Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji Holding A.Ş. - Climate Change 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

We were established in 2007 by Fiba Holding, a subsidiary of the Fiba Group, in order to develop renewable energy projects, establish production facilities and engage in energy trading activities. Since our establishment, we have increased our installed capacity consistently, reaching a total of 581 MW as of the end of 2022. 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 158 employees and our 19 power plants, consist of 5 Solar Power Plants (SPP) and 14 Wind Power Plants (WPP), together with our affiliates, and support the energy transformation. In 2022, we generated a total of 1,716,662 MWh of clean energy, with 1,675,189 MWh in WPP and 41,473 MWh in SPP, thereby increasing our net energy production by 11% compared to the 2021.

Our Board of Directors is our highest governance body that fulfills responsibilities such as the management, control and monitoring of our company and activities, defining our strategic goals, and identifying and allocating the required work force and financial resources, and also ensures that our sustainability approach is integrated into all our business processes. The members of the Board of Directors of Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji Holding, who are appointed based on their knowledge, expertise and experience, are Murat Özyeğin, Ayşecan Özyeğin Oktay, Mehmet Güleşçi and Kerem Moralı.

We integrate sustainability into all our processes, from our production processes to our supply chain, and we carry out our work by creating a business culture that complies with environmental, social, and governance (ESG) norms. We manage sustainability with our committee and working groups and evaluate all risks and opportunities in a comprehensive way. With an ethics-oriented approach, we determine our ESG impact areas, priorities and targets, and monitor all our processes in accordance with legal regulations.

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. As part of our combat climate change, we aim to reduce possible risks arising from climate change by increasing our installed capacity by 25% with our investments in renewable energy until the end of 2025, compared to 2021.

We respect the right to life of all living beings and support the energy transformation by providing low-carbon clean and green energy services for our world. We carry out studies to evaluate the different environmental impacts of our power plants within Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji and within our subsidiaries, which occur during project and operation periods. We take actions to protect the biological diversity of all areas where we operate. Also, we continue our operations with the awareness of the importance of ensuring the disposal of waste water generated within Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, in accordance with the regulations, and the importance of the efficient use of water in the fight against climate change. We care about the responsible and efficient use of water, which is among our most important natural resources that we need to protect, and about waste disposal. While all 14 of our Wind Power Plants have Zero-Waste Certificates, we have made the applications for all of our 5 Solar Power Plants.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
No

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for
<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for
<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for
<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.
Turkey

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.
TRY

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.
Operational control

C-EU0.7

(C-EU0.7) Which part of the electric utilities value chain does your organization operate in? Select all that apply.

Row 1

Electric utilities value chain
Electricity generation

Other divisions

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, another unique identifier, please specify	LEI code: 789000MS080UVBKB7S63

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?
Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Director on board	At Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, climate-related issues such as climate change, mitigation strategies etc., have a critical importance in defining corporate strategy in parallel with company's renewable energy vision. We prepare for a low-carbon economy while aligning our operations with climate-related risks and opportunities. In our contribution to the tackle climate change, we produce clean energy from renewable sources, work to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions and invest to expand the use of renewable energy. Moreover, we take care to protect water resources while carrying out our activities. The Board of Directors (BoD), as a whole body, is the highest governance body with a focus on sustainability, while being responsible to manage and monitor the company and its operations as well as the approval of corporate strategy, the determination of the required workforce and financial resources. The BoD consists of qualified members who provide the knowledge and expertise in order to meet the demands of the energy transition era in economic, environmental and social fields while integrating sustainability into processes and corporate governance. The BoD has a pure vision to continue producing electricity from %100 renewable energy and acts with this vision. BoD conducts the necessary reviews and providing the relevant approvals of the materiality topics decided by the Sustainability Committee, short, medium and long term targets, actions, performance reports and the Sustainability Report.
Board-level committee	At Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, it is aimed to steadily increase the supply of renewable energy produced with a climate-friendly sustainability perspective. Sustainability governance was established to improve environmental, social and governance performance and to adopt approaches that will protect natural resources and the environment with the awareness of creating value for our stakeholders and society. This governance is shaped by the participation of the Sustainability Committee, which reports directly to the Board of Directors, and then the relevant 4 sub-working groups: Environment and OHS, Social Responsibility and Interaction with Stakeholders, Sustainable Finance and Employee Satisfaction working groups. The Sustainability Committee determines the company's sustainability strategy, policies, targets and practices in the environmental, social and governance areas; making and implementing relevant plans; monitoring and auditing its performance; identify risks and opportunities related to sustainability and climate crisis and inform the Board of Directors about these issues. Through 4 sub-working groups, risks and opportunities are closely monitored from a sustainability and climate crisis point of view which is directly integrated into the company's approach to adopt more flexibly to global and local trends. The Committee meets at least 4 times a year under the leadership of the CEO. The committee consists of 7 members: the Chief Operating Officer (COO), Deputy General Manager of Business Development and Sustainability; Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Human Resources and Administrative Affairs Director; Director of Cost Control and Procurement; Financial Control and Finance Manager and HSE and Sustainability Manager. The Committee also evaluates the results of the meetings held every 3 months by the working groups in order to achieve the determined sustainability goals and carries out studies to spread the sustainability business understanding among employees and all stakeholders.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing value chain engagement Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	<Not Applicable>	The Sustainability Committee meets quarterly under the leadership of the CEO. The Committee also evaluates the results of the meetings held every 3 months by the working groups in order to achieve the determined sustainability goals and carries out studies to spread the sustainability business understanding among employees and all stakeholders. Social Responsibility and Interaction with Stakeholders; Employee satisfaction; Sustainable Finance; The Environment and OHS Working Groups are responsible for: - To follow the results of the sustainability activities of the relevant units - Track progress on the goals for which they are responsible - To identify the needs that arise according to current developments. Working groups meet quarterly to create business plans to ensure the implementation of the strategies, targets, policies and tasks determined by the Sustainability Committee; they identify needs within the scope of their areas of responsibility. They also submit recommendations to the Sustainability Committee on the adjustment relating to their responsibilities.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	The competence of the members of the Board of Directors is determined according to their backgrounds in terms of education, expertise and experience. In this way, board members provide the knowledge and expertise that the company needs to achieve its strategic goals and play an important role in integrating the sustainability approach into its business processes. Board members have a Bachelor's or Master's degree that can be associated with sustainability, such as environment, finance or social sciences, and accumulated professional experience in environmental and societal related subjects such as sustainability, power station and OHS. The Board consists of expert chair person and members with diverse backgrounds in the energy sector, strategy and planning, financial audit and risk, legal, environmental and social fields. In addition, the members of the Board have association presidencies / memberships related to energy efficiency, environmental and social issues. In addition, as the leader of the Sustainable Committee, the CEO of Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, approves the decisions taken in the committee to ensure the implementation of the strategies, goals, policies and tasks determined in line with the sustainability strategy and business model, and ensures that the decisions enter into force.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position or committee
Sustainability committee

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
Managing climate-related acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
Implementing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Quarterly

Please explain
The Sustainability Committee determines the company's sustainability strategy, policies, targets and practices in the environmental, social and governance areas; making and implementing relevant plans; monitoring and auditing its performance; identify risks and opportunities related to sustainability and inform the Board of Directors about these issues. In addition, the Committee is responsible for evaluating the results of the meetings of the working groups held every 3 months and determining the actions to be taken throughout the company; and is responsible for organizing sustainability trainings for employees and stakeholders. The Committee meets quarterly under the leadership of the General Manager. The decisions taken in the Committee shall be approved by the General Manager and then enter into force. If deemed necessary, an additional meeting may be requested by the Chair Person of the Committee or the members in unusual cases. When deemed necessary, the Committee may invite executives or experts from affiliated companies to its meetings and obtain their opinions.

Position or committee
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
Managing climate-related acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

Please explain
As the Leader of the Sustainable Committee, the CEO of Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji approves the decisions taken in the committee to ensure the implementation of the strategies, goals, policies and tasks determined in line with the sustainability strategy and business model, and ensures that the decisions enter into force.

Position or committee
Other, please specify (Deputy General Manager of Business Development and Sustainability)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
Managing climate-related acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
Implementing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
More frequently than quarterly

Please explain
As Sustainability Committee member, our Business Development and Sustainability Deputy General Manager participates the making of the strategies, setting goals, policies and tasks in line with the sustainability strategy and business model of the company.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	In Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, there is a practice called "Sustainability Targets". The studies related to all KPIs are carried out within the job descriptions of the relevant committees, working groups and employees, including senior management. Within the targets; there are metrics such as carbon footprint, energy consumption, hybrid power plant projects and new investments, capacity increase projects, biodiversity plans and studies, net zero emissions, availability for renewable energy supply security. There are also processes in place such as certification for verified emmission reduction (as known as carbon credits) and generating revenue and financial gain.

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)
Progress towards a climate-related target
Achievement of a climate-related target
Reduction in absolute emissions
Reduction in emissions intensity
Reduction in total energy consumption
Increased engagement with suppliers on climate-related issues
Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index (e.g., DJSI, CDP Climate Change score etc.)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
Carbon footprint, energy consumption, hybrid power plant projects and new investments, capacity increase projects, biodiversity plans and studies, net zero emissions, availability for renewable energy supply security; these are certain KPIs required by our authorities such as CEO, HSE and Sustainability Manager, Business Development and Sustainability Deputy GM. In addition to monetary incentives such as bonus system and performance premium, we have non-monetary incentives such as public recognition for these authorities.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate 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.

Entitled to incentive
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Type of incentive
Non-monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Public recognition

Performance indicator(s)
Progress towards a climate-related target
Achievement of a climate-related target
Reduction in absolute emissions
Reduction in emissions intensity
Reduction in total energy consumption
Increased engagement with suppliers on climate-related issues
Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index (e.g., DJSI, CDP Climate Change score etc.)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
Carbon footprint, energy consumption, hybrid power plant projects and new investments, capacity increase projects, biodiversity plans and studies, net zero emissions, availability for renewable energy supply security; these are certain KPIs required by our authorities such as CEO, HSE and Sustainability Manager, Business Development and Sustainability Deputy GM. In addition to monetary incentives such as bonus system and performance premium, we have non-monetary incentives such as public recognition for these authorities.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate 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.

Entitled to incentive
Other, please specify (HSE and Sustainability Manager)

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)
Progress towards a climate-related target
Achievement of a climate-related target
Reduction in absolute emissions
Reduction in emissions intensity
Reduction in total energy consumption
Increased engagement with suppliers on climate-related issues
Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index (e.g., DJSI, CDP Climate Change score etc.)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
Carbon footprint, energy consumption, hybrid power plant projects and new investments, capacity increase projects, biodiversity plans and studies, net zero emissions, availability for renewable energy supply security; these are certain KPIs required by our authorities such as CEO, HSE and Sustainability Manager, Business Development and Sustainability Deputy GM. In addition to monetary incentives such as bonus system and performance premium, we have non-monetary incentives such as public recognition for these authorities.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate 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.

Entitled to incentive
Other, please specify (HSE and Sustainability Manager)

Type of incentive
Non-monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Public recognition

Performance indicator(s)
Progress towards a climate-related target
Achievement of a climate-related target
Reduction in absolute emissions
Reduction in emissions intensity
Reduction in total energy consumption
Increased engagement with suppliers on climate-related issues
Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index (e.g., DJSI, CDP Climate Change score etc.)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
Carbon footprint, energy consumption, hybrid power plant projects and new investments, capacity increase projects, biodiversity plans and studies, net zero emissions, availability for renewable energy supply security; these are certain KPIs required by our authorities such as CEO, OHS-Environment and Sustainability Manager, Business Development and Sustainability Deputy GM. In addition to monetary incentives such as bonus system and performance premium, we have non-monetary incentives such as public recognition for these authorities.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate 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.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?
Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	2	We carried out risk & opportunity assessments in 2022 at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji. Our analysis has been evaluated and approved by Sustainability Committee and C-level executives.
Medium-term	2	5	We carried out risk & opportunity assessments in 2022 at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji. Our analysis has been evaluated and approved by Sustainability Committee and C-level executives.
Long-term	5	20	We carried out risk & opportunity assessments in 2022 at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji. Our analysis has been evaluated and approved by Sustainability Committee and C-level executives.

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we manage potential risks that may harm our company's reputation and position in the sector by evaluating our risk-opportunity activities in the short, medium and long term.

Within the scope of our risk management, we create our action plans by identifying potential internal and external risks that may affect our company, and by identifying possible opportunity areas with the findings we have obtained by evaluating the risks. By closely following global risks, we carry out studies in order to minimize the risks that may affect the financial, operational and strategic plans of our country and our company.

In 2022, we evaluated the impact dimensions of our risks within the scope of our risk management and classified them with qualitative and quantitative thresholds. We have made our main risks measurable by categorizing our risk and opportunity areas in terms of environmental, legal, operational, human, sectoral, financial and macroeconomic. According to the Climate-Related Financial Disclosure Task Force (TCFD), we evaluated our risks within the scope of physical (e.g. Risks arising from the effects of climate change that cause sudden events such as extreme weather events, fire, drought, flood or global warming) and transition risks (e.g. Risks arising from legal disputes, uncertainty regarding the fulfillment of obligations, misinterpretation of regulations or failure of personnel to fulfill these obligations in a timely manner) and categorized our risks at the financial level. We created a risk matrix, taking into account the impact*probability scores of our risks.

We consider a 3-level classification of the financial impact of the risks: High >100 Million TL, Medium 10-100 Million TL and Low <10 Million TL. “High”, “Medium” and “Low” are the levels we consider as “substantive” impact for CDP response purposes. In addition, we have categorized the probability of the risk to occur as Low Likelihood 1, Likely 2, and High Likelihood 3.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
At Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji we have an integrated risk management system that identifies, monitors and controls potential climate-related risks and opportunities. We follow and report substantive financial or strategic impact of the risks on our organization via scenarios coming from relevant business units.
We define and evaluate potential risks and determine possible opportunity areas with the findings and create our relevant action plans. With the precautions and current controls we take, we minimize the negative effects that may arise from the risks. Firstly, we identify the main risks under our 7 risks and opportunity areas. Then, we analyse our risks qualitative and quantitive. For each risk, we analyse the likelihood (Low Likelihood 1, Likely 2, and High Likelihood 3), severity (financial impact as High>100 Million TL, Medium 10-100 Million TL and Low<10 Million TL) and time horizon (Short 0-2 Years, Medium 2-5 Years, Long 5+ years) (risks and opportunity assessment). We consider the emerging opportunities and regularly follow the action plans we have to take to minimize and prevent the negative impact of risks. Our Sustainability Committee and C-level executives are responsible for monitoring and approving the risks and opportunities. They are examined by our Board of Directors more than once a year. Recommendations and reviews are shared with Sustainability Committee.
In our direct operations, we may face negative impacts for our power plant due to climate change conditions. Therefore, we identified physical and transitions risks in our risk analysis in line with TCFD recommendation. We follow risks arising from climate change under our environmental risk category. We identified it as risks arising from the effects of climate change causing sudden events such as extreme weather events, fire, drought, flood or global warming. We classify the risk as physical risk, medium likelihood and high financial impacts. We consider it to have a short, medium and long-term time horizon.
As preventive actions, with our efforts to reduce our Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, we are committed to reducing our greenhouse gas emissions in the medium and long term. In line with our emission reduction target, we have completed the application and commitment letter to Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) in 2022. We expect to be listed at SBTi official web site and set our targets inline with the time frame defined by SBTi.
We create carbon credits with the renewable energy we produce, and with these credits, we create value for both a sustainable future and company income.
We apply automation systems to stop the turbines at high wind levels and stay within safe operation limits. With our location-based risk assessments, we use the systems in order to prevent icing that may occur on the turbine blades at the required sites. We perform turbine and switchyard grounding in line with the standards. We carry out periodic inspections and maintenance of turbines, power transmission line and switchyard.
We prefer high-capacity equipment in investment projects. With the selection of new generation turbines, we both reduce our impact and increase production efficiency.
We follow risks from biodiversity loss under our environmental risk category. We identified it as risks of biodiversity decline due to factors such as climate change, consumer choices, ecological impact, urbanization, changes in demography, changes in land use, pollution, overharvesting and spread of invasive species. We classify the risk as transition risk, low likelihood and high financial impacts. Also, we consider it to have a medium-term time horizon.
As preventive actions we take care to protect biodiversity by carrying out flora/fauna monitoring studies within the scope of wildlife protection. We conduct bat monitoring studies using new generation technologies to minimize our operational impacts. We are among the first to have this application in our country with our monitoring at nacelle height, which we have commissioned in one of our WPP facilities, where we lead the creation of good practice examples. In addition, we aim to provide maximum protection in the management of our possible impacts on bird species with our turbine shutdown protocol implementation, which we commissioned in 2022. With the biodiversity management plans we have established and the management systems we maintain, we prevent biodiversity from being adversely affected. We plan to develop rangeland improvement projects with the aim of substituting our regional impact in new investment projects and aim to create value. We inform our employees and related stakeholders on biodiversity issues and carry out awareness-raising activities. We aim to expand the value we create on the protection of biodiversity by raising the awareness of our stakeholders.
In our upstream value chain, we evaluate and monitor our suppliers' risks and performance. All of our suppliers include clauses requiring adherence to our HSE Contract(İSG-Ç Şartnamesi), Human Resources Policy, Supply Chain Policy. Our supply chain management, an important building block of our value chain, is a management system focused on human rights and requires compliance with environmental, social and ethical standards. As an environmentally and socially responsible company, we try to bring the same awareness to all our supply chain participants, and we carry out informative activities about our environmental and OHS policies. We create risk assessment criteria for the early detection of risks in our supply chain and to determine their precautions, and we take action for the assessment and control of risks and their compliance with the legislation. As of 2022, we started the human rights and ESG evaluation process for 46 of our suppliers. We continue to evaluate our suppliers' compliance with criteria such as price, quality, availability and time.
In our downstream value chain, we strictly follow legal regulations and legislative changes. Due to the sector in we operate, we have risks arising from legislative changes. We follow these risks via risks arising from Sustainability/High ESG Standards under our sectoral risk category. We identified it as risks arising from rapid growth trends in the renewable energy sector in line with national and international developments, legislation and strategies. We classify the risk as transition risk, low likelihood and medium financial impacts. We consider it to have a long-term time horizon.
ETS and Carbon Tax System, the renewable energy supporting mechanism/regulation and the Renewable Energy Resource Area (YEKA) and Turkish Renewable Energy Resources Support Mechanism (YEKDEM) regulations in Türkiye are featured trends around our business. As preventive actions, to benefit from the incentives in the sector with our holding project and finance group companies, we complete necessary documents in accordance with the legal processes and complete the applications

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	As an energy company, we follow the Turkish regulatory framework relating to climate change and its implication. This risk type refers to us risks arising from legislative changes. It is included in the legal risks category. Risks of legal disputes, uncertainty regarding the fulfilment of obligations, misinterpretation of regulations or failure of personnel to fulfil these obligations in a timely manner poses an important non-compliance risk for our organization and may damage our reputation and brand image. Therefore, we closely follow the changes that may occur in the legislative regulations, we take precautions by anticipating the risks that may arise for the institution. We store our wastes generated during our operations in the temporary waste storage areas that we have established in accordance with the conditions specified in the Waste Management Regulation, and we control the compliance of our temporary waste storage areas with the regulations with the opinions of the Provincial Directorates of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change. Thus, as a result of following the laws and regulations, we have the opportunity to present opinions to the relevant stakeholders.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	As an energy company, we are required to monitor all local and international legal regulations relating to climate change. EU Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS), and Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) are some of the regulations that directly will affect us in the near future. This risk type refers to us risks arising from Sustainability/High ESG Standards. It is included in the sectoral risks category. It means the risks arising from rapid growth trends in the renewable energy sector are in line with national and international developments, legislation and strategies. As preventive actions, in order to benefit from the incentives in the sector with our holding project and finance group companies, we complete the necessary documents in accordance with the legal processes and complete the applications. We closely follow the studies carried out in the field of ESG and determine strategic ways towards the sustainability targets established within the company. With our Environmental and Social Management System, we monitor compliance with both the provisions of local legislation and the requirements of international environmental and social performance standards. We continue our efforts to ensure supply security, which means the uninterrupted availability of energy resources at an affordable price. In this context, we closely follow the legal regulations regarding our sector in our country and all investment opportunities provided. We have adopted an agile managerial follow-up mechanism in terms of evaluating sectoral opportunities with our 100% renewable energy portfolio in national and international markets. In our business processes, we continue to benefit from incentive mechanisms in the sector such as YEKDEM purchase guarantee, potential capacity increase projects, and new YEKA tenders. As of 2022, 12 of our 14 Wind Power Plants and 5 Solar Power Plants benefit from YEKDEM prices and Local Contribution Price (YKF) incentives within the scope of the Renewable Energy Resources Support Mechanism (YEKDEM) Regulation. Our sales within the scope of YEKDEM in 2022 constituted approximately 76.18% of our sales revenues from total electricity generation. The sales of the total generation realized in 2022 were realized within the scope of YEKDEM at a rate of approximately 75.4% for wind power plants and 100% for solar power plants.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Our company, which has an important mission in the process of our country's transition to a low-carbon sustainable economic model, aims to increase its current installed power of 581 MW by 25% until the end of 2025, through capacity increase projects and investments in new technologies. Technology risks entail while we are driving climate-change related solutions and investments. We conduct risk assessments to cope with technology related risks. This risk type refers to us digitalisation/digital inequality risks and IT and cybersecurity risks. They are included in the operational risk category. Respectively, the inequality in access, use and benefits arising from the use of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) and the risks arising from digital power density, and the increasing complexity of protecting data and information systems point to the risks arising from data security breaches that may occur as a result of cyber-attacks. As preventive actions, we perform data loss and leak tests within the scope of our IT infrastructure. We provide the Law on Protection Personal Data (KVKK), Information Security Awareness and Cyber Attack Awareness trainings to our employees. In order to adapt to digitalization, we constantly follow innovations and strengthen our infrastructure with the investments we make in the digital field.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Legal risks are one of the 7 main risks we identified. In this scope we have two risks: Risks arising from legislative changes and Risk of incorrect information and incomplete documentation. As preventive actions, As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we approach corrupt behavior with zero tolerance. We are planning trainings to increase employee awareness within the scope of combating corruption, and we aim to have an Ethics Line application for transparent and secure feedback. Ethics line was put in use at first quarter of 2023 and currently available. We control our work by following legal compliance. We closely follow the changes that may occur in the legislative regulations, we take precautions by anticipating the risks that may arise for the institution.
Market	Relevant, always included	We conduct risk assessment to identify future market developments. This risk type refers to us: -Liquidity risk, Planning and resource allocation risks of commodity price events, -Credit Risks, Market dynamics/risks, -Fluctuations in the local and global economy and, -Sectoral competitive environment risks. They are included in the financial, macroeconomic and sectoral risk category.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	The reputation of our company is the most important value that emerges in our interaction with our stakeholders and that we must protect. This risk type refers to us risks arising from risks from biodiversity loss and Sustainability/High ESG Standards. They are included in the environmental and sectoral risk category. It means the risks arising from rapid growth trends in the renewable energy sector in line with national and international developments, legislation and strategies. It also refers to the company's reputation that would be damaged if the company caused the loss of biodiversity. The measures taken against these risks will be explained in the C2.3a column Description of response and explanation of cost calculation.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	This risk type refers to us risks arising from climate change and project risks. They are included in the environmental and operational risk category. The identification of the risk and measures taken against risks arising from climate change will be explained in the C2.3a column Description of the response and explanation of cost calculation. Project risk means the risks of not providing security of supply due to unforeseen events, decrease in operational efficiency, disruptions in production, delays in transportation, breakdown and maintenance. Also, it refers to risks such as forest fire and sabotage because the power plant site is open to access. It represents the risk of being late in any emergency due to the location of the power plants.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	This risk type refers to us risks arising from increased pressure on natural resources. It is included in the environmental risks category. It means the pollution and reduction of natural resources due to climate crisis, population growth, excessive consumption, excessive use, environmental pollution, deforestation and access to natural resources becoming risky.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

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

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Chronic physical risks refer to the longer-term shifts in climate patterns (e.g., sustained higher temperatures) that may cause sea level rise and chronic heat or cold waves. Longer-term shifts in climate patterns directly affect the amount of electricity generation in our power plants, as it is in every renewable energy production. According to recent studies, in a climate with global warming of 2°C (compared to the present-day level of global warming of about 1.2°C) growing-period frost events such as observed in 2021 are projected to further intensify by about 0.2°C to 0.5°C.
For instance for our company, heavy snowfall may lead to interruption of production and field being inaccessible by threatening the continuity and safety of the operation. Also, it may lead to increased OPEX for our wind power plant, due to an increase in the failure rate at our wind turbines and decreased availability. Thus, snowfall/ice affect our electricity produced directly.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
100000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
999999999

Explanation of financial impact figure
In our TCFD-aligned risk and opportunities analysis, we divided the size and severity of risks into 3 groups as Low 10 Million TL and below, Medium 10-100 Million TL and High 100 Million TL and above.

Cost of response to risk
6980960

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
In order to mitigate the risk impact, we use our snow removal vehicles during heavy snowfall periods. Snow removal vehicles are used for both keeping access roads open and transporting employees safely. In this context, we have 2 snow-removal vehicles at the required sites and tractors in relevant sites.

The first of the vehicles was purchased in 2021 for 2,674,950 TL and the second for 3,725,740 TL in 2022. Tractors worth 580,000 TL were purchased in other fields.

Comment
We are considering this risk with high financial impact.

Identifier
Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Changing wind patterns

Primary potential financial impact
Increased capital expenditures

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Chronic physical risks refer to the longer-term shifts in climate patterns (e.g., sustained higher temperatures) that may cause sea level rise and chronic heat or cold waves. This risk refers to the changing wind patterns becoming risky for our sites and their availability rate for production.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Very unlikely

Magnitude of impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
0

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
10000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
In our TCFD-aligned risk and opportunities analysis, we divided the size and severity of risks into 3 groups as Low 10 Million TL and below, Medium 10-100 Million TL and High 100 Million TL.

Cost of response to risk
200215000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
We carry out maintenance and FSA (Full Service Agreement) maintenance agreements so that the turbines are constantly maintained and available. 182,8 million TL was paid in 2022 under the FSA.

Comment
We are considering this risk with low financial impact.

Identifier
Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation	Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased access to capital

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
This risk refers to the risks of biodiversity reduction due to factors such as climate change, consumer choices, ecological impacts of projects, urbanization, changes in demographics, changes in land use, pollution, overharvesting and the spread of invasive species.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Very unlikely

Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
100000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
999999999

Explanation of financial impact figure
In our TCFD-aligned risk and opportunities analysis, we divided the size and severity of risks into 3 groups as Low 10 Million TL and below, Medium 10-100 Million TL and High 100 Million TL and above.

Cost of response to risk
4492304

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
In order to mitigate the risk impact, with the biodiversity management plans we have established and the management systems we maintain, we prevent biodiversity from being adversely affected. We plan to develop rangeland improvement projects to substitute our regional impact in new investment projects and aim to create value.

We conduct bat monitoring studies using new-generation technologies to minimize our operational impacts. We are among the first to have this application in our country with our monitoring at nacelle height application, which we have commissioned in one of our WPP facilities, and we lead the creation of good practice examples. In addition, we aim to provide maximum protection in the management of our possible impacts on bird species with our turbine shutdown protocol implementation, which we commissioned in 2022.
We inform our employees and related stakeholders about biodiversity issues and carry out awareness-raising activities. We aim to expand the value we create on the protection of biodiversity by raising the awareness of our stakeholders.
Within the scope of wildlife protection, we take care to protect biodiversity by carrying out flora/fauna monitoring studies.
The expenditures related to cost of the risk response was realised as 4,492,304 TL in 2022, for the measures taken that are explained above.

Comment

We are considering this risk with high financial impact.

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Upstream

Opportunity type
Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Use of public-sector incentives

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description
We continue our efforts to ensure supply security, which means the uninterrupted availability of energy resources at an affordable price. In this context, we closely follow the legal regulations regarding our sector in our country and all investment opportunities provided. We have adopted an agile managerial follow-up mechanism in terms of evaluating sectoral opportunities with our 100% renewable energy portfolio in national and international markets. In our business processes, we continue to benefit from incentive mechanisms in the sector such as YEKDEM purchase guarantee, potential capacity increase projects, and new YEKA tenders.
As a result of the changes made in the Energy Market License Regulation in 2020, important opportunities have emerged for our company, with hybrid power plants taking their place in the legislation. This legislation will contribute to the Paris Climate Agreement targets of our country, which has a high potential in terms of energy production from renewable energy sources and will accelerate the transition to an energy ecosystem with low carbon and high resource efficiency. As a leading company in the renewable energy sector, the total size of the hybrid, capacity increase (extension) and solar power plants projects that we plan to commission within the scope of complying with the new legislation and increasing our installed capacity by 25% until the end of 2025 is 190 MW, 150 MW and 25 MW, respectively. As a result of the applications, we made for our 9 wind power plants, we already obtained the right to increase capacity by 54.9 MW. We are investing in the integration of electricity storage systems within the scope of the electricity storage legislation that came into force in Türkiye in the last two years.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
100000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
999999999

Explanation of financial impact figure
In our TCFD-aligned risk and opportunities analysis, we divided the size and severity of risks into 3 groups as Low 10 Million TL and below, Medium 10-100 Million TL and High 100 Million TL. We continue to make our investments for the opportunities that arise within the scope of these risks.

Cost to realize opportunity
50937000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
In line with our "Our Responsibility to Our Business and Industry" strategy, we actively continue to follow the rapid growth trends in the renewable energy sector in line with national and international developments, legislation and strategies.

As of 2022, 12 of our 14 Wind Power Plants and 5 Solar Power Plants benefit from YEKDEM prices and Local Contribution Price (YKF) incentives within the scope of the Renewable Energy Resources Support Mechanism (YEKDEM) Regulation. Our sales within the scope of YEKDEM in 2022 constituted approximately 76.18% of our sales revenues from total electricity generation. The sales of the total generation realized in 2022 were realized within the scope of YEKDEM at a rate of approximately 75.4% for wind power plants and 100% for solar power plants.
In 2022, within the scope of the Regulation on Storage Activities in the Electricity Market, we made applications for a pre-license for 1,150 MW WPP and 1,306 MW SPP, and a 308 MW capacity increase for our operational power plants, with a total capacity of 2,764 MW, and an electricity storage facility with an integrated capacity of 2,764 MWh. As a result of the applications, we made for our 9 wind power plants, we obtained the right to increase capacity by 54.9 MW.
We believe that creating sustainable value requires an agile and innovative culture. Accordingly, we support the entrepreneurship ecosystem that contributes to the efforts of bringing new perspectives and solutions to the ongoing problems of our country and the world; as Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we are proud to state that we support Finberg Fiba Holding entrepreneurship company. During the reporting period, we made our stock investment in Our Next Energy, a global leader in cell and battery technology for electric vehicles and renewable energy storage, which we expect will expand the scope of our R&D activities, through Finberg fund management company, one of the Fiba Group companies.
We aim to exceed 1,000 MWh installed power by the end of 2030 and to provide regional diversity in our investments by exploring renewable energy opportunities abroad.

Comment
We are considering this opportunity with high financial impact.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan

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

Publicly available climate transition plan

Yes

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

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

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 1.5°C aligned climate transition plan. Through the investments that we will make in the field of renewable energy until the end of 2025, we aim to increase our current installed capacity of 581 MW by 25%, by taking 2021 as a basis, and to reduce the energy requirement of our products and services by 20% by the end of 2025 and by 21% by the end of 2030, by taking 2020 as a basis.
Our 1.5°C 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 TCFD (Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures). We reported them in our 2022 Sustainability Report.
We are aiming to match our decarbonization goals with long-term science-based targets (SBTs) and Paris Agreement.
Within the scope of the SBTi application we made in December 2022, we committed to the 1.5 degrees target. Our current status is "committed". We expect to set science-based targets for 1.5 degrees and receive SBTi approval within 24 months.

We aim to have an emission reduction target in line with the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) by the end of 2024, and thus to work to limit global warming to 1.5 °C, to monitor impact reduction, and to be carbon neutral by the end of 2025.

In addition, we support the mechanisms of offsetting carbon emissions with our carbon credit applications

We are working to strengthen our climate-transition map in light of the feedback we receive from our stakeholders and national and international climate-related frameworks every year.
We get feedback on the climate transition plan from our different shareholders.
In 2022, Our Chairperson of the Board of Directors and CEO explicitly mentioned the progress made towards our strategic climate targets in their verbal statement when presenting the sustainability report to our shareholders.

Frequency of feedback collection

Annually

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

https://www.fibaenerji.com/assets/2023/2022_YILI_FYE_SURDURULEBILIRLIK_RAPORU-revize.pdf ; https://www.fibaenerji.com/assets/SurdurulebilirlikRaporlari-photos/2021-Sustainability-Report.pdf
FYE_SURDURULEBILIRLIK RAPORU_2022.pdf
FYE_2021-Sustainability-Report_EN_.pdf

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

<Not Applicable>

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios: IEA NZE 2050	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	We set ambitious goals for ourselves in order to reduce our company's carbon footprint, even if we support green and clean energy with our generation and growth plans. Ultimate aim of the Paris Climate Change Agreement, which is to keep global climate change at 1.5ºC guides our company about setting GHG reduction targets. To achieve our targets smoothly, we work with relevant climate scenarios. We take initiatives to reach the goals of these climate scenarios and transition to a low-carbon future. Our sustainability strategy is informed and updated by these projections and scenarios. We aim to have an emission reduction target in line with the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) by the end of 2024, and thus to work to limit global warming to 1.5 °C, to monitor impact reduction, and to be carbon neutral by the end of 2025. In 2022, we have updated our risk and opportunities impact analysis assessing potential impact of climate change on our business in line with TCFD 's recommended models. We have made our main risks measurable by categorizing our risks and opportunities arising from climate change in terms of environmental, legal, operational, human, sectoral, financial and macroeconomic. According to the TCFD, we have categorized our risks within the scope of "physical and transition risks". By transferring our risks to the 3x3 impact matrix, we evaluated our risks in the short (0-2 years), medium (2-5 years) and long (>5) term and classified the impact sizes as low, medium and high. We aim to have an emission reduction target in line with the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) by the end of 2024, and thus to work to limit global warming to 1.5 °C, to monitor impact reduction, and to be carbon neutral by the end of 2025. We are also making efforts to use energy efficiently in our operations. We achieved 6.2 MWh energy savings in 2022 within the scope of energy saving measures that we started to implement in our facilities. In addition, thanks to the actions we took in our facilities to reduce our energy consumption and the establishment of the ISO 50001 Energy Efficiency Management System, we reduced our energy consumption per product sold by 3% in 2022 compared to the previous year. IEA NZE 2050 which is IEA's Net Zero by 2050 scenario presents a roadmap for the energy sector to transition to a net zero energy system by 2050. We refer to IEA NZE 2050 scenario while we develop our decarbonization strategy.
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 8.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	We set ambitious goals for ourselves in order to reduce our company's carbon footprint, even if we support green and clean energy with our generation and growth plans. Ultimate aim of the Paris Climate Change Agreement, which is to keep global climate change at 1.5ºC guides our company about setting GHG reduction targets. To achieve our targets smoothly, we work with relevant climate scenarios. We take initiatives to reach the goals of these climate scenarios and transition to a low-carbon future. Our sustainability strategy is informed and updated by these projections and scenarios. We aim to have an emission reduction target in line with the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) by the end of 2024, and thus to work to limit global warming to 1.5 °C, to monitor impact reduction, and to be carbon neutral by the end of 2025. In 2022, We have updated our risk and opportunities impact analysis assessing potential impact of climate change on our business in line with TCFD 's recommended models. We have made our main risks measurable by categorizing our risks and opportunities arising from climate change in terms of environmental, legal, operational, human, sectoral, financial and macroeconomic. According to the TCFD, we have categorized our risks within the scope of "physical and transition risks". By transferring our risks to the 3x3 impact matrix, we evaluated our risks in the short (0-2 years), medium (2-5 years) and long (>5) term and classified the impact sizes as low, medium and high. We aim to have an emission reduction target in line with the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) by the end of 2024, and thus to work to limit global warming to 1.5 °C, to monitor impact reduction, and to be carbon neutral by the end of 2025. We are also making efforts to use energy efficiently in our operations. We achieved 6.2 MWh energy savings in 2022 within the scope of energy saving measures that we started to implement in our facilities. In addition, thanks to the actions we took in our facilities to reduce our energy consumption and the establishment of the ISO 50001 Energy Efficiency Management System, we reduced our energy consumption per product sold by 3% in 2022 compared to the previous year. RCP 8.5 represents the IPCC's high-end pathway in which radiative forcing reaches greater than 8.5 W/m2 by 2100 and continues to rise for some time afterwards. We refer to RCP 8.5 scenario while we develop our decarbonization strategy.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

What is Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji's role in reducing greenhouse gases in the world?
How does Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji strengthen its strategy in the fight against climate change?
What forces and developments have the greatest ability to shape future performance of Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji?
Who is responsible for spreading the fight against climate change to the company and in the relevant decision-making mechanism at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji?

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

In 2022, We have reached 1,716,662 MWh total energy production with our 5 solar and 14 wind power plants in Türkiye installed power of 581 MW. The total size of hybrid, capacity increase and solar power plants projects that we plan to commission within the scope of increasing our installed power by 25% until the end of 2025 are 190 MW, 150 MW and 25 MW, respectively.
The issue of combating the climate crisis and emission management, which we consider among our strategic focus areas, shapes our operations in this direction. Environment and OHS Working Group is responsible for spreading the fight against climate change to the company and in the relevant decision-making mechanism at the core business. Despite our production processes based on 100% renewable energy sources, we are trying to keep our carbon footprint, which is the result of our operational activities, at the lowest level, and we are on our way to our goal of being carbon neutral by the end of 2025, which we have set within the scope of combating climate change and its effects. We aim to successfully manage possible risks arising from climate change by increasing our installed capacity by 25% with our investments in renewable energy until the end of 2025. We continue to work on making carbon footprint calculation reports more traceable and transparent every year. For the first time, we integrated the external verification processes, which we evaluated within the scope of actions to increase traceability and transparency, into the Carbon Footprint Calculation Report for the year 2022. In 2022, we started our efforts to have an emission reduction target in line with the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) by the end of 2024. National and global politics, policies, and current and emerging regulations shape our investments and performance within the scope of combating climate change in the future. We monitor the near-term energy prices within the scope of trends and developments in energy distributions outside of the domestic and international scope. We follow the developments within the scope of the emission trading system, which will affect our country in the near future. We are actively performing our carbon credit transactions in the voluntary carbon market. Since 2011, the total amount of carbon credits we have offered with Gold Standard, I-REC, and Global Carbon Council (GCC) certificates has reached 3,248,184 tons of CO2e.
While we are taking steps to facilitate the transition to a low-carbon economy, we are also working to use energy efficiently in our operations. We achieved 6.2 MWh energy savings in 2022 within the scope of energy-saving measures that we started to implement in our businesses. In addition, thanks to the actions we took in our businesses to reduce our energy consumption and the establishment of the ISO 50001 Energy Efficiency Management System, in 2022, we reduced our energy consumption by 3% compared to the previous year, reducing our energy consumption.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Since our establishment, we have grown with a strategy that considers the environment, the needs of future generations, and the sustainability of the production of renewable energy and natural resources. We strongly support the clean energy transformation in Türkiye with our 14 Wind Power Plant (RES) and 5 Solar Power Plant (SPP) capacities. Acting with a Sense of Environmental and Social Responsibility is one of our sustainability strategic focus areas. Combating Climate Crisis and Emission Management is also a pillar of that area. With our efforts to reduce our Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions, we are committed to reducing our greenhouse gas emissions in the medium and long term. We saved 6.2 MWh of energy in 2022 We create carbon credits with the renewable energy we produce, and with these credits, we create value for both a sustainable future and company income. We operate in all our renewable power plants in line with international standards for carbon certification processes. We have carbon credit certificates for our plants like Gold Standard, VCS and IREC. Therefore, we assure the transition to a low carbon economy and ensure the quality of our products and services. We generated 13,251,382 TL revenue from carbon loans. In 2022, We have achieved 1,014,607 tCO2 emission reductions, equivalent to 4,408,153 wooded forest areas. We aim to increase our current installed power of 581 MW by 25% with our investments in renewable energy until the end of 2025, based on 2021.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	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. As of 2022, we started the human rights and ESG risk assessment process for 46 of our suppliers. 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) updated in 2022. By 2024, we aim to develop trainings aimed at informing 100% of critical suppliers about the Company's Environment, OHS and Sustainability Policy and to share relevant documents with suppliers.
Investment in R&D	Yes	At Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, one of the leading companies operating in Türkiye's renewable energy sector, we follow the digital transformation practices for the sector and attach importance to digitalization in our way of doing business. We are internalizing the digital transformation, which plays a key role in the energy ecosystem, with a rapidly expanding perspective. As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we carry out digitalization projects that will continuously improve our way of doing business and manage climate-related risks efficiently. In our energy evaluation studies, we prefer WindPRO, WAsP, Meteodyn and PVSyst software, and use the measurement data obtained from these programs to determine the energy production estimates in our wind and solar power plants through modeling methods. We also perform mapping, coordinate transformations and data analysis through Netcad, GlobalMapper and QGIS software. We monitor our turbines instantly with our SCADA System. Thus, our availability rate in our wind power plants in 2022 was 98.1% with a high success. In 2022, we made our share investment in Our Next Energy, a global leader in battery and battery technology for electric vehicles and renewable energy storage, which we foresee will expand the scope of our R&D activities, through Finberg fund management company, one of the Fiba Group companies. With the measures we take and the solutions we develop, we aim to both increase the financial success of our company and contribute to the sustainable economic growth of our country. In line with our growth target of investing in sustainable and environmentally friendly energy sources, we also meticulously evaluate renewable energy opportunities abroad. In Romania, where the Fiba Group has been investing for many years, we are developing solar energy projects in cooperation with our Group companies.
Operations	Yes	The issue of combating the climate crisis and emission management, among our priority issues, shapes our operations in a variety of ways, climate-related physical and transitional risks especially where we categorized as sectoral, macroeconomics and environmental risks. We defined risks that cause sudden events such as global warming or extreme weather events, fire, drought, flood as risks caused by climate change. We analysed these risks within the scope of our environmental risk area. We apply automation systems to stop the turbines at high wind levels and stay within safe operating limits. With our location-based risk assessments, we use the systems to prevent icing that may occur on the turbine blades at the required sites. We perform turbine and switchyard grounding in accordance with the standards. We carry out periodic inspections and maintenance of turbines, power transmission line and switchyard. We prefer high-capacity equipment in planned investment projects. 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 3, estimating that they may have a financial impact of TL 100 million or more. Risks arising from rapid growth trends in the renewable energy sector in line with national and international developments, legislation and strategies. We defined these risks as risks originating from the sector. We analyzed these risks within the scope of our sectoral risk area. We closely follow the studies carried out in the field of ESG and determine strategic ways towards the sustainability targets established within the company. With our Environmental and Social Management System, we monitor compliance with both the provisions of local legislation and the requirements of international environmental and social performance standards. For example, Carbon pricing systems are on the rise. These systems impact our returns on investments. Therefore, we strictly follow transitional risks from climate-related regulations and policies. We have determined the severity of the risks, which we have identified due to Sustainability/High ESG Standards, as medium-2, estimating that they may have a financial impact of 10-100 million TL. The time horizon for this business area is short, medium and long-term.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Capital expenditures Capital allocation Access to capital Assets	Our company's current revenues are entirely derived from the production of renewable wind and solar energy. In 2022, the total revenue of our company was 2,510,791,000 TL. We intend to further enhance this revenue in the near future through new investments, anticipated acquisitions, and capacity extensions. In this context, our expected investment amount for the planned capacity expansions in line with our goal of protecting the 100% renewable energy portfolio is approximately 150 million dollars. Also, we analyzed the risks and opportunities arising from climate change, together with its financial impact, from the perspective of TCFD (Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures). In renewable energy projects, we have access to long-term financing with favourable loan rates according to market conditions. In this context, the acceptance rate of the loans we applied for in 2022 was 100%; we do not have any denied loans. In 2022, our loan application amounting to 8.6 million EUR, 21.8 million USD and 273 million TL was positive, and we realized our loan utilization. We do not have any loans recalled. In addition to our bond issuance of 25 million USD in 2022, we aim to maintain 100% of our sensitivity to obtain the financing we need for our investments in the coming years from sustainable instruments. In 2022, we continue our efforts to ensure the security of supply, which means the uninterrupted availability of energy resources at an affordable price. In this context, we closely follow the legal regulations regarding our sector in our country and all investment opportunities provided. We have adopted an agile managerial follow-up mechanism in terms of evaluating sectoral opportunities with our 100% renewable energy portfolio in national and international markets. In our business processes, we continue to benefit from incentive mechanisms in the sector such as YEKDEM purchase guarantee, potential capacity increase projects, and new YEKA tenders. As of 2022, 12 of our 14 Wind Power Plants and 5 Solar Power Plants benefit from YEKDEM prices and Local Contribution Price (YKF) incentives within the scope of the Renewable Energy Resources Support Mechanism (YEKDEM) Regulation. Our sales within the scope of YEKDEM in 2022 constituted approximately 76.18% of our sales revenues from total electricity generation. The sales of the total generation realized in 2022 were realized within the scope of YEKDEM at a rate of approximately 75.4% for wind power plants and 100% for solar power plants. As a result of the changes made in the Energy Market License Regulation in 2020, important opportunities have emerged for our company, with hybrid power plants taking their place in the legislation. This legislation will contribute to the Paris Climate Agreement targets of our country, which has a high potential in terms of energy production from renewable energy sources and will accelerate the transition to an energy ecosystem with low carbon and high resource efficiency. As a leading company in the renewable energy sector, the total size of the hybrid, capacity increase (expansion) and solar power plants projects that we plan to commission within the scope of complying with the new legislation and increasing our installed power by 25% until the end of 2025 is 190 MW, 150 MW and 25 MW, respectively. We are investing in the integration of electricity storage systems within the scope of the electricity storage legislation that came into force in Türkiye in the last two years. In 2022, within the scope of the Regulation on Storage Activities in the Electricity Market, we made applications for a pre-license for 1,150 MW WPP and 1,306 MW SPP, and a 308 MW capacity increase for our operational power plants, with a total capacity of 2,764 MW, and an electricity storage facility with an integrated capacity of 2,764 MWh. As a result of the applications, we made for our 9 wind power plants, we obtained the right to increase capacity by 54.9 MW. We continue our carbon credit activities with the awareness of our responsibility for emission reduction. The increase in our carbon credit sales was 5.8 million tons in the base year 2022. We aim to increase our CO2e cumulative carbon credit to 9 million by the end of 2025 and to 15 million by the end of 2030.

C3.5

(C3.5) 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	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	Yes, we identify alignment with our climate transition plan	<Not Applicable>

C3.5a

(C3.5a) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition.

Financial Metric
Revenue/Turnover

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric
Alignment with our climate transition plan

Taxonomy under which information is being reported
<Not Applicable>

Objective under which alignment is being reported
<Not Applicable>

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
2510791000

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)
100

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)
100

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)
100

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned
As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we have been actively operating in the field of renewable energy generation since 2007. We strongly support the clean energy transformation in Türkiye with our 14 Wind Power Plant (RES) and 5 Solar Power Plant (SPP) capacities.
We have accounted as ‘aligned with a 1.5°C 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 1,716,662 MWh with our 19 power plants spread throughout Türkiye. All of our revenue sources are and will be in line with the transition of our company to a 1.5°C future.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target
Intensity target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number
Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

Target ambition
1.5°C aligned

Year target was set
2022

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

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

Base year
2022

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
372.56

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1228.72

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
6.01

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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)
87.56

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
172.16

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
52.11

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
84.01

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
37.05

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
438.9

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
2040.18

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

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

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)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
100

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
100

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
0

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
372.56

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1228.72

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
6.01

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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)
87.56

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
172.16

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
52.11

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
84.01

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
37.05

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
438.9

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
2040.18

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
0

Target status in reporting year
New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we aim to being carbon-neutral by the end of 2030 in line with our climate-related goals.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we aim to being carbon-neutral by the end of 2030 in line with our climate-related goals.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number
Int 1

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

Target ambition
1.5°C aligned

Year target was set
2022

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

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

Intensity metric
Metric tons CO2e per megawatt hour (MWh)

Base year
2022

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000217

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000716

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000004

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000051

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.0001

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.00003

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000049

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000022

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000256

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.001188

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure
100

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
25

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
0.000891

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
50

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
25

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000217

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000716

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000004

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000051

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.0001

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.00003

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000049

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000022

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000256

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.001188

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
0

Target status in reporting year

New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we aim to reduce our emission intensity by converting LED lighting in the Headquarters and monitoring our energy and fuel consumption. As part of the energy efficiency project, we recycle the idle solar energy panels and use them in our buildings. In 2022, we use 6.2 MWh of energy with this project. Also, we are planning to increase our installed capacity with new investment opportunities.

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

As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we aim to reduce our emission intensity by converting LED lighting in the Headquarters and monitoring our energy and fuel consumption. As part of the energy efficiency project, we recycle the idle solar energy panels and use them in our buildings. In 2022, we use 6.2 MWh of energy with this project. Also, we are planning to increase our installed capacity with new investment opportunities.

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

<Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Net-zero target(s)
Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number
Oth 1

Year target was set
2022

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity
Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Other, please specify	Other, please specify (Increasing the Cumulative Carbon Reduction from renewable energy production)

Target denominator (intensity targets only)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2009

Figure or percentage in base year
0

Target year
2025

Figure or percentage in target year
9000000

Figure or percentage in reporting year
5822222

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
64.6913555555556

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?
No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
As Fiba Renewable Energy, we aim to increase the Cumulative Carbon Reduction obtained from renewable energy production as tCO2. In this context, we have prevented 5,822,222 tCO2 emissions with the clean energy we produced since our base year, 2009. In 2025, we aim to prevent 9,000,000 tCO2 cumulative carbon emissions with capacity investments and energy efficiency studies.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
We aim to be a leading company in the renewable energy sector, with our work force of an installed capacity of more than 580 MW in our 14 wind and 5 solar power plants. We aim to increase our installed capacity with new investments by the end of 2025.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number
NZ1

Target coverage
Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target
Abs1
Int1

Target year for achieving net zero
2040

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we are one of the largest pure-play renewable energy generation company of Türkiye's by installed capacity, the fight against climate change is integrated into our business manner and vision. Through this approach, by setting short and medium-term targets, we aim to achieve net-zero emissions in 2053.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?
No

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year
<Not Applicable>

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)
Our electricity production is 100% renewable since we established it. Thus our scope 1 and 2 emissions from fossil fuels are due to operational activities in locations; and not due to electricity generation. In line with this, we are implementing several energy efficiency projects such as LED transformation of office. Also, we implemented idle solar power across our business and aim to achieve net-zero emissions by 2053.

C4.3

(C4.3) 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.
Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) 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 (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	8	30
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	4	4.5
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation	Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
4.5

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
7509

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
26000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
As Fiba Renewable Energy, we aim to increase the capacity of the Solar PV initiative, which is a project to recycle and use inactive solar panels in buildings, from 6.2 MW to 42 MW. With the capacity increase, we aim to prevent the emission of approximately 30 tons of CO2 into the atmosphere annually.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	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.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?
Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation
Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
Other, please specify (UNFCCC CDM ACM0002)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power	Onshore wind

Description of product(s) or service(s)
As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we aim to be a leading company in the renewable energy sector with an installed capacity of more than 580 MW in our 14 wind and 5 solar power plants located in different regions of Türkiye.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)
Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (CDM ACM0002 and CDM AMS-I.D.)

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)
Gate-to-gate

Functional unit used
1 GWh of Electricity generation from wind.

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
1 GWh of Electricity generation from Natural Gas Energy.

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
Gate-to-gate

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
987.72

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we generated 1,716,662 MWh electricity from renewable energy in 2022. We have achieved a reduction of 987,723 tCO2 emissions with our our 14 Wind Power Plants in operation, consisting of 209 turbines and an installed capacity of 552.6 MW.

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
94.14

Level of aggregation
Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
Other, please specify (UNFCCC CDM ACM0002)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power	Solar PV

Description of product(s) or service(s)
As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we aim to be a leading company in the renewable energy sector with an installed capacity of more than 580 MW in our 14 wind and 5 solar power plants located in different regions of Türkiye.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)
Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (CDM ACM0002 and CDM AMS-I.D.)

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)
Gate-to-gate

Functional unit used
1 GWh of Electricity generation from solar power.

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
1 GWh of Electricity generation from Natural Gas Energy.

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
Gate-to-gate

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
26.88

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we generated 1,716,662 MWh electricity from renewable energy in 2022. We have achieved a reduction of 26,883 tCO2 emissions with our our 5 Solar Power Plants in operation with an installed capacity of 28.3 MW.

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
5.86

C-EU4.6

(C-EU4.6) 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 carbon footprint and possible methane emissions. We calculate and report our carbon footprint according to ISO 14064:2018 reporting standart.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Yes

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
141.27

Comment
Within scope 1, fuel consumption from company vehicles, natural gas consumption in buildings, refrigerant gases and fugitive gases are taken into account.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1722.6

Comment
Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji A.Ş. purchases electricity from the main grid. Turkish Electricity Grid's RECs certification, direct contracts (low-carbon, renewable etc.), residual mix totals attributes are not available and that's why our market-based Scope 2 emissions are same as our location-based Scope 2 emissions.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1722.6

Comment
Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji A.Ş. purchases electricity from the main grid. Turkish Electricity Grid's RECs certification, direct contracts (low-carbon, renewable etc.), residual mix totals attributes are not available and that's why our market-based Scope 2 emissions are same as our location-based Scope 2 emissions.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1.71

Comment
While calculating the purchased goods and services category, Fina Energy Holding 2020 Carbon Footprint Report was considered, and building-sourced emissions paper consumption data was included in the calculation.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
19.92

Comment
While calculating the waste generated in operations category, Fina Energy Holding 2020 Carbon Footprint Report was considered, and building-sourced emissions solid waste generation and wastewater data were included in the calculation.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
54.17

Comment
While calculating the business travel category, Fina Energy Holding 2020 Carbon Footprint Report was considered, and mobile emissions air transport and hotel accommodation data were included in the calculation.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
164.15

Comment
While calculating the employee commuting category, Fina Energy Holding 2020 Carbon Footprint Report was considered, and mobile emissions road transport-employee commuting data was included in the calculation.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019
IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006
ISO 14064-1
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
VfU (Verein fur Umweltmanagement) Indicators Standard

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
372.56

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment
In Scope 1 calculations, Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji tracking its Natural gas, diesel, gasoline, fire extinguisher gases, and chillers consumption. All these consumptions multiplied emission factors by Defra and IPCC.

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

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

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

Comment
In calculations, Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji calculate its location-based emission. 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.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
1228.72

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
1228.72

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment
In calculations, Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji calculate its location-based emission. 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.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?
No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
6.01

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Emissions from purchased goods and services include purchased paper such as A4,toilet paper, paper towels, envelope that are traceable by piece. Pieces of purchased material multiplied emission factors by DEFRA.

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

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)

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
259.72

Emissions calculation methodology
Fuel-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

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

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
172.16

Emissions calculation methodology
Fuel-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
Upstream transportation and distribution emissions are calculated by fuel consumptions of suppliers which are GE, FC, crane company and shipping company.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
52.11

Emissions calculation methodology
Waste-type-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

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

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
84.01

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

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

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
37.05

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

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

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
There are no emissions from upstream leased assets.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
There are no downstream transportation and distribution activities.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

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

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

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

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

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

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
There are no emissions from downstream leased assets.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
There are no franchise operations of Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

Investments

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

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

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
There are no other upstream emissions.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
There are no other downstream emissions.

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?
No

C6.10

(C6.10) 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.

Intensity figure
6.38e-7

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
1601.27

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
2510791000

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
67.67

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason(s) for change
Other emissions reduction activities
Change in revenue
Change in physical operating conditions

Please explain
As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, our 2022 revenue is 2,510,791,000 TL, our intensity figure is 0.000000638. Last year, our revenue was 1,146,029,000 TL and our intensity figure was 0.000001973. Energy prices increased in 2022 due to the energy crisis and global inflation. Thus, our total revenue increased compared to 2021. In addition, as a result of our energy efficiency efforts, we produced 11% more electricity than last year. In addition, we reduced our total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 67% in the reporting year compared to last year.

Intensity figure
0.000933

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
1601.27

Metric denominator
megawatt hour generated (MWh)

Metric denominator: Unit total
1716662

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
35.67

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason(s) for change
Other emissions reduction activities
Change in physical operating conditions

Please explain
Scope 1+2 emissions decreased in 2022 compared to 2021. Scope 1 emissions decreased 18%, Scope 2 emissions decreased 32%.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?
Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	366.154	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)
CH4	0.028	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)
N2O	0.021	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

C-EU7.1b

(C-EU7.1b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from electric utilities value chain activities by greenhouse gas type.

	Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)	Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)	Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)	Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Comment
Fugitives	0.065	0	0	0.072	Fugitives emissions from fire extinguishers and chillers only. Total gross scope 1 emissions are consist of fugitives CO2 from fire extinguishers and CO2e from refrigerant gases of air conditions.
Combustion (Electric utilities)	0	0	0	0	This row is not relevant to Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji. Because Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji does not generate electricity through combustion.
Combustion (Gas utilities)	0	0	0	0	This row is not relevant to Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.
Combustion (Other)	366.07	0.028	0	372.49	Diesel and gasoline consumption for Company's on-site mobile combustion, electric generators include Combustion (Other) emissions and LPG consumption combustion. Since it is ancillary to the production processes, electric generators included in calculation. Total gross scope 1 emissions value is the sum of CO2, CH4 and N20 emmissions in terms of CO2e.
Emissions not elsewhere classified	0	0	0	0	-

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Turkey	372.56

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By facility

By activity

C7.3b

(C7.3b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
KAVRAM	23.08	38.015142	30.405511
MANRES	15.31	39.971133	28.013011
MANRES (HATAY)	34.31	36.105275	36.042764
OSRES	2.71	40.651928	27.042972
SERİN	17.75	39.642861	27.818431
TEKNO	2.33	39.809503	27.452944
ÜTOPYA	15.49	39.046839	27.022156
YARES	36.69	40.538794	29.024539
İSTRES	21.54	41.358672	28.143033
ADAYEL	0	37.845392	29.310781
ARES	60.96	38.342647	42.790683
AYSU	20.03	41.895103	27.481678
BALRES	7.76	37.781411	29.747067
BORARES	20.82	37.0579	27.6516
BEYRES	0	37.844961	29.313075
ÇANRES	20.41	40.751114	26.911297
ELAYEL	0	37.854213	29.308557
ÖRES	6.11	38.627389	26.374725
GÜLRES	0	37.856101	29.308709
GENEL MÜDÜRLÜK (HEADQUARTER)	67.25	41.023303	29.039036

C7.3c

(C7.3c) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Stationary Combustion	9.819
Mobil Combustion	362.668
Fugitivies	0.072

C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4

(C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Net Scope 1 emissions , metric tons CO2e	Comment
Cement production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Chemicals production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Coal production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Electric utility activities	365.6	<Not Applicable>	Diesel and gasoline consumption for Company's on-site mobil combustion and electric generators include Combustion (Other) emissions. Since it is ancillary to the production processes, electric generators includded in calculation.
Metals and mining production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Steel production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport OEM activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport services activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

No

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) 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 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	4.5	Decreased	0.6	There is 6.2 MWh self generated renewable energy consumption in 2022 which is equal to 4.5 tonCO2e emission reduction.
Other emissions reduction activities		<Not Applicable>		
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output	275.78	Increased	12	Mobil Combustion emissions descreased 427 tonCO2e to 363 tonCO2e which is 64 tonCO2e less. Stationary combustion emissions decreased 28.44 tonCO2e from 9.82 tonCO2e which is 18,62 tonCO2e less. The electricity consumption increased 2.252.080 kWh from 2.682.675 kWh which causes 354 tonCO2e emission more compared to 2021. The total difference is in 2022 compared to 2021, 271.28 tonCO2e emissions. Our energy production has increased 169,196,000 kWh compared to previous year. Although we only generate renewable electricity, since the change in output effects all operations, the difference is significant to mention.,
Change in methodology	949.88	Decreased	42	Electricity emissions decreased 1806.19 tonCO2e to 1201.65 tonCO2e. If the emission factor in 2021 multiplied with 2022 electricity consumption, the emissions of electricity would be 2151.53 tonCO2e which is 949.88 tonCO2e less than 2022 electricity emissions.
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) 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)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	0	1238.65	1238.65
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	0	2682.67	2682.67
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	0	127.9	127.9
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	6.2	<Not Applicable>	6.2
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	6.2	4049.23	4055.42

C8.2b

(C8.2b) 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	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
There is no such fuel consumption at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

Other biomass

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
There is no such fuel consumption at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
There is no such fuel consumption at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

Coal

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
There is no such fuel consumption at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

Oil

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
1238.65

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
34.6

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
1204.05

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization is the sum up of MWh fuel consumed for the self-generation of electricity and MWh fuel consumed for the self-generation of heat. MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat includes of fuel (diesel) consumption company vehicles, fuel (gasoline) consumption company vehicles and fuel (Fuel Oil) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of elecricity includes Generator – Diesel.

Gas

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
There is no such fuel consumption at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

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

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
There is no such fuel consumption at Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

Total fuel

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
1238.65

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
34.6

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
1204.05

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Our total fuel consumption is 1,238.65 MWh, including oil consumed for self-generation of electricity and oil consumed for self-generation of heat.

C-EU8.2d

(C-EU8.2d) For your electric utility activities, provide a breakdown of your total power plant capacity, generation, and related emissions during the reporting year by source.

Coal – hard

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

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

Lignite

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

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

Oil

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

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

Gas

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

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

Sustainable biomass

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

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

Other biomass

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

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

Waste (non-biomass)

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

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

Nuclear

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

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

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

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

Geothermal

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

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

Hydropower

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

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

Wind

Nameplate capacity (MW)
553

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)
1675.18

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
297.55

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0.18

Comment
We have 14 wind power plants that generated 1,675,188 MWh renewable energy in 2022.

Solar

Nameplate capacity (MW)
28

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)
41.47

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
7.76

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0.19

Comment
We have 5 solar power plants that generated 41,473 MWh renewable energy in 2022.

Marine

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

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

Other renewable

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

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

Other non-renewable

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

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

Total

Nameplate capacity (MW)
581

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)
1716.66

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
305.31

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0.36

Comment
In reporting year, we have 1,716.661 GWh electricty generation from wind and solar plants.

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area
Turkey

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
2682.67

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
6.2

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
127.9

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2816.77

C-EU8.4

(C-EU8.4) Does your electric utility organization have a transmission and distribution business?
No

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description
Waste

Metric value
34774

Metric numerator
kilogrammes

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year
67

Direction of change
Decreased

Please explain
We focus on waste management in order to reduce the waste problem and mitigate our environmental impact in every location we are in. We contribute to circularity by prioritizing recovery and reuse by separating the wastes generated. In cases where these steps cannot be implemented, we dispose of our waste in accordance with the regulations. Apart from our domestic wastes, we separate the hazardous and non-hazardous wastes generated during the operation of our power plants at the source and deliver them to licensed companies, and we transmit our packaging wastes to municipalities, authorized institutions and licensed companies within the same scope. Thus, we ensure the recovery of all our wastes except domestic wastes. In 2022, we produced 34,062 kg of hazardous waste and 712 kg of non-hazardous waste. (A total of 34,774 kg waste)

C-EU9.5a

(C-EU9.5a) Break down, by source, your organization's CAPEX in the reporting year and CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Coal – hard

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
0

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

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
We do not produce electricity from coal.

Lignite

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
0

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

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
We do not produce electricity from lignite.

Oil

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
0

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

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
We do not produce electricity from oil.

Gas

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
0

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

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
We do not produce electricity from gas.

Sustainable biomass

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
0

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

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
We do not produce electricity from sustainable biomass.

Other biomass

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
0

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

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
We do not produce electricity from other biomass.

Waste (non-biomass)

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
0

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

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
We do not produce electricity from waste.

Nuclear

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
0

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

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
We do not produce electricity from nuclear.

Geothermal

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
0

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

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
We do not produce electricity from geothermal.

Hydropower

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
0

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

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
We do not produce electricity from hydropower.

Wind

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
179065

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
100

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
55

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
2022

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
The capital investments spent in 2022 are only for our wind power plants and our total CAPEX was 179,065 TRY.

Solar

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
0

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
45

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
2022

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
We do not have any capital expenditures for our solar power plants in the reporting year of 2022.

Marine

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
0

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

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
We do not produce electricity from marine.

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
0

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

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
We do not produce electricity from fossil fuel plants titled with CCS.

Other renewable (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
0

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

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
We do not produce electricity from other renewable.

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

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
0

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

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
We do not produce electricity from other non-renewable.

C-EU9.5b

(C-EU9.5b) Break down your total planned CAPEX in your current CAPEX plan for products and services (e.g. smart grids, digitalization, etc.).

Products and services	Description of product/service	CAPEX planned for product/service	Percentage of total CAPEX planned products and services	End of year CAPEX plan
Other, please specify (Business Continuity)	As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we aim to serve without any interruption. For this purpose, all of our capital investments made in 2022 were investments aimed at increasing the continuity and resilience of our wind power plants.	179065	100	2023

C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	Yes	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. In the 2022 reporting period, we made investment in "Our Next Energy"s shares, which produces and develops energy storage solutions for renewable technologies, vehicles and batteries. We foresee this investment will expand the scope of our R&D activities. In addition, we continue to work on technologies such as storage systems and energy efficiency.

C-CO9.6a/C-EU9.6a/C-OG9.6a

(C-CO9.6a/C-EU9.6a/C-OG9.6a) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for your sector activities over the last three years.

Technology area	Stage of development in the reporting year	Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years	R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)	Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years	Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Battery storage	Applied research and development	100	8705000	100	Within the scope of the electricity storage legislation that entered into force in Türkiye in the last two years, we are making investments in the integration of electricity storage systems. In 2022, we made investment in "Our Next Energy"s shares. "Our Next Energy", a global leader in energy storage technology for vehicles, renewables and the grid, are overcoming the barriers to electrification and transforming the energy storage industry while is backed by visionary technology investors — including development and manufacturing partners — who share the mission to create safer, more powerful, energy storage solutions and sustainable supply chains.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

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

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement
V
F11b_Verification_Statement_GHG_FIBA_2022_v2.pdf

Page/ section reference
Page 4, conclusion

Relevant standard
ISO14064-1

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement
V
F11b_Verification_Statement_GHG_FIBA_2022_v2.pdf

Page/ section reference
Page 4, Conclusion

Relevant standard
ISO14064-1

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

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

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement
V
F11b_Verification_Statement_GHG_FIBA_2022_v2.pdf

Page/section reference
Page 4, Conclusion

Relevant standard
IS)14064-1

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C4. Targets and performance	Product footprint verification	ISAE 3000 (Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial İnformation)	Product footprint data (tCO2/kwh) used in C4.1b intensity target has verified according to ISAE 3000 standart. Fiba Enerji_CDP-verification_Final_2022.pdf
C8. Energy	Renewable energy products	ISAE 3000 (Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial İnformation)	Our Renewable Energy product data which used in C8 Energy module has verified according to ISAE 3000 standart. Fiba Enerji_CDP-verification_Final_2022.pdf
C8. Energy	Energy consumption	ISAE 3000 (Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial İnformation) ISO 14064-1:2018	Our Energy Consumption data which used in C8 Energy module has verified according to both ISAE 3000 and ISO 14064-1:2018 standart. F11b_Verification_Statement_GHG_FIBA_2022_v2.pdf Fiba Enerji_CDP-verification_Final_2022.pdf
C9. Additional metrics	Waste data	ISAE 3000 (Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial İnformation) ISO 14064-1:2018	Our Waste data which used in C9 Additional Metrics module has verified according to both ISAE 3000 and ISO 14064-1:2018 standart. F11b_Verification_Statement_GHG_FIBA_2022_v2.pdf Fiba Enerji_CDP-verification_Final_2022.pdf

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

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

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

In 2021, Türkiye has announced its 2053 net-zero target along with the approval of the Paris Agreement. As one of Türkiye's leading renewable energy companies, we support the energy transformation by providing low-carbon clean and green energy services for our World. We are supportive of any initiatives that stabilize and strengthen the price signal from the EU ETS mechanism or carbon tax that is expected to implement in Türkiye in 2024. We also closely followed the developments in the energy markets in 2022.

We calculate and monitor our Scope 1, 2, 3 emissions from our operations in accordance with the GHG (Greenhouse Gases) Protocol and GRI Standards since 2020. In this context we have been carrying out emissions reduction strategies.

We have ambitious emission reduction goals as well as we have 100% renewable energy portfolio and carbon credit opportunities.

As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we aim to have an emission reduction target in line with the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) by the end of 2024, and to be carbon neutral by the end of 2025. With the "ISO 50001: Energy Management System" certificate we obtained in 2022, 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 21% until the end of 2030 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.

With our wind and solar power plants in operation; We prevented 664,784 tons of carbon emissions in 2020, 912,795 tons in 2021 and 1,014,607 tons in 2022. We are also monitoring further regulations on emission trading evolution.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

Yes

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Type of internal carbon price
Other, please specify (Optimal Market Price)

How the price is determined
Price/cost of voluntary carbon offset credits

Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price
Drive low-carbon investment
Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities

Scope(s) covered
Scope 1

Pricing approach used – spatial variance
Uniform

Pricing approach used – temporal variance
Evolutionary

Indicate how you expect the price to change over time
We carry out carbon credit sales and certification processes. For carbon credit sales, we prefer block sales to broker companies instead of individual customers. We examine the market prices and prefer to sell in bulk as soon as an advantageous price is obtained in block sales.
We align the prices of the carbon credit certificate according to the market conditions. The average price (weighted average) of carbon credits sold in 2022 is 4.10 euro/tCO2. A price over 3.4 euros (preferably 4 euros) is targeted during business processes.
In 2022, we offered our customers 250,204 tons of CO2e credits with the sale of Gold Standard certified carbon credits. In this way, the amount of carbon credits we have been offering with Gold Standard, I-REC, Global Carbon Council (GCC) certificates since 2011 has reached 3,248,184 tons of CO2e.

Actual price(s) used – minimum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)
69.99

Actual price(s) used – maximum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)
72.6

Business decision-making processes this internal carbon price is applied to
Operations
Opportunity management
Value chain engagement

Mandatory enforcement of this internal carbon price within these business decision-making processes
No

Explain how this internal carbon price has contributed to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
As 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, 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.
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. In this context, we cooperate with the Mother Child Education Foundation (AÇEV), Science Heroes Association, Hüsnü M. Özyeğin Foundation, Özyeğin University - Center for Energy, Environment and Economy (EÇEM), and Nature Research Association.
In 2022, we prepared 6 Ecological Assessments, 21 Bird Watching, 14 Bats, 13 Carcass Scanning, 3 Flora / Fauna, 4 Annual Assessment Reports, 4 Biodiversity Management Plans, 12 Wildlife Bulletins. We applied for 2 award programs, provided 44.15 person*hour of biodiversity training and participated in 3 organizations.
We donated 1,594,444 TL to the studies of ECEM, a research and application center that develops strategies in the fields of sustainable energy and energy efficiency.

In 2022, we used approximately 4,500,000 TL of the 13,000,000 TL revenue obtained from carbon emission reduction certification processes for biodiversity studies and 3,500,000 TL for social responsibility projects. The ratio of the resources allocated for these studies to the total income obtained from carbon emission reduction certifications is around 62%.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?
Yes, our suppliers
Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement
Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number
0.38

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
53

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
44

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Key suppliers are included in Scope 3 emissions calculations of Fiba Yenilenebilir Energy.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
By 2022, we track scope 3 emissions of 0.38% of our Suppliers. The internal share of our total purchases of these suppliers is 53%. Scope 3 emissions cause 44% of the total Scope 3 emissions of the suppliers we monitor.

Comment
We engage our suppliers on environmental sustainability and climate-related issues through various initiatives:
-Our HSE Contract (İSG-Ç Şartnamesi) for our subcontractos requires all our subcontractors to minimise environmental pollution, provide recycling and use the resources that will keep the environmental impacts and risks under control. We expect our suppliers and subcontractors to fulfil the same commitment.
-We document our key suppliers' CO2 emissions under Category 4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution of Scope 3 Emissions developed by Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Type of engagement
Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Climate change performance is featured in supplier awards scheme

% of suppliers by number
4.6

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
64

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
44

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
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 we carry out informative activities about our company's environmental and OHS policies. By creating risk assessment criteria for the early detection of risks in our supply chain and determining their precautions, we take action for the assessment and control of risks and their compliance with the legislation, in line with our transparent and trust-based interactions with our suppliers. As of 2022, we started the human rights and ESG assessment process for 46 of our suppliers. In addition, we continue to evaluate our suppliers' compliance with criteria such as price, quality, availability and time.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
26 of our suppliers responded to the ESG Evaluation Process questionnaires.

Comment
We are happy that all our suppliers comply with the supplier evaluation criteria that we have targeted for 2022, and we aim to continue this success in the next years and to contribute to raising the environmental and social awareness of all our suppliers.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

We strive to integrate sustainability into our business processes in line with international environmental, social, and governance norms. We continue to make investments to improve our company performance in environmental, social, and governance issues day by day. We carry out our sustainability activities with the aim of achieving our strategic business goals.

National Authorities:

As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we effectively use the incentive systems offered by legal regulations in all areas from investment to electricity generation.

We continue our efforts to ensure the security of supply, which means the uninterrupted availability of energy resources at an affordable price. In this context, we closely follow the legal regulations regarding our sector in our country and all investment opportunities provided. In our business processes, we continue to benefit from incentive mechanisms in the sector such as YEKDEM purchase guarantee, capacity increase and hybrid project opportunities, and new YEKA tenders.

We use MOTAT (Mobile Waste Tracking System) and Zero Waste Information System for the records of all wastes generated within our organization and we receive waste delivery records from licensed companies. We describe the preparations for the reuse of waste, recycling and other recovery processes as part of our Waste Declarations.

Non-Governmental Organizations and Chambers:

Our Chairperson of the Board and Executive Board, Murat Özyeğin, is the Vice President of Turkish Industry and Business Association (TÜSİAD) , Chairperson of DEİK/Turkey-Singapore Business Council, Women's Association Advisory Board Chairperson of the Board of Directors. In addition, he is the Özyeğin University Board of Trustees Member, Hüsnü M. Özyeğin Foundation Management Board Member, Harvard University Global Advisory Board Member, Endeavor Association Board Member, Energy Efficiency Association Vice President, Global Relations Forum and Wildlife Conservation Foundation Board of Trustees Member.

Our Vice Chairperson of the Board and Member of the Executive Board, Ayşecan Özyeğin Oktay, as a Board Member of the Mother Child Education Foundation and a member of the Hüsnü M. Özyeğin Foundation Board of Trustees, she leads the Özyeğin family's social responsibility efforts. She is also a member of Stanford School of Business Administration Advisory Board, TÜSİAD Entrepreneurship and Youth Roundtable, Ashoka Social Entrepreneurship Supporter Network, World Wide Fund Association Board of Trustees, Synergos Benevolent Network, UN SDSN Advisory Board, Main Social Advisory Board and Endeavor Mentoring Network.

International Network and Sustainability Indexes:

We are a signatory of the UNGC since 2021. We have been following the guidelines of the Women’s Empowerment Principles (WEPs), created in cooperation with the United Nations Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment Unit (UN Women), of which we are a signatory since 2019. We are signatory to the Science-Based Targets Initiative in 2023, has committed to work to limit global warming to 1.5 °C and to monitor the mitigation. We are BCSD Türkiye member since 2021, we continue our operations by integrating sustainability into our business strategies. We care about tapping into our country's wind potential to benefit the sector and we take part in TWEA (Turkish Wind Energy Association) work groups and contribute to the development of the wind energy sector in Türkiye. We have been an active FERB (Foreign Economic Relations Board) member to keep a close eye on foreign investment opportunities.

R&D, Innovation:

In 2022, we purchased a 500,000 USD share of the American company "The One Battery", which produces and develops energy storage solutions for renewable technologies, vehicles and batteries, which we foresee will expand the scope of our R&D activities.

Financial Incentives:

We make responsible investments by prioritizing sustainable financing resources. In this context, the acceptance rate of the loans we applied for in 2022 was 100%; We do not have any denied loans. In 2022, our loan application amounting to 8.6 million EUR, 46.8 million USD including bonds and 317.2 million TL was positive and we realized our loan utilization. We do not have any loans recalled. In 2022, we used 3.55 million USD in total for power plant investments.

On January 31, 2022, our Company's long-term national rating was evaluated as BBB and its outlook as Stable by JCR, the International Credit Rating Agency.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization’s purchasing process?

Yes, climate-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement
Complying with regulatory requirements

Description of this climate related requirement
Suppliers are held responsible for HSE Contract (İSG-Ç Şartnamesi), Supply Chain, Environmental, Quality, Energy Efficiency and OHE Policy. All contracts with suppliers include related articles. Suppliers must meet the sustainability requirements as part of the supplier contract. This refers 100% of our suppliers are encouraged to behave in line with our policy and procedure. Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji has the right to inspect the implementation of the measures introduced for all of the subcontractors' OHS-E obligations at any time without prior notice. In this context, Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji has the right to impose fines, suspend the work, and suspend or terminate the contract if it is determined during the re-audits that the legislation requirements and Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji processes are not complied with. The subcontractor has to suspend the work without objection, the work can be started after the necessary measures are taken to eliminate the risk or reduce it to an acceptable level, the notification regarding the start of the work can only be made by Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement
100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement
100

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement
Supplier self-assessment
First-party verification

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement
Exclude

Climate-related requirement
Implementation of emissions reduction initiatives

Description of this climate related requirement
Within the scope of the Energy Efficiency Policy, it is stated that to raise awareness of our employees, subcontractors and suppliers on energy efficiency and to ensure the continuity of this awareness.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement
100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement
100

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement
Supplier self-assessment
First-party verification

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement
Exclude

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

Science Based Targets Initiative Commitment (https://fibaenerji.com/en_US/sustainability/) “As a signatory to the Science-Based Targets Initiative in 2023, Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji has committed to work to limit global warming to 1.5 °C and to monitor impact mitigation.”

Annual Sustainability Reports

https://www.fibaenerji.com/assets/2023/2022_YILI_FYE_SURDURULEBILIRLIK_RAPORU-revize.pdf

https://www.fibaenerji.com/assets/SurdurulebilirlikRaporlari-photos/2021-Sustainability-Report.pdf

FYE_SURDURULEBILIRLIK RAPORU_2022.pdf

FYE_2021-Sustainability-Report_EN_.pdf

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

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. With the adoption of the law enabling
the entry into force of the Paris Agreement also in our country in 2021, Türkiye has also made a commitment to achieve Net Zero Emissions by 2053. With this commitment, it is expected that the use of renewable energy sources will become widespread not only in the energy sector but also in all sectors.

Our sustainability strategy, goals and our corporate strategy has been created in line with Sustainable Development Goals. We create value for all our stakeholders by integrating Sustainable Development Goals in our business model. Based on global references such as GRI, WEF, SASB, Refinitiv, S&P Global, TCFD, CDP, we participated in the studies in 2022, in which the current ESG maturity analysis of Fiba Group subsidiaries is carried out, ESG risks are evaluated, and thus the Group's strategic priority ESG issues are determined. We revaluated our risks and opportunities analysis in 2022 in accordance with the TCFD risk categories. Also, by the end of 2024, we aim to have an emission reduction target in line with the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) and thus to work to limit global warming to 1.5 °C and to monitor the mitigation.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
EU ETS

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Carbon pricing, taxes, and subsidies

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Emissions trading schemes

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
Regional

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
Europe

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
We closely continue direct dialogue with the political authorities and other relevant stakeholders. We support the EU ETS mechanism, which will also be valid for companies in Türkiye in the coming years. We also closely followed the developments in the energy markets in 2022.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji we actively participate in many workshops and stakeholder meetings of NGOs (TWEA, TÜSİAD and other NGOs) in line with the EU ETS mechanism, low carbon development studies and climate transition plan of Türkiye.

Our cooperation with TUSIAD is important in the transition to a carbon economy. Our chairperson of the board of directors also serves as the vice chairperson of TUSIAD.

With TWEA membership, we follow the relevant regulations closely. TWEA provides opinions on draft studies on RES regulations.

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
Low-carbon Development Policies of Türkiye

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Carbon pricing, taxes, and subsidies

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Emissions trading schemes

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
National

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
Turkey

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
In 2021, Türkiye 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 a carbon tax that is expected to implement in Türkiye. We actively participate in meetings and workshops that enhance our knowledge of low-carbon development policies in Türkiye.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji we actively participate in many workshops and stakeholder meetings of NGOs (TWEA, TÜSİAD and other NGOs) in line with the EU ETS mechanism, low carbon development studies and climate transition plan of Türkiye.

Our cooperation with TUSIAD is important in the transition to a carbon economy. Our chairperson of the board of directors also serves as the vice chairperson of TUSIAD.

With TWEA membership, we follow the relevant regulations closely. TWEA provides opinions on draft studies on RES regulations.

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association
Other, please specify (TWEA (Turkish Wind Energy Associaton))

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
Turkish Wind Energy Association (TWEA) was established with the decision of the Council of Ministers dated 10 February 1992 and numbered 92/2752 in order to follow scientific, technical and applied research on wind energy, to carry out activities to expand the use of wind energy source and to bring the wind potential in our country to the economy. TWEA, the unifying organization in the field of wind energy in Türkiye, covers the entire wind value chain and is actively involved in all legal regulations related to the sector.

TWEA is involved in the coordinated works of the Turkish Electricity Transmission, Directorate General of Energy Affairs, Energy Market Regulatory Authority and Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources.

TWEA, a member of the European Wind Energy Association (Wind Europe) and the Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC), is the most powerful non-governmental organization in Turkey in the field of wind energy .

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
32400

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
In 2022, loans amounting to 8.2 million EUR, 21.8 million USD and 273 million TL were used. All of this financing was allocated from the funds allocated to support renewable energy investments with favorable conditions. The funds transferred to the project for the purpose of financing renewable energy projects of the lender institution were used for investments in new wind power plant projects

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication
In voluntary sustainability report

Status
Complete

Attach the document
V
FYE_SURDURULEBILIRLIK RAPORU_2022.pdf
FYE_2021-Sustainability-Report_EN_.pdf

Page/Section reference
In Sustainability Report 2022; Pages between 39 - 55.
In Sustainability Report 2021; Pages between 37 - 45.

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Emissions figures

Comment
-

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Business Ambition for 1.5C Race to Zero Campaign UN Global Compact We Mean Business Other, please specify (SKD Türkiye/ BCSD Türkiye, TUSIAD, TWEA)	The Business Ambition for 1.5°C 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 1.5°C 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 submitted our commitment letter for Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) for making efforts in relation to limitation of global warming to 1.5°C and for monitoring the impact reduction. As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we have been continuing our activities to support the Sustainable Development Goals as a member of the UN Global Compact since 2023. We incorporate "Environment Principles" into our strategies, policies, and procedures. We Mean Business is a global nonprofit coalition working with the world's most influential businesses to take action on climate change. İş Dünyası ve Sürdürülebilir Kalkınma Derneği (SKD Türkiye) / Business Council for Sustainable Development Türkiye has been contributing to the development of economic growth, social welfare and sustainable development as the regional network and business partner of the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) in Türkiye since 2004. It is an important platform that aims to be present and increase the competitiveness of the business world. As Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji, we continue to work by integrating sustainability into our business strategies as a member of SKD Türkiye since 2021. We attend meetings as a member. Founded in 1971 to represent the Turkish business world, TÜSİAD is a voluntary, independent, non-governmental organization dedicated to promoting welfare through private enterprise. On account of the institutions represented by its members, TÜSİAD has a significant representative capacity of the economic activity in Türkiye in many spheres such as production, value added, employment and foreign trade. TÜSİAD's activities are aimed at creating a social cohesion based on the competitive market economy, sustainable development and participatory democracy. Our cooperation with TUSIAD is important in the transition to a carbon economy. Our chairperson of the board of directors also serves as the vice chairperson of TUSIAD. Turkish Wind Energy Association (TWEA) was established with the decision of the Council of Ministers dated 10 February 1992 and numbered 92/2752 in order to follow scientific, technical and applied research on wind energy, to carry out activities to expand the use of wind energy source and to bring the wind potential in our country to the economy. TWEA, the unifying organization in the field of wind energy in Türkiye, covers the entire wind value chain and is actively involved in all legal regulations related to the sector. TWEA is involved in the coordinated works of the Turkish Electricity Transmission, Directorate General of Energy Affairs, Energy Market Regulatory Authority and Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources. TWEA, a member of the European Wind Energy Association (Wind Europe) and the Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC), is the most powerful non-governmental organization in Türkiye in the field of wind energy. With TWEA membership, we follow the relevant regulations closely. TWEA provides opinions on draft studies on WPP regulations.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	Recognizing biodiversity, which is one of the company's material topics, as one of its greatest environmental responsibilities, Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji undertakes to carry out preliminary studies for the protection of biodiversity and ecosystems in all locations where it operates and in new investment regions within the framework of its Environmental Policy and to reduce the negative effects by taking actions against all negative environmental effects that may arise. All these studies are carried out in cooperation with the Environment and OHS Working Group and the Working Principles of the Sustainability Committee. The Environment and OHS working group is responsible for the creation of biodiversity management plans, updates if needed, and determination of the number of projects with biodiversity management plans. All relevant tasks carried out by the working group are submitted to the sustainability committee and then to the CEO for approval. In 2022, a total budget of 4.492.304 TL was allocated for biodiversity studies. Biodiversity studies held in 2022 are given in 2022 Sustainability Report at pages between 47-52. Within the scope of the biodiversity studies, total number of 65 reports/assessments/plans and 12 Wildlife Bulletins were prepared in 2022.	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity	Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species	SDG CITES Other, please specify (IFC Performance Standards, and Local Regulations)

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
Yes

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
Other, please specify (KfW Development Bank; IFC; Scottish Natural Heritage (NatureScot, 2017); and EUROBATS guidelines)

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
KfW Development Bank's Sustainability Guideline (2022); International Finance Corporation (IFC) Performance Standards (2012); Specific to monitoring: Scottish Natural Heritage (NatureScot, 2017) guidelines for bird monitoring; and EUROBATS guidelines (Rodrigues et al., 2014) for adaptive management/mitigation of wind farm operational impacts to bats.

With the biodiversity management plans it has created, Fiba meticulously continues to follow up the biodiversity studies in all its existing power plants under the leadership of an expert team. While planning new project investments, it conducts preliminary studies in order not to have negative effects on the ecosystem and prepares an "Ecological/Ecosystem Assessment Report" at the locations regarding the EIA process carried out.
Within the scope of biodiversity detection and conservation, biodiversity studies are carried out in all locations operating with 1 PhD Biologist, 1 Biology Specialist and 2 Wildlife Experts in cooperation with 3rd party consultant companies specialized in their fields. In addition to bird/bat monitoring and carcass screening studies, research and monitoring studies are carried out within the scope of endemic plant species and efforts are made to protect ecological balance and biodiversity. In our biodiversity work, new graduates are given priority in our biodiversity work to raise awareness of biodiversity among younger generations.
In biodiversity conservation studies, national and international reporting is carried out with an understanding of transparency by making active monitoring for the purpose of due diligence.

Biodiversity studies held in 2022 are given in 2022 Sustainability Report at pages between 47-52.

Within the scope of the biodiversity studies, total number of 65 reports/assessments/plans and 12 Wildlife Bulletins were prepared in 2022.

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
Yes

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
Other, please specify (KfW Development Bank; IFC; Scottish Natural Heritage (NatureScot, 2017); and EUROBATS guidelines)

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
KfW Development Bank's Sustainability Guideline (2022); International Finance Corporation (IFC) Performance Standards (2012); Specific to monitoring: Scottish Natural Heritage (NatureScot, 2017) guidelines for bird monitoring; and EUROBATS guidelines (Rodrigues et al., 2014) for adaptive management/mitigation of wind farm operational impacts to bats.

Considering Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji operations, it has been determined that the impact of biodiversity is inside to outside. Therefore, our operations do not depend on biodiversity.

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?
Yes

C15.4a

(C15.4a) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to biodiversity -sensitive areas.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area
Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify (National Legislation)

Country/area
Turkey

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area
- Delmece Plateau Nature Park
- İstanbul Çatalca Çilingoz Wildlife Improvement Area

Proximity
Up to 5 km

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area
In 2022, Fiba continues to produce renewable energy from its wind turbines located in or near to the selected area.

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity
Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area
Physical controls
Operational controls
Restoration

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented
At the YARES wind turbines study site, Centaurea hermannii has been recorded as an affected species. The methodologies specified in the Assessment of Centaurea hermannii for Energy Transmission Line of YARES project and Translocation Study for Centaurea hermannii for YARES Project are applied. Each turbine area was controlled weekly throughout the year up to the tree boundaries. If the plant is found, conservation work will be applied. In addition, soil and plant translocations were performed to reduce the negative effects. As a result of the studies carried out, the extinction of the target species continues

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water protection Land/water management Species management Education & awareness

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	Yes, we use indicators	Response indicators

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Governance Impacts on biodiversity Risks and opportunities Biodiversity strategy	Biodiversity studies held in 2022 are given in 2022 Sustainability Report at pages between 47-52. Within the scope of the biodiversity studies, total number of 65 reports/assessments/plans and 12 Wildlife Bulletins were prepared in 2022.
In other regulatory filings	Impacts on biodiversity	The Nature Conservation and National Parks Directorate reports are made in 10 sites for legal requirements.

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

-

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	CEO	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms