2e by 2030, and 30 million tCO_2e by 2040, consistent with the net-zero trajectory the NZE 2050 scenario implies.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we chose the IEA Net Zero by 2050 (NZE 2050) scenario as our climate transition scenario because it is the reference decarbonization pathway for the energy sector we operate in, and its 1.5ºC-aligned trajectory matches the ambition level of our own targets. Having received Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) approval for our 1.5ºC-aligned targets as a signatory since 2023, and pursuing net-zero by 2040, ahead of the scenario's own 2050 horizon, we use NZE 2050 to test whether our growth strategy remains consistent with a credible global energy transition pathway. We rely on our expertise in the renewable energy sector in building a green and carbon-free future, and we NZE 2050's assumptions on global energy demand, decarbonization pathways and sectoral-level benchmarks directly inform how we prioritize our installed capacity growth, including our international growth strategy through the development of a 200.5 MWp solar power plant and 106.2 MW battery energy storage system project in Romania, alongside 96 MWm of wind capacity expansion projects at our existing domestic wind power plants. We integrate sustainability into our strategic management, taking the United Nations Global Compact Principles, Sustainable Development Goals, our Sustainability Policy and Fiba Group's sustainable value creation perspective as a guide, and we shape our initiatives to be prepared for today and future scenarios based on the opinions, needs and expectations of our internal and external stakeholders. Using NZE 2050 alongside a physical climate scenario allows us to evaluate both the transition and physical resilience of our business model, in line with the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS) and TCFD framework, and supports our vision of being a leading company that transforms the energy sector and serves our country's green transformation and decarbonization targets.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) 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

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

☑ 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

☑ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)

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

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer attention to impact

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global targets

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

We use the RCP 8.5 physical climate scenario in conjunction with SSP5, which assumes a high-emissions, fossil-fuel-intensive development pathway with limited climate policy ambition and continued high economic growth, projecting a global temperature increase of up to 4.3–5ºC by the end of the century. We apply RCP 8.5 as a stress-test pathway to assess the resilience of our business model under a world that continues on a high-emission trajectory, in contrast to our own 1.5ºC-aligned strategy under the NZE 2050 scenario. A key source of uncertainty is the frequency, intensity and location of future extreme weather events, which cannot be predicted with precision; we address this by evaluating physical risks across short-, medium-, and long-term horizons and assigning low, medium, and high impact and probability levels to keep our assesment measurable. For physical risks specifically, we assess the expected financial impact of extreme weather events and long-term climate change on our turbines, electrical equipment, transmission infrastructure, and production continuity, considering both direct costs, such as physical damage and repair expenses, and indirect costs, such as revenue loss from reduced production and increases in maintenance and insurance costs. Key constraints affecting this assesment include fluctuations in the USD exchange rate, the unpredictability of electricity prices, and uncertainties surrounding forward-looking regulatory and market developments, all of which limit our ability to quantify future repair, insurance and business-interruption costs with confidence. We connect these risks and opportunities to our material issues and classify 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. Despite this high-emission stress-test pathway, we remain committed to our SBTi-approved 1.5ºC-aligned targets and our net-zero by 2040 goal, and we continue investing in infrastructure resilience, including water-recovery systems and supply-chain diversification, to reduce our exposure to the risks this scenario identifies.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We chose the RCP 8.5 scenario, used in conjunction with SSP5, as our physical climate risk scenario because it represents a conservative, high-emission pathway that lets us stress-test the resilience of our wind and solar assets under a world that fails to meet the Paris Agreement's 1.5ºC goal, independent of whether global mitigation succeeds. Using this precautionary, worst-case pathway alongside our IEA NZE 2050 transition scenario gives us organization-wide coverage of both physical and transition risks, consistent with the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS), aligned with the TCFD and the double materiality approach. As an IPCC-recognized reference pathway, RCP 8.5 allows us to benchmark our exposure to acute and chronic physical hazards, including their policy, legal, technology, market and reputational implications, against a widely used, comparable scenario, and to evaluate short-, medium- and long-term horizons for our turbines, electrical equipment, transmission infrastructure and production continuity. We connect the risks identified under this scenario to our material issues and classify them per TSRS as physical risks, distinct from the transition risks assessed under NZE 2050. National and global policies, emerging regulations, and energy trends continue to guide our investments and climate strategy. We remain committed to energy efficiency in our own operations: in 2025, we saved 73 MWh of energy and reduced emissions by 45 tCO_2e, implementing ISO 50001 Energy Efficiency Management System measures. By the end of 2025, through Gold Standard

Certification for 8 Wind Power Plants and 3 Hybrid Power Plants, GCC Carbon Certification for 5 Solar,1 Wind Power Plant and 1 Hybrid Power Plant, and I-REC certification for 1 Wind Power Plant, we reduced emissions by 9,000,389 tCO_2e. We reached our 2025 target of 9 million tCO_2e ahead of schedule, and now target 11 million tCO_2e by 2027, 15 million tCO_2e by 2030, and 30 million tCO_2e by 2040. Choosing a high-emission stress-test scenario alongside these achievements ensures our resilience planning stays robust even if the world follows RCP 8.5's slower transition; accordingly, we remain active in the voluntary carbon market, offering 4,891,868 tCO_2e through Gold Standard, I-REC, and GCC certificates since 2011, and continue investing in infrastructure resilience, including water-recovery systems and supply-chain diversification.
[Add row]

(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 influence of the scenario analysis on the selected business processes

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 an 80% reduction as of 2025 — exceeding our target six years

ahead of schedule. 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, we completed the conversion of our 4 wind power plants into hybrid plants and added 149 MW of solar power capacity 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 six-pillar Decarbonization Roadmap: effective management of value-chain decarbonization and GHG emissions, transition to low-global-warming-potential refrigerants in cooling systems, transition from fossil fuels to renewable resources, energy efficiency and production optimization through hybrid power plants, electrification, and transition to 100% renewable energy use. We have already exceeded our 2030 Scope 1 and 2 target: after reaching a 58.8% reduction in 2024, we achieved approximately an 80% reduction in absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions against the 2023 base year in 2025 — six years ahead of our 42% commitment. This was delivered through concrete actions completed within the reporting period: we transitioned stationary combustion sources from LPG to electricity, commissioned monitoring and control systems for the SF_6 gases used in our production operations to strengthen Scope 1 management, continued sourcing 100% of our electricity consumption from I-REC certified renewable sources to minimize Scope 2 emissions, and converted 4 of our wind power plants into hybrid plants by adding 149 MW of solar capacity to our production portfolio — raising our total installed capacity from 581 MW to 730 MW. Through these efforts, we remain committed to implementing science-based emissions reduction strategies and monitoring our progress transparently in line with global climate goals.

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

Select from:

☑ Our climate transition plan is voted on at AGMs and we also have an additional feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.11) 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. Building on our installed capacity of 581 MW (2021 base year), our current roadmap targets 820 MW by the end of 2027, 1,000 MW by the end of 2030 and 1,500 MW by the end of 2040. In parallel, we aim to reduce the energy requirement of our products and services (MWh consumed / MWh produced, 2020 base year) by 20% by the end of 2027, 21% by the end of 2030 and 25% by the end of 2040, and to increase our cumulative avoided emissions from renewable energy production to 11 million tCO_2e by 2027, 15 million tCO_2e by 2030 and 30 million tCO_2e by 2040. 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 2025 Sustainability Reports. 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. Our Chairperson of the Board of Directors and CEO regularly reference the progress made towards our strategic climate targets in their verbal statement when presenting the sustainability report to our shareholders.

(5.2.12) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☑ Annually

(5.2.13) 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 increased our installed capacity from 581 MW (2021 base year) to 730 MW by the end of 2025, and our current roadmap targets 820 MW by the end of 2027, 1,000 MW by the end of 2030, and 1,500 MW by the end of 2040. 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 — for example, we secured a USD 86 million loan in 2025 from creditors and financial institutions with strong sustainability commitments to finance our hybrid power plant investments. 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.

(5.2.14) 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. We are committed to protecting the planet and promoting social development, and 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. In this context, we converted 4 of our wind power plants into hybrid plants by integrating solar power as an auxiliary source, adding 149 MW of solar capacity to our portfolio and raising our total installed capacity from 581 MW to 730 MW by the end of 2025 — financed in part through a USD 86 million loan secured from creditors and financial institutions with strong sustainability commitments. With our SBTi targets, we aim to achieve net-zero emissions by 2040, effectively manage climate-related risks, reduce the energy intensity of our operations, and continue positioning ourselves as a leading company in our sector's green transformation. 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, 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. Our progress has also been recognized externally: we achieved the CDP Climate Change Programme's highest rating, an "A" score, for the second consecutive year, and our hybrid power plant project "Renewing the Future with the Breeze of Wind and the Light of the Sun" received the Champion award in the Green Energy category at the 2026 Green World Awards, while our "Leaving No Trace: Zero Emission Journey" project received the Silver award in the Carbon Reduction category at the same awards.

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

Decarbonization_Pathway.pdf

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

Select all that apply

☑ Plastics

☑ Biodiversity

(5.2.17) 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 focused on combating the climate crisis and advancing decarbonization, are embedded within our Environmental Policy, covering 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, ensuring compliance with environmental regulations and keeping our practices aligned with the latest standards. Our climate transition plan addresses multiple environmental factors: 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. We also prioritize reductions in refrigerants and cooling gases, and consider the protection of biodiversity in our areas of operation. To strengthen our management of governance, sustainable procurement, energy, water and waste at the office and employee level, we joined SKD Türkiye's (Business Council for Sustainable Development Türkiye) "Duyarlı Ol" (Be Aware) programme in 2024, and in 2025 we successfully completed the certification process, earning the Gold Level certificate for our Head Office. Our SBTi-approved net-zero roadmap targets net-zero emissions by 2040, with our reduction targets central to limiting global warming to 1.5ºC. This commitment 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.

(5.2.18) Adaptation-specific objectives included within your climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.2.19) Describe the adaptation objectives included in your climate transition plan or standalone adaptation plan

Our climate transition plan includes concrete adaptation objectives that complement our emissions-reduction commitments, aimed at strengthening the resilience of our wind and solar operations against physical climate risks such as changing wind patterns, extreme heat, floods, storms and water stress. Our primary adaptation

objective is to stabilize renewable energy production against increasing wind-regime variability caused by climate change. To this end, we converted 4 of our wind power plants into hybrid plants by integrating solar power as an auxiliary source, adding 149 MW of solar capacity and raising our installed capacity from 581 MW to 730 MW by the end of 2025. This measurably improved resilience: the average capacity factor of these four plants rose from 31.6% (2024) to 41.1% (2025), with average production up 32%. We are extending this approach through further hybridization, capacity-increase and energy storage investments, targeting 820 MW by 2027, 1,000 MW by 2030 and 1,500 MW by 2040. We conduct a dedicated Climate Change Risk Assessment for all new investment projects and maintain and regularly update insurance policies for our power plants — including production-loss coverage — against acute physical events such as storms, floods and hail. In 2024 we also established a Business Continuity and Disaster Management Working Group under our Sustainability Committee, which runs earthquake and disaster simulation exercises (including a 2025 emergency response center simulation), maintains multi-channel crisis communication infrastructure, and assesses the resilience of key suppliers. On water, although our operations have low water dependency (no process or cooling water use), we monitor water stress at all sites using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas — 60% of our locations sit in areas of extremely high-water stress and 25% in areas of high-water stress — and apply water risk assessments and circular-economy practices to manage resource-access risk proactively. On biodiversity, we implement site-level Biodiversity Management Plans, including flora/fauna monitoring and a Turbine Temporary Shutdown Protocol that halts turbines during migratory periods to reduce collision risk, helping us adapt to shifting migration patterns linked to climate change.
[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

☑ Physical risks

☑ Transition 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 considering the environment, future generations, and sustainable renewable energy and natural resources. We strongly support the clean energy transation in Türkiye with our 10 Wind Power Plants (WPP), 5 Solar Power Plants (SPP) and 4 Hybrid Power Plants — the latter created by converting 4 of our former wind plants through the addition of solar power as an auxiliary source. Combating Climate Crisis and Emission Management is one of the our materiality issue, and we are committed to reducing our Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions in the near and long term. On solar plant efficiency, since 2023 we have been redirecting decommissioned or underperforming solar panels toward our own internal consumption; we expanded this practice from 6 facilities in 2024 to 8 facilities in 2025, delivering a 28% increase in savings — approximately 73 MWh of energy saved and 45 tCO_2e of emissions avoided. All ISO 50001 Energy Management System certificates for our Head Office and facilities were renewed following a 2025 external audit. We generate carbon credits from our renewable energy production, creating value for a sustainable future and company revenue under international standards such as Gold Standard, GCC and I-REC. We achieved a cumulative emission reduction of 9,000,389 tCO_2e by the end of 2025 (up from 7,945,220 tCO_2e in 2024), and increased our installed capacity from 581 MW (2021 base year) to 730 MW by the end of 2025, with our roadmap targeting 820 MW by 2027, 1,000 MW by 2030, and 1,500 MW by 2040. Environmental risks and opportunities are integral to our business strategy, guiding capital allocation toward low-carbon technologies and certified renewable investments. We also expanded our focus to include managing upstream and downstream emissions through supplier engagement programs and lifecycle carbon accounting. For instance, our decision to hybridize wind plants with solar capacity in high-irradiance regions was informed by long-term climate, energy demand and land-use projections; in 2025 we completed this transformation — converting 4 wind power plants into hybrid plants and adding 149 MW of solar capacity to our portfolio. This hybridization delivered a measurable performance gain: comparing 2024 to 2025, production at these 4 plants rose by an average of 32% (up to 45% at individual sites), internal consumption fell by an average of 10%, and their average capacity factor improved from 31.6% to 41.1%. The hybrid plants' solar capacity alone generated 191,912 MWh of clean energy in 2025, avoiding approximately 123,000 tCO_2e of emissions. We have also identified reputational and market risks as short-term drivers for accelerating our emission accounting and third-party verification. Our transition strategy also includes increasing investment in new-generation technologies such as hybrid solar-wind systems and battery storage, supported by the mitigation hierarchy: avoid, reduce, restore, compensate.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Physical risks

☑ Transition 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 identified as of 2025, maintaining the rate of evaluated critical suppliers at 100% for the third consecutive year. 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. These critical suppliers, whose Scope 3 emissions data are integrated into our corporate carbon footprint inventory, represent approximately 84.2% of our Scope 3 emissions and approximately 92% of our supply chain volume. We do not have any suppliers with any negative social impacts identified in 2025. As a result of these efforts, we were once again placed on the CDP Supplier Engagement Assessment (SEA) A List in 2025, confirming our performance at an international level.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Physical risks

☑ Transition 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 in Türkiye's renewable energy sector, we prioritize digitalization as a strategic lever, carrying out digitalization projects that continuously improve our way of doing business and help us manage climate-related risks efficiently. In our energy evaluation studies, we prefer WindPRO, WAsP, Meteodyn and PVSyst software, using 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, and monitor our turbines instantly with our SCADA System. We further strengthened our digital infrastructure in 2025 through platforms such as Microsoft Power BI and Power Automate for real-time production monitoring and automated reporting, and the R programming language for production-forecast accuracy analysis. To accelerate digitalization in our business processes, we have used our ERP system (Microsoft Dynamics 365) since January 2023, integrating supply chain, project management, financial reporting, payment, approval, banking and accounting processes into a single digital environment for greater operational efficiency. In 2025, we carried out a dedicated Finance Reporting Project on our Dynamics 365 ERP infrastructure to further increase the accuracy and traceability of financial data and reduce manual processes, strengthening data-driven decision-making across the organization. We continue to closely follow global business, legal and technological developments to enhance our systemic efficiency, financial performance, and contribution to our country's sustainable economic growth. 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 this strategy, we are progressing with a 200.5 MWp solar power plant together with a 106.2 MW battery energy storage system project under development in Romania, and we continue to evaluate further battery storage investment opportunities for our existing and upcoming wind and solar plants in the period ahead, in line with evolving storage regulations and market mechanisms.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Physical risks

☑ Transition 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

Combating the climate crisis and emission management, among our priority issues, shapes our operations; we categorize climate-related physical and transition risks as sectoral, macroeconomic and environmental risks. We definerisks causing 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. In 2024, we commissioned climate-change risk assessments for each of the four hybrid projects entering construction. In 2025, we completed converting these four wind plants into hybrid wind-solar facilities, adding 149 MW of hybrid solar capacity. This delivered an average production increase of 32% (16-45% range) across the four plants, raised average capacity factor from 31.6% to 41.1%, cut average internal consumption by 10%, and generated 191,912 MWh of additional clean energy while avoiding approximately 123,000 tCO_2e — strengthening our climate-resilient generation portfolio. 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. We define risks arising from rapid sector growth, in line with national and international developments and legislation, as sectoral risks, analyzed within 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. Our Environmental and Social Management System monitors compliance with local legislation and international environmental and social performance standards. For example, carbon pricing systems are on the rise — including the EU ETS, voluntary carbon markets, and Türkiye's Climate Law establishing a national ETS — which, together with the EU's CBAM entering into force in 2026, is accelerating the sector's low-carbon transition. We apply an internally reviewed carbon price of approximately TRY 19.76-59.30 per tCO_2e based on voluntary market dynamics and regulatory developments, as these systems affect our investment returns. 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.
[Add row]

(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

☑ Assets

☑ Revenues

☑ Access to capital

☑ Capital allocation

☑ Other, please specify **:EBITDA**

☑ Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Physical risks

☑ Transition 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 2025, our revenue increased by 24% compared to 2024, reaching 6,232,666,000 TRY. Our climate-related financial impact assessments are conducted on an EBITDA basis, comparing budgeted EBITDA against EBITDA recalculated under climate-adjusted production scenarios. Using this methodology, the short-term financial impact of declining wind production was quantified at approximately TRY 710,963,685, within our high impact category. Our total production increased from 1,562,642 MWh in 2024 to 1,685,920 MWh in 2025, mainly due to the 2025 completion of four wind-to-hybrid plant conversions, even as standalone wind generation continued to decline. Out of our 10 wind, 5 solar and 4 hybrid power plants, 5 wind, 4 solar and 3 hybrid plants benefit from incentives under the Renewable Energy Resources Support Mechanism (RERSM) and Local Contribution Price (LCP). In 2025, total RERSM incentives reached approximately TRY 964,461,000, with RERSM sales accounting for approximately 68% of total electricity sales revenue (approximately 67% of wind and 99% of solar production). Aligned with our commitment to sustainable value creation, we prioritize sustainable financing sources. In 2025, we received Capital Markets Board approval to issue up to USD 250 million in bonds abroad and issued a USD 50 million Eurobond under this authorization, in addition to the approximately USD 86 million sustainability-linked credit facility secured in 2024 for our hybrid solar investments. As a result, the acceptance rate for loans we applied for in 2025 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 2025, 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 reached our target of 9 million tCO_2e in cumulative avoided emissions by the end of 2025 (achieving 9,000,389 tCO_2e), progressing towards 11 million tCO_2e by 2027, 15 million tCO_2e by 2030, and 30 million tCO_2e by 2040.
[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)

964461000

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

68

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

34

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2035 (%)

0

(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 10 Wind Power Plants (WPP), 5 Solar Power Plants (SPP) and 4 Hybrid Power Plants (HPP) — the latter created by converting 4 of our former wind plants through the addition of solar power as an auxiliary source. 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 1,685,920 MWh with our 19 power plants spread throughout Türkiye. We increased our installed capacity from 581 MW (2021 base year) to 730 MW by the end of 2025 — falling short of our original 750 MW target for the year due to permitting and licensing delays on some capacity-increase projects — and our roadmap now targets 820 MW by the end of 2027, 1,000 MW by the end of 2030, and 1,500 MW by the end of 2040. 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. Our low-carbon R&D activities span multiple technology areas and stages of maturity: applied academic research conducted through our partnership with the Center for Energy, Environment and Economy (CEEE) at Özyeğin University; battery and electric vehicle storage technologies, where our earlier investment has progressed to large-scale commercial deployment; and, as of 2025, two newly launched pilot demonstration projects — one in battery storage and one in solar energy generation technologies. We have significantly scaled up our planned R&D investment for the 2026–2030 period compared to our historical 2023–2025 spending, particularly through these new pilot demonstration projects, reflecting our commitment to accelerating innovation in support of our climate transition plan.
[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

53.34

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

2607328

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

0.7

(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

46.66

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

0

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

0.59

(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 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. In 2025, no additional investment was made in this technology area, and the total investment remained at approximately TRY 17,000,000. Following the same investment pattern established in 2022 and 2024, we plan to continue investing in this technology area going forward, with further investments.

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:

☑ Pilot demonstration

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

0

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

0

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

23.93

(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

As part of our efforts to increase the production efficiency and energy yield of our solar power plants, we are evaluating an investment in solar tracker system technology, which allows solar panels to follow the sun's daily path and generate more energy than fixed-tilt systems. This investment is planned to be implemented solely within the scope of our 200.5 MWp solar power plant project under development in Romania, and is therefore classified at the pilot demonstration stage. No investment was made in this technology area between 2023 and 2025.

Row 4

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Battery storage

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Pilot demonstration

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

0

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

0

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

74.78

(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

As part of our efforts to enhance the flexibility and reliability of our renewable energy generation and to store the energy we produce, we are evaluating an investment in battery energy storage system technology. This investment is planned to be implemented solely within the scope of our 200.5 MWp solar power plant project under development in Romania, which includes a 106.2 MW battery energy storage system, and is therefore classified at the pilot/demonstration stage rather than large-scale commercial deployment. No investment was made in this technology area between 2023 and 2025.
[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 this source.

Coal - Brown

(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 this source.

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 this source.

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 this source.

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 this source.

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 this source.

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 this source.

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 this source.

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 this source.

Ocean thermal

(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 this source.

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 this source.

Onshore wind

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

58284299

(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

14

(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

34

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

2025

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

The capital investments spent on onshore wind power generation in the reporting year amount to 58,284,299 TRY, corresponding to 14% of our total CAPEX of 420,533,202 TRY in 2025.This figure covers our capacity extension and other onshore wind investments, while the remainning share relates to the solar components of our hybrid power plants. Over the next five years, 34% of our planned power generation CAPEX is allocated to onshore wind, in line with our capacity growth strategy.

Offshore wind

(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 this source.

Solar

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

362248903

(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

86

(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

66

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

2025

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

The capital investments spent on solar power generation in the reporting year amount to 362,248,903 TRY, corresponding to 86% of our total CAPEX of 420,533,202 TRY in 2025. This figure covers the solar (SPP) components of our hybrid power plants commissioned in the reporting year. Over the next five years, 66% of our pllaned power generation CAPEX is allocated to solar investments.

Wave

(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 this source.

Tidal

(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 this source.

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 this source.

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 this source.

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 this source.
[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, our capital investments have been aimed at increasing the continuity and resilience of our wind and solar 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, and in 2025 we completed and commissioned these hybrid power plants, increasing our installed capacity from 581 MW to 730 MW. When fully operational, these SPPs increase the net production amount and capacity utilization rate of the WPPs, while the licensed capacity remains unchanged. 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. In line with our capacity growth strategy, we aim to increase our installed capacity to 820 MW by 2027 and above 1,000 MW by 2030 through extension, hybrid power plant and new renewable energy generation investments; the total amount of investment for these investments through 2030 is planned to be above TRY 14 billion. As part of our longer-term growth trajectory, we have also set a strategic target of reaching 1,500 MW of installed capacity by 2040. However, as our finalized investment plan currently extends only through 2030, the specific projects and corresponding CAPEX allocation required to reach the 2040 target have not yet been determined, and will be defined in future planning cycles as our capacity roadmap progresses.

(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 for this environmental externality
Carbon	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

	Use of internal pricing for this environmental externality
Other	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

[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 a carbon tax

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

☑ 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)

19.76

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

59.3

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

Select all that apply

☑ Capital expenditure

☑ Operations

☑ Opportunity management

(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

(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 2025, 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

53

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%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:
☑ All suppliers compliant during the reporting period

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply
☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(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 2025. We maintained the rate of evaluated suppliers as 100%. Furthermore, by integrating the indirect emissions resulting from the operations of our critical suppliers into our corporate carbon footprint inventory, we ensured their inclusion in our Scope 3 emissions. These suppliers, whose emission data are included under Scope 3, constitute approximately 84.7% of our Scope 3 emissions. 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 advance 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

[Add row]

(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. All 10 of our wind power plants and all 4 hybrid power plants hold the "Zero Waste" certificate issued under the Turkish Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change's Zero Waste programme, and waste streams are managed in cooperation with municipalities and licensed recovery/disposal facilities under our Industrial Waste Management 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:

☑ 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.
[Fixed row]

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?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply ☑ 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

☑ ISO 14064-1

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

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

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

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

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

(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 2025 we built on our strong prior-year performance and advanced our Decarbonization Roadmap further. Our efforts focused on reducing operational emissions, eliminating dependence on fossil fuels, and strengthening our greenhouse gas monitoring infrastructure. As part of this integrated approach, we transitioned to low-carbon alternatives in our stationary combustion sources, continued to procure all of our electricity consumption from I-REC certified renewable sources to minimize our Scope 2 emissions, and strengthened our Scope 1 emissions management by implementing monitoring and control systems for the SF_6 insulating gases used in our production operations. As a result of this holistic approach, in 2025 we achieved an approximately 80% reduction in our combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions compared to our 2023 base year. This performance has enabled us to

continue exceeding our SBTi target of a 42% reduction by 2030, and we continued to go beyond the target we had set for ourselves. We view decarbonization not as a one-time achievement but as an ongoing commitment. Building on this momentum, we continue to invest in low-carbon technologies, expand our renewable generation capacity, and enhance our emissions monitoring systems, ensuring that our climate performance continues to strengthen in the years ahead.
[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 excluded from your disclosure of climate-related data?

Select from:
☑ No

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

(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

12/31/2023

(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, Türkiye National Inventory and IPCC.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

(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, Türkiye National Inventory and IPCC.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

(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

12/31/2023

(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

12/31/2023

(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 consumption of the company. Emissions calculated using DEFRA emission factors.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

(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

12/31/2023

(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

12/31/2023

(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

12/31/2023

(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.
[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)

416.88

(7.6.3) Methodological details

As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we continue to track LPG, diesel, gasoline, natural gas, SF_6, fire extinguishing gases and refrigerants, ensuring a comprehensive calculation of our emissions footprint. In 2025, we implemented a dedicated monitoring and control system for SF_6, the insulating gas used in our production operations, enabling us to significantly reduce our emissions associated with this source compared to previous years. This improvement reflects our continued efforts to strengthen the accuracy of our emissions tracking infrastructure and to proactively manage sources with a high global warming potential within our operational 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)

1366.59

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

13.67

(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, Türkiye National Inventory and IPCC. In addition, in 2025, we reduced our Scope 2 emissions by 99% 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)

1232.7

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

☑ Other, please specify :Distance-based method

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

100

(7.8.6) 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 fixed assets, 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)

0

(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

(7.8.6) Please explain

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

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)

252.14

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

100

(7.8.6) 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)

926.97

(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

(7.8.6) 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)

63.78

(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

(7.8.6) 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)

12.35

(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

(7.8.6) 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)

28.72

(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

(7.8.6) Please explain

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.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) 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) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization’s activities

(7.8.6) 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) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Emissions not relevant to the sector that our organization operates in according to methodology specified in question 7.2

(7.8.6) 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) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) 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) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Emissions not relevant to the sector that our organization operates in according to methodology specified in question 7.2

(7.8.6) 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) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization’s activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

There are no emissions from downstream leased assets.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization’s activities

(7.8.6) 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) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization’s activities

(7.8.6) 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) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:
☑ Not applicable to our organization’s activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

There are no other upstream emissions.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:
☑ Not applicable to our organization’s activities

(7.8.6) 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:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji_CDP_2026_Verification.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

The statement relates to Scope 1 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions under "Emissions data verified" section, reporting year under "Period covered" section and the verification standard referenced under "Verification standard used" section in page 2. The statement contains an opinion or finding which confirms verification under "Assurance opinion" in page 3.

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☑ ISAE3000

☑ ISAE 3410

(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:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji_CDP_2026_Verification.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

The statement relates to Scope 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions under "Emissions data verified" section, reporting year under "Period covered" section and the verification standard referenced under "Verification standard used" section in page 2. The statement contains an opinion or finding which confirms verification under "Assurance opinion" in page 3.

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☑ ISAE3000

☑ ISAE 3410

(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:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji_CDP_2026_Verification.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

The statement relates to Scope 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions under "Emissions data verified" section, reporting year under "Period covered" section and the verification standard referenced under "Verification standard used" section in page 2. The statement contains an opinion or finding which confirms verification under "Assurance opinion" in page 3.

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☑ ISAE3000

☑ ISAE 3410

(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:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji_CDP_2026_Verification.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

The statement relates to Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and categories under "Emissions data verified" section, reporting year under "Period covered" section and the verification standard referenced under "Verification standard used" section in page 2. The statement contains an opinion or finding which confirms verification under "Assurance opinion" in page 3.

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☑ ISAE3000

☑ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of selected emissions categories verified (%)

100

(7.9.3.9) Proportion of total reported scope 3 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)

64.93

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

7.51

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Fiba Yenilenebilir has increased its use of renewable energy by acquiring 3,117,342 kWh of I-REC in 2025. The change in renewable energy consumption between 2024 and 2025 corresponds to 64.93 tonCO_2e, representing the additional avoided emissions achieved through increased I-REC usage. Given that the gross global Scope 1 & 2 emissions in 2024 were 864.97 tonCO_2e, this change represents an 7.51% decrease.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

441.09

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

50.99

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Fiba Yenilenebilir's Scope 1 emissions decreased by 441.09 tCO_2e between 2024 and 2025 as a result of several operational improvements. The most significant contributor was the implementation of monitoring and control systems for switchgear gases (SF_6) used in the Company's production operations, which reduced fugitive emissions from 405.72 tCO_2e in 2024 to 5.91 tCO_2e in 2025 — a decrease of 399.81 tCO_2e. In addition, mobile combustion emissions decreased by 53.94 tCO_2e (from 443.12 tCO_2e to 389.18 tCO_2e), reflecting improved fuel efficiency in on-site vehicle and equipment operations. These decreases were partially offset by a 12.66 tCO_2e increase in stationary combustion emissions (from 9.13 tCO_2e to 21.79 tCO_2e), despite the Company's transition to lower-carbon alternatives in stationary combustion sources, due to higher fuel consumption to meet operational requirements. The combined net effect of these changes in stationary combustion, mobile combustion, and fugitive emissions corresponds to a 441.09 tCO_2e decrease, representing 50.99% of the Company's gross global Scope 1 & 2 emissions of 864.97 tCO_2e in 2024.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

71.59

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

8.28

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Fiba Yenilenebilir's emissions increased by 71.59 tCO_2e between 2024 and 2025 due to a change in physical operating conditions, primarily driven by an increase in purchased electricity consumption and purchased heat (natural gas) consumption. Higher electricity and natural gas demand at the Company's facilities resulted in

higher emissions compared to the previous year. Given that the gross global Scope 1 & 2 emissions in 2024 were 864.97 tCO_2e, this change represents an 8.28% increase.
[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) Does your organization have significant land sector activities in its operations or value chain?

	Agriculture, forestry or other land sector activities	Specify the reason for no significant activities
	Select from: ☑ No, explanation provided	*Select from:* ☑ No relevant activities identified

[Fixed row]

(7.13) Does your organization choose to account for and report technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage, or have you done so in previous years?

	Technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage in the reporting year	Specify the reason for no technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geological storage in the reporting year	Technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage were accounted for and reported in previous years
	Select from: ☑ No, explanation provided	*Select from:* ☑ No relevant activities identified	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 and/or Scope 2 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

(7.15.1) Emissions breakdown by greenhouse gas type

Select from:
☑ Yes, Scope 1 emissions only
[Fixed row]

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and Scope 2 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 selected gas)

397.7

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

397.7

(7.15.1.8) 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 selected gas)

0.09

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

2.62

(7.15.1.8) 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 selected gas)

0.04

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

10.72

(7.15.1.8) 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 selected gas)

0.16

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

2.71

(7.15.1.8) 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 selected gas)

0.06

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

3.12

(7.15.1.8) 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)

0.08

(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)

0.06

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

5.91

(7.15.3.5) Comment

Fugitive emissions are mainly from fire extinguishers (CO_2 leaks) and air conditioning systems (HFCs). In addition to these, emissions from SF_6 gases in switchgear systems also included. The calculation for fugitive emissions uses equivalent CO_2 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)

397.62

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

2.62

(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)

410.97

(7.15.3.5) Comment

Diesel and gasoline consumption from the Company's on-site mobile combustion sources are reported under "Combustion (Other)" emissions, along with natural gas, diesel and LPG combustion — including electric generators —. Electric generators are included in this calculation because they are ancillary to the production process rather than part of core electricity generation. The gross Scope 1 emissions figure represents the sum of CO_2, CH_4, and N_2O emissions, expressed in terms of CO_2e.

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)
Türkiye	*416.88*

[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)

105.08

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

41.023303

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

29.039036

Row 2

(7.17.2.1) Facility

ARES - Bağlama Hybrid Power Plant (Van)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

55.31

(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)

26.22

(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)

5.63

(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)

7.54

(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)

19.86

(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 Hybrid Power Plant (Isparta)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21.5

(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)

15.81

(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)

26.71

(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)

18.68

(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)

25.39

(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)

12.04

(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)

24.29

(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)

19.48

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.651928

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

27.042972

Row 18

(7.17.2.1) Facility

TEKNO - Pazarköy Hybrid Power Plant (Balıkesir & Çanakkale)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23.48

(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 Hybrid Power Plant (Balıkesir)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9.87

(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*	*21.79*
Row 2	*Mobil Combustion*	*389.18*
Row 3	*Fugitivies*	*5.91*

[Add row]

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

Energy utility & power generators

(7.19.1) Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e

416.88

(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)

416.88

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

1366.59

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

13.67

(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% in 2025 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:*

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
	☑ 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

1544.83

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

1544.83

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

3117.34

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.4) MWh from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources

0

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

3117.34

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

77.97

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

77.97

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

976.91

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

976.91

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

4094.25

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1622.79

(7.30.1.4) MWh from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources

0

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

5717.04
[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:*

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
	☑ 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) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

There is no such fuel consumption at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

There is no such fuel consumption at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

There is no such fuel consumption at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

There is no such fuel consumption at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1544.04

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

51.1

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

1492.93

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji reports the total consumption of diesel and gasoline used for on-road, off-road company vehicles and generators.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0.79

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

0

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

0.79

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji reports the total consumption of natural gas consumed for heating purposes and LPG consumed in kitchens through gas cylinders.

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

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

There is no such fuel consumption at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1544.83

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

51.1

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

1493.72

(7.30.7.7) Comment

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

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

Türkiye

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3117.34

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

976.91

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

77.97

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

0

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

4172.22
[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

6.91e-8

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

430.55

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

6232666000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

59.94

(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

☑ Change in physical operating conditions

(7.45.9) Please explain

In 2024, our revenue was 5,015,633,000 TRY, while in 2025 it increased to 6,232,666,000 TRY. Over the same period, our gross global combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 (market-based) emissions decreased from 864.97 tCO_2e to 430.55 tCO_2e, mainly driven by increased renewable energy consumption — through additional I-REC procurement — along with other emissions reduction activities, including the implementation of monitoring and control systems for switchgear gases (SF_6) and improved efficiency in mobile combustion sources, partially offset by a change in physical operating conditions due to higher demand of purchased electricity and natural gas consumption. As a result, our emissions intensity per unit revenue decreased from 0.000000172 tCO_2e/TRY to 0.0000000691 tCO_2e/TRY, representing a 59.94% decrease compared to the previous year. This improvement reflects the combined effect of higher revenue and reduction in absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0002553773

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

430.55

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ megawatt hour generated (MWh)

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

1685920

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

53.86

(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 physical operating conditions

(7.45.9) Please explain

In 2024, our electricity generation was 1,562,642 MWh, while in 2025 it increased to 1,685,920 MWh. Over the same period, our gross global combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 (market-based) emissions decreased from 864.97 tCO_2e to 430.55 tCO_2e, mainly driven by increased renewable energy consumption — through additional I-REC procurement — along with other emissions reduction activities, including the implementation of monitoring and control systems for switchgear gases (SF_6) and improved efficiency in mobile combustion sources, partially offset by a change in physical operating conditions due to higher demand of purchased electricity and natural gas consumption. As a result, our emissions intensity per MWh generated decreased from 0.000553530 tCO_2e/MWh to 0.000255377 tCO_2e/MWh, representing a 53.86% decrease compared to the previous year. This improvement reflects both higher electricity generation and reduction in absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions.
[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.

	Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation	Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)
Onshore wind	*302.6*	*Select from:* ☑ Gross	*0.21*
Solar	*9.21*	*Select from:* ☑ Gross	*0.04*
Total	*311.81*	*Select from:* ☑ Gross	*0.18*

[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

0.12

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

kilogrammes

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

MWh

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

631.25

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Under our effective waste management approach, we have set short-, medium-, and long-term targets to reduce waste generated per unit of product (kg/MWh), relative to our 2020 base year value of 0.078. Targets: -88% by 2025, -88% by 2027, -89% by 2030, -90% by 2040. In 2025, we generated 0.117 kg of waste per MWh of electricity produced, a 631.25% increase compared to 2024 (0.016 kg/MWh). This increase was primarily driven by wind-regime fluctuations linked to the climate crisis, which reduced electricity generation below forecast, together with hazardous waste generated during maintenance and repair activities at our facilities

and additional waste resulting from the collapse of a power transmission line at one of our facilities due to heavy snowfall. As a result, the 88% reduction target set for 2025 was not achieved, and the metric rose 50% relative to the base year instead. We remain committed to reaching our 2030 (-89%) and 2040 (-90%) targets by reducing waste generation in our operational processes, improving resource efficiency, and strengthening our waste management practices.
[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

12/31/2023

(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

12/31/2023

(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

12/31/2030

(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)

416.88

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

13.67

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

430.550

(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

188.79

(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 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

12/31/2023

(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 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

12/31/2023

(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

12/31/2030

(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)

1232.7

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

0

(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)

252.14

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

926.97

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

63.78

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

12.35

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

28.72

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

2516.660

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

2516.660

(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

-193.30

(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 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 emissions 42% by 2030 compared to 2023. This approach covers all our operations in Turkey and the company's overall emissions, with no exclusions.

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

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

12/31/2023

(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)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(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

12/31/2023

(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

12/31/2040

(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)

416.88

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

13.67

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

1232.7

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

0

(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)

252.14

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

926.97

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

63.78

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

12.35

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

28.72

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

2516.660

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

2947.210

(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

16.69

(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 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

12/31/2023

(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

12/31/2023

(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

0

(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?

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
☑ Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.1.18) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

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(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target is organization-wide and covers all electricity consumed from the grid across our operations, with no exclusions. It tracks the share of low-carbon/renewable-sourced electricity within our total grid electricity consumption, using 2023 as the base year (3,113.64 MWh consumed; 0% low-carbon share).

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, our objective is to increase the share of renewable/low-carbon energy in the electricity we draw from the grid, reaching 100% low-carbon grid electricity consumption by 2030. We aim to achieve this primarily by covering our grid electricity consumption with renewable energy certificates (I-REC). Also, 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.

(7.54.1.22) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

We achieve this target primarily by matching our grid electricity consumption with I-REC (International Renewable Energy Certificate) purchases. After partial coverage in prior years, we scaled up our I-REC purchases in 2025 to cover 100% of our grid electricity consumption, reaching our 2030 target of 100% ahead of schedule. Also, in the medium term, we plan to continue investing in renewable energy plants in order to increase our installed capacity to over 1,000 MW by 2030 and to reduce our energy consumption per unit of product. During the reporting period, we completed the hybrid power plant transformation project by integrating solar panels into 4 existing wind power plants, adding 149 MW of hybrid solar capacity to our production portfolio and bringing our total installed capacity to 730 MW. The main parameters targeted for these projects — increasing production capacity and reducing energy consumption intensity — have been achieved, and studies continue to identify further opportunities for sustainable financing and climate risk assessment as we progress toward our 2030 target.

Row 2

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Low 2

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

12/31/2021

(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

12/31/2021

(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 730 MW installed power 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 730 MW installed power 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

12/31/2009

(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

12/31/2009

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

0

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

9000000

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

9000389

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

100.0043222222

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Achieved

(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, expressed as tCO_2e. In this context, we have prevented 9,000,389 tCO_2e of cumulative carbon emissions with the wind and solar power plants in operation since our foundation, as of the end of 2025 — slightly exceeding our 2025 target of preventing 9,000,000 tCO_2e cumulatively through capacity investments and energy efficiency studies. A key contributor to this achievement was the completion and commissioning of our hybrid power plant investments in 2025: by integrating solar panel capacity into 4 existing wind power plants, we added 149 MW of hybrid solar capacity to our production portfolio, bringing our total installed capacity to 730 MW and enabling us to produce 1,685,920 MWh of renewable energy. Building on this strong performance, we are steadily progressing toward our targets of preventing 15 million tCO_2e and 30 million tCO_2e cumulatively by 2030 and 2040, respectively. To strengthen our short-term roadmap, we have also set an interim cumulative carbon reduction target of 11 million tCO_2e for 2027. In addition, with the increase in clean and renewable energy production, we continue to obtain emission reduction certificates, and we are pleased to share that the amount of certified emission reductions continues to grow year over year.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we aim to be a leading company in the renewable energy sector, with an installed capacity of 730 MW across our 10 wind, 5 solar, and 4 hybrid power plants. Following the completion of our hybrid power plant transformation and new capacity investments in 2025, we continue to pursue further growth, targeting an installed capacity of over 1,000 MW in the medium term by 2030.

(7.54.2.21) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

In 2025, we prevented 9,000,389 tCO_2e emissions with the clean energy we produced. The completion of our hybrid power plant transformation project was the primary contributor to this achievement. By integrating solar panel capacity into 4 existing wind power plants, we added 149 MW of hybrid solar capacity to our production portfolio, increasing our total installed capacity to 730 MW.
[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

12/31/2023

(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

12/31/2040

(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

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(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)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(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 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 Also, 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 tCO_2e 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.

	Emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(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*	
To be implemented	*8*	*55*
Implementation commenced	*0*	*0*
Implemented	*8*	*45*
Not to be implemented	*0*	

[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 CO_2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

45

(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 energy production capacity of the Solar PV initiative, which is a project to recycle and use inactive solar panels in buildings, from 45 MWh to 75 MWh per annually. With the capacity increase, we prevented the emission of approximately 45 tCO_2 into the atmosphere in 2025.
[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, having increased our installed capacity consistently — growing from 581 MW in 2024 to 730 MW as of the end of 2025 through our hybrid energy investments. Our portfolio now consists of 10 wind power plants (372 MW), 5 solar power plants (28 MW), and 4 hybrid power plants located in different regions of Türkiye. We aim to further increase our installed capacity from 730 MW to over 1,000 MW by the end of 2030.

(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

906702

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we generated 1,685,920 MWh of electricity from renewable energy in 2025. Our 10 Wind Power Plants in operation achieved a reduction of 906,702 tCO_2e, generating 1,454,281 MWh from 209 turbines, with an installed capacity of 372 MW. In addition, our 4 Hybrid Power Plants contribute a further 181 MW of wind capacity, bringing our total installed wind capacity to 553 MW (10 RES: 372 MW + 4 Hybrids' RES capacity: 181 MW)

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

85

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, having increased our installed capacity consistently — growing from 581 MW in 2024 to 730 MW as of the end of 2025 through our hybrid energy investments. Our portfolio now consists of 10 wind power plants (372 MW), 5 solar power plants (28 MW), and 4 hybrid power plants located in different regions of Türkiye. We aim to further increase our installed capacity from 730 MW to over 1,000 MW by the end of 2030.

(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

148467

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we generated 1,685,920 MWh of electricity from renewable energy in 2025. Our 5 Solar Power Plants, together with the solar capacity of our 4 Hybrid Power Plants, achieved a combined reduction of 148,467 tCO_2e. Our 5 Solar Power Plants have an installed capacity of 28 MW and generated 39,727 MWh, while the solar capacity within our 4 Hybrid Power Plants is 149 MW, generating 191,912 MWh. Together, this brings our total installed solar capacity to 177 MW (5 GES: 28 MW + 4 Hybrids' GES capacity: 149 MW).

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

15

[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No