AYDEM YENİLENEBİLİR ENERJİ A.Ş.

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

PDF version

.

Contents

C1. Introduction

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

Select from:

☑ English

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

Select from:

☑ TRY

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

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Aydem Yenilenebilir Enerji A.Ş. (Aydem Yenilenebilir) is the Türkiye's largest pure-play renewable energy generation company by installed capacity, with expertise in the development, acquisition, and operation of hydro-electric, wind, geothermal, and hybrid solar energy generation power plants. Since Aydem Yenilenebilir's establishment, it has focused on clean energy for its country with an approach that favors the sustainability of the natural resources, environment, and the needs of future generations through its renewable energy generation. Aydem Yenilenebilir's journey began with the brave step it took by carrying the first private hydroelectric power plant in Türkiye after being established in 1995. Aydem Yenilenebilir has justified proud in generating clean energy in 4 regions of Türkiye (Black Sea, Aegean, Mediterranean, and Marmara), and contributing to its country's energy transformation, with its diverse and comprehensive portfolio consisting of 20 Hydroelectric (HEPP), 3 Wind (WPP), 1 Geothermal (GPP), and 1 Hybrid Solar (SEPP) power plants. As of 2024, out of its total installed capacity of 1,179.63 MW, 72% (852.1 MW) is obtained from HEPPs while 20% (238.5 MW) from WPP, 7% (82.2 MW) from hybrid SEPP and the remaining 1% from GPP (6.9 MW). Aydem Yenilenebilir generated revenue of TRY 6,584,000,000 and achieved a net energy generation of 2,158.94 GWh in 2024. Aydem Yenilenebilir, together with its customers, investments, and 553 employees, focuses on renewable energy to create value and provide efficient, sustainable solutions for current needs. Aydem Yenilenebilir's approach safeguards natural resources, the environment, and future generations, guided by three core values: sustainability, innovation, and human orientation. As a former signatory to the United Nations Global Compact, Aydem Yenilenebilir actively supports actions against climate change. Aydem Yenilenebilir integrates UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into its strategy through sustainability materiality workshops, aligning its activities SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), and SDG 13

(Climate Action). With Synergy, the new generation sustainability platform has been developed, the Center for Research in International Finance (CRIF) evaluates companies' ESG criteria according to global standards and certifies ESG grades. Aydem Yenilenebilir participated in the Synergy survey for the 2022 and 2023 reporting periods, achieving the highest score of an A grade in both years. Aydem Yenilenebilir's overall ESG score in the FTSE Russell assessment improved from 3.2 to 3.6, demonstrating enhanced performance across all dimensions, with the Environmental score increasing from 2.7 to 3.0, the Social score from 2.9 to 3.3, and the Governance score from 4.0 to 4.5. Moreover, Aydem Yenilenebilir ranked first among 53 companies in the world ranking of the "Developing Markets" category. Aydem Yenilenebilir managed to outperform 98% of the companies in the ranking, in which approximately five thousand companies were evaluated worldwide. In the report, it is stated that. · 100% of Aydem Yenilenebilir's plants are certified to ISO 9001, ISO 27001, ISO 14001 and ISO 50001 certificates, · The company has set emission reduction goals; therefore, it is committed to achieving absolute reduction by 2032 and net zero goals by 2040, · The company also disclosed energy efficiency and consumption plans defined to achieve these targets, · The company discloses relevant targets to reduce accidents and reports on a robust health and safety system certified to ISO 45001, reports positive trends in terms of accident frequency and severity rates, · The company has made extensive commitments and taken comprehensive measures to address non-discrimination and diversity and to ensure the integration of social standards in supply chain management. · Highly relevant commitments and adequate internal controls measures to prevent corruption, and anti-competitive practices are in place, · The company's internal control system appears robust and includes most of the company's material Corporate Social Responsibility risks.
[Fixed row]

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

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/30/2024

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:
☑ 3 years

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 3 years

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 2 years

[Fixed row]

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

6584000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

AYDEM

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Turkey

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

Electric utilities value chain

☑ Electricity generation

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

Coal - Hard

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

Select from:

☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

This source is not relevant for Aydem Yenilenebilir's power generation operations.

Lignite

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

Select from:

☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

This source is not relevant for Aydem Yenilenebilir's power generation operations.

Oil

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

Select from:

☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

This source is not relevant for Aydem Yenilenebilir's power generation operations.

Gas

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

Select from:

☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

This source is not relevant for Aydem Yenilenebilir's power generation operations.

Sustainable biomass

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

Select from:

☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

This source is not relevant for Aydem Yenilenebilir's power generation operations.

Other biomass

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

Select from:

☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

This source is not relevant for Aydem Yenilenebilir's power generation operations.

Waste (non-biomass)

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

Select from:

☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

This source is not relevant for Aydem Yenilenebilir's power generation operations.

Nuclear

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

Select from:
☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

This source is not relevant for Aydem Yenilenebilir's power generation operations.

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with carbon capture and storage

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

Select from:
☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

This source is not relevant for Aydem Yenilenebilir's power generation operations.

Geothermal

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

6.85

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Aydem Yenilenebilir has 1 geothermal powerplant with 6.9 MW installed capacity. In 2024, Aydem Yenilenebilir did not generate any electricity in this facility. However, as this geothermal power plant is still operating, Aydem Yenilenebilir has some amount of energy consumption to meet its employees' daily needs. This energy consumption causes 6.20 tonCO2e Scope 1 emission.

Hydropower

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

852.13

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

1432.71

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

1428.5

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Aydem Yenilenebilir has 20 hydroelectric power plants with an installed capacity of 852.1 MW, which corresponds to 72% of its total installed capacity. In these facilities, Aydem Yenilenebilir produced 1,428,498.86 MWh of renewable energy in 2024. To meet the daily needs of its employees in these plants, Aydem Yenilenebilir consume some energy for generators, heating, or gasoline for company vehicles. This energy consumption results in 1149.07 tonCO2e Scope 1 emissions.

Wind

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

238.5

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

603.75

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

602.95

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Aydem Yenilenebilir has 3 wind power plants with an installed capacity of 238.5 MW, which corresponds to 20% of its total installed capacity. In these facilities, Aydem Yenilenebilir produced 602,950.73 MWh of renewable energy in 2024. To meet the daily needs of its employees in these plants, Aydem Yenilenebilir consume some energy for generators, heating, or gasoline for company vehicles. This energy consumption results in 215.91 tonCO2e Scope 1 emissions.

Solar

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

82.15

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

127.49

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

127.49

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Aydem Yenilenebilir has 1 hybrid solar power plant with an installed capacity of 82.2 MW, which corresponds to 6.96% of its total installed capacity. In these facilities, Aydem Yenilenebilir produced 127,493 MWh of renewable energy in 2024. To meet the daily needs of its employees in these plants, Aydem Yenilenebilir consume some energy for generators, heating, or gasoline for company vehicles. This energy consumption results in 33.19 tonCO2e Scope 1 emissions.

Marine

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

Select from:

☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

This source is not relevant for Aydem Yenilenebilir's power generation operations.

Other renewable

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

Select from:

☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

This source is not relevant for Aydem Yenilenebilir's power generation operations.

Other non-renewable

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

Select from:

☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

This source is not relevant for Aydem Yenilenebilir's power generation operations.

Total

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

1179.63

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

2163.95

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

2158.94

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Aydem Yenilenebilir has 25 power plants in total with 1,179.63 MW installed capacity and it generates 2,163.95 GWh gross renewable energy and 2,158.94 GWh net renewable energy in 2024 Although Aydem Yenilenebilir does not use fuels as a source of energy generation, it consumes some amount of energy to meet its

employees' daily needs such as diesel or gasoline for generators, company-owned or leased cars, and LPG for heating. Thus, this consumption causes 1,404.37 tonCO2e Scope 1 emission. However, Aydem Yenilenebilir also has a heating plant and a General Directorate, and it calculates its emissions from these facilities too. Since these two facilities are not used for electricity generation, their emissions are not included above.
[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

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

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Aydem Yenilenebilir understands that establishing an effective supply chain management practice is crucial for environmental protection. Therefore, Aydem Yenilenebilir carries out assessments and evaluations not only within its direct operations but across its entire value chain. As part of this effort, Aydem Yenilenebilir sends a 'Sustainable Supplier Pre-Assessment Form' to its tier-1 suppliers and determines whether to continue working with them based on their performance against the sustainability criteria outlined in the form. Companies meeting the sustainability criteria at a certain score level are categorized as 'suppliers to work with'. In identifying which suppliers are subject to this assessment, Aydem Yenilenebilir consulted with the Purchasing Directorate and analyzed historical procurement data. As a result, one-time procurement transactions that individually account for 1% or more of the total annual procurement volume have been included in the scope of this practice. Based on this analysis, procurement transactions valued at 500,000 TRY and above were incorporated into the evaluation process. Once Aydem

Yenilenebilir has classified suppliers whose total exceeds 500,000 TRY, Aydem Yenilenebilir enters mutual contracts with those it choose to continue working with. Aydem Yenilenebilir values feedback on its sustainability journey and therefore, sends satisfaction surveys to its suppliers to assess its performance on sustainability and environmental issues. Aydem Yenilenebilir is committed to expanding the scope of supplier tiers in the future. Also, as the downstream value chain, Aydem Yenilenebilir collaborates closely with electricity distribution companies, recognizing their critical role in ensuring that the renewable energy Aydem Yenilenebilir generates is delivered reliably and efficiently to end-users. Aydem Yenilenebilir aims to maintain strong communication and coordination with distribution firms to ensure grid stability, reduce technical losses, and collectively support national clean energy targets. As part of this engagement, Aydem Yenilenebilir promotes awareness of sustainability practices within distribution networks and encourages the integration of ESG principles into their operational models.
[Fixed row]

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

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

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

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

The risks, barriers, and opportunities Aydem Yenilenebilir needs to manage in the short term are considered to be those within the next 3 years. Since electricity generation from renewable energy sources is largely based on favourable meteorological conditions, physical losses and production disruptions may arise due to the extreme variability of weather conditions (including extreme temperatures, floods, and hail rains in the form of supercells) have been identified as short-term risks. In addition, possible regulatory changes such as; the Feed-in Tariff incentive provided by Türkiye may crerate currency risk and additional costs in the short term. Alongside these risks, the regulatory incentive introduced in 2020 to support hybrid renewable power plants offers a significant opportunity in short to medium term. This mechanism enables companies to build additional facilities on existing plant sites and operate them under the same license, allowing Aydem Yenilenebilir to combine multiple renewable sources within a single plant, increase efficiency, and mitigate the potential negative impacts of climate change.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

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

Aydem Yenilenebilir's medium-term horizon is considered as risks and opportunities that may occur in 3 to 10 years, and it includes the possible scenarios that may materialize by 2030. Medium-term risks require a comprehensive planning process, as they may affect the company's growth strategies, investment decisions, and strategic positioning within a transforming market landscape. Scenarios created for medium-term risks are mainly in line with SDG targets and based on medium-term board strategies and Sustainability Plan. Aydem Yenilenebilir continuously analyzes sectoral trends and technological innovations to manage these risks effectively, aiming to maintain strategic flexibility and competitiveness through in-depth market research. The risks include the effects of the low-carbon energy transition, climate change adaptation capacity of different technologies to its systems, changes in regulations, principles of practice, standards imposed by the public authorities, and like short-term risk, structural changes in climate within 10 years may cause physical risks to company facilities and equipment as well.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

10

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

As climate-related issues are highly important in defining Aydem Yenilenebilir's business strategy in the short, medium, and long term, these issues are considered in the Company's decision-making process, risk management, and growth strategy. Aydem Yenilenebilir's long-term horizon is considered as beyond 10 years, and it is mainly based on long-term company strategies. This long-term strategy is linked with its new investment plans in new facilities, as well as new technologies for resource-efficient energy production. Such risks are typically complex, requiring strategic transformation and long-term resilience planning. Therefore, risks and opportunities are expected in technological developments and R&D areas. To address these challenges, Aydem has developed sustainability-driven strategies aimed at reducing carbon emissions and complying with evolving environmental regulations. Structural and chronic changes in climate which can only be assessed in the long-term are expected to be materialized in this time horizon as well.
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures

☑ Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify :TCFD - Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Stress tests

International methodologies and standards

☑ Environmental Impact Assessment

☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Databases

☑ Nation-specific databases, tools, or standards

Other

☑ External consultants

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

☑ Landslide

☑ Wildfires

☑ Heat waves

☑ Subsidence

☑ Cold wave/frost

☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

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

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

☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

☑ Heat stress

☑ Soil erosion

☑ Solifluction

☑ Water stress

☑ Soil degradation

☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level

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

☑ Change in land-use

☑ Changing wind patterns

☑ Water quality at a basin/catchment level

☑ Precipitation or hydrological variability

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

☑ Changes to national legislation

☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits

Market

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material

☑ Changing customer behavior

☑ Uncertainty in the market signals

Reputation

☑ Impact on human health

☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

☑ Stigmatization of sector

Technology

☑ Dependency on water-intensive energy sources

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

☑ Transition to water intensive, low carbon energy sources

☑ Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

Liability

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Aydem Yenilenebilir faces various risks, including climate-related risks, categorized into six main groups: Strategic Risks, Operational Risks, Employment, Security, Business Continuity, Environmental Risks, Regulation Risks, Market Risks, and Credit Risks. It prioritizes identifying, monitoring, and managing climate-related risks to achieve operational objectives. This includes conducting environmental risk analyses for operations and investment processes to maintain well-organized strategic plans across short-, medium-, and long-term horizons. Potential risks are identified through site visits, with action plans developed to prevent and minimize risks by regularly monitoring progress. Aydem Yenilenebilir 's risk management strategy comprises eight components: governance, target determination, incident detection, risk management, acting against risk, control activities, information &communication, and risk monitoring. In this context, in 2024, risk and opportunity management has been enhanced by integrating TNFD, TCFD frameworks, stress test, IPCC Climate Change Projections and materiality assesments. Oversight is provided by the Board of Directors, supported by the Early Risk Detection Committee and the Sustainability & HSE Board Committee, with assistance from the Sustainability Management Team. These bodies ensure timely identification of risks, strategic responses, and quarterly reviews of climate-related strategies. Risk Assessment and Management Risk assessments aim to define, evaluate, and reduce risk levels. Actions and plans for risks beyond the company's risk appetite are determined, with selected risk reduction methods assigned to responsible parties and deadlines for completion. Changing weather events pose physical, operational, and reputational risks, affecting service continuity and employee safety. To mitigate these risks, annual risk assessments include financial and strategic evaluations, with actions like hedging, structured agreements, insurance, and training for field teams. Physical Risk Management Physical risks are categorized into acute and chronic types. Acute risks arise from severe weather events like floods and heatwaves, while chronic risks involve gradual climate changes affecting wind, precipitation, temperature, and water availability. As renewable energy depends on favourable meteorological conditions, extreme weather variability poses operational risks, potentially disrupting service and infrastructure. Aydem Yenilenebilir manages acute risks through probabilistic analysis, qualitative reviews, and weather monitoring to develop preventive strategies. Chronic risks are considered in annual assessments to ensure proper management. Strategic Decisions and Opportunities To mitigate physical risks and leverage opportunities, Aydem Yenilenebilir diversifies power plant types (wind, solar, hydro) and operating geographies. Specialized studies and scenarios, supported by expert insights, guide these decisions, helping minimize climate-related financial impacts. Site-specific strategies, including preventive controls and rehabilitation studies, are tailored to each location's climatic conditions, ensuring ongoing operational resilience and risk management.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures

☑ WRI Aqueduct

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Stress tests

International methodologies and standards

☑ Environmental Impact Assessment

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

☑ ISO 14046 Environmental Management – Water Footprint

Databases

☑ Nation-specific databases, tools, or standards

Other

☑ External consultants

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought
☑ Landslide
☑ Wildfires
☑ Heat waves
☑ Cold wave/frost
☑ Pollution incident
☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

☑ Change in land-use
☑ Declining ecosystem services
☑ Increased ecosystem vulnerability
☑ Water quality at a basin/catchment level
☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
☑ Seasonal supply variability/interannual variability
☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Policy

☑ Increased pricing of water
☑ Changes to national legislation
☑ Limited or lack of river basin management
☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits
☑ Lack of mature certification and sustainability standards
☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining water withdrawals permit

Market

☑ Inadequate access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services (WASH)

Reputation

☑ Impact on human health
☑ Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level

Technology

☑ Transition to water efficient and low water intensity technologies and products

☑ Transition to water intensive, low carbon energy sources

Liability

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Local communities

☑ Water utilities at a local level

☑ Other water users at the basin/catchment level

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

To take measures to reduce the water risk in direct operations, Aydem Yenilenebilir determines the number of hydroelectric power plants located in extremely high- and high-risk areas with WRI Aqueduct. By using COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework, the Early Risk Detection Committee (ERDC) assists the BoDs to detect and manage the risks. Aydem Yenilenebilir's suppliers are also monitored in terms of their performance and risks. It conducts environmental impact assessments and life cycle analyses for each investment in order to predetermine possible risks on its operations. It uses the regional government databases and nation-specific tools; MGM, Windy, etc. to predict weather regimes. In 2024, risk and opportunity management has been enhanced by integrating TNFD frameworks, stress test, IPCC Climate Change Projections and materiality assesments. Also, Aydem Yenilenebilir works with external consultants, whose recommendations are implemented company-wide by internal methods and comply with National standards to maintain its industry-leading position. To measure its impacts on water and thereby conduct more accurate assessments, Aydem Yenilenebilir obtains water footprint verification each year in accordance with the ISO 14046 standard. Water-related risks are evaluated with full coverage by ERDC depending on risk limits and significance of risk defined as 'critical' or 'high-risk levels'. The risk assessment process, conducted in accordance with Occupational Health and Safety Risk Assessment Regulation, analyzes hazards, their likelihood and severity, and exposure frequency, then identifying necessary preventive measures.

[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

Aydem Yenilenebilir assesses interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities through an integrated framework that combines international standards (TCFD, TNFD, ISO 14001, ISO 14046, COSO ERM, IPCC Climate Projections) with its internal risk management and sustainability processes. This framework ensures that environmental issues are not evaluated in isolation but as part of a single, company-wide assessment system. The assesment is overseen by the Board of Directors, supported by the Early Risk Detection Committee and the Sustainability & HSE Board Committee. All operational sites are assessed annually. Site-specific risks are identified through inspections, environmental impact analyses, and supplier evaluations, while national meteorological data, WRI Aqueduct, and external expert inputs are used to complement internal data. For example, in hydropower operations, the dependency on water availability creates both physical risks (drought, reduced flows) and reputational risks (stakeholder conflicts over water use). At the same time, this dependency drives opportunities to optimize efficiency and improve ecological stewardship. By analyzing these dependencies and impacts together, the company develops action plans that balance energy production with environmental protection. Similarly, reliance on meteorological conditions for hydro, wind and solar plants demonstrates the interconnection between physical risks and strategic opportunities. While extreme weather events (e.g., hail, heatwaves, floods) may disrupt operations, Aydem Yenilenebilir mitigates these risks by investing in hybrid renewable projects that combine wind, solar, and hydro resources at the same site. This diversification reduces vulnerability to a single dependency and creates efficiency gains, showing how risks and opportunities are managed in parallel. Another example is how regulatory changes interact with physical risks. Potential adjustments to the Feed-in Tariff incentive not only present financial risks but also reinforce the opportunity to expand hybrid plants supported by national policy. In this way, dependencies (meteorological and regulatory), impacts (financial, operational), and opportunities (new technologies, efficiency) are analyzed as interconnected drivers that inform strategic decision-making. Through this integrated approach, Aydem Yenilenebilir ensures that risks, dependencies, impacts, and opportunities are evaluated together to design comprehensive responses, minimize trade-offs, and maximize synergies across its operations.
[Fixed row]

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

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified priority locations

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

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

Aydem Yenilenebilir depends on water bodies due to the significant role of hydroelectric power plants across various regions of Turkey. It assesses each hydroelectric power plant using environmental impact assessments, water flow data, and local biodiversity surveys. Key tools include GIS mapping for geospatial analysis and remote sensing to monitor land use changes and water availability. To determine whether a location is significant, it considers factors such as proximity to biodiversity areas, water availability, local socio-economic dependencies, and vulnerability to climate change. Sensitive locations are identified based on their proximity to ecosystems, impact on water resources, biodiversity risks, and efficiency influenced by external factors like water flow. Assessments are based on regional data, and locations are grouped according to watershed zones when impacts and dependencies overlap. One of the assessments to be made regularly is to analyze processed water during production at hydroelectric facilities. Future plans include improving water availability forecasts, engaging with local stakeholders for socio-economic insights, and enhancing real-time monitoring systems for better risk management.

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

Select from:

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

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

AYDEM_~1.PDF
[Fixed row]

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

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

The quantifiable financial substantive impact indicator that measures the significant financial effects of Aydem Yenilenebilir's operations is defined by the loss in revenue. In this manner, the substantive financial impact was determined and categorized into levels based on their share of revenue: Low Impact (Level 1): costs and/or losses equivalent to 0.01% of revenue; Medium Impact (Level 2): costs and/or losses equivalent to 0.1% of revenue; High Impact (Level 3): costs and/or losses equivalent to 1% of revenue. This scale allows the Company to systematically assess the materiality of financial impacts, ranging from low to high significance.

In its activities, Aydem Yenilenebilir prioritizes the efficient use of natural resources, minimizing waste, and preserving biodiversity to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

The quantifiable financial substantive impact indicator that measures the significant financial effects of Aydem Yenilenebilir'soperations is defined by the loss in revenue. In this manner, the substantive financial impact was determined and categorized into levels based on their share of revenue: Low Impact (Level 1): costs and/or losses equivalent to 0.01% of revenue; Medium Impact (Level 2): costs and/or losses equivalent to 0.1% of revenue; High Impact (Level 3): costs and/or losses equivalent to 1% of revenue. This scale allows the Company to systematically assess the materiality of financial impacts, ranging from low to high significance. In its activities, Aydem Yenilenebilir prioritizes the efficient use of natural resources, minimizing waste, and preserving biodiversity to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

Details of the policies and processes your organization has in place to identify and classify potential water pollutants that may have detrimental impacts over water bodies and ecosystems: Aydem Yenilenebilir is aware of hydropower plants having the risk of deteriorating water quality. To eliminate negative impacts, Aydem Yenilenebilir has a company-wide "ISO 14001:2015: Environmental Management System" third-party certification which ensures corporate-level identification, classification, and management of potential water pollutants within the scope of its environmental policies and strategic plans implemented in all its facilities. In addition in line with ISO 14046 Water Footprint standard, sustainability, climate change and especially water security related risks—including water quality and pollutant-related risks—are systematically monitored and assessed by the Early Risk Detection Committee. Details of established standards followed by the company: As hydroelectric power plants account for 72% of Aydem Yenilenebilir's production capacity, it is aware of its dependency on water and identify, classify water-related environmental and social risks, including potential pollutants, at national, regional, and basin levels within the context of its Water Management Policy. It also declared that it values the quality of surface waters in the policy. Accordingly, it maintains control over its impacts via water quality analyses integrated into its internal Environmental Risk Assessment Tool. This tool identifies and classfies not only environmental aspects, but also adverse external impacts including commercial risks and opportunities considering its stakeholders' expectations. A description of the metrics and/or indicators used to identify pollutants: The water Aydem Yenilenebilir uses as cooling water and turbine water is released back after completing the open cycle system without contamination; however, water quality parameters such as temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen, conductivity, and turbidity are monitored regularly and voluntarily as key indicators for identifying potential pollutants.
[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Nitrates

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Nitrates are nitrogen compounds that can cause eutrophication with excessive growth in addition to being nutrient for aquatic organisms and plants. Eutrophication refers to the excessive growth of algae and aquatic plants, which negatively impacts water quality. Considering HEPPs with reservoirs, the creation of the reservoir itself may lead to changes in nutrient dynamics. The flooded areas may experience changes in soil nutrient levels, which could result in increased nutrient runoff into the reservoir. However, their direct association with Hydropower (HEPP) facilities is not significant. HEPPs may not directly contribute to nitrate pollution though, proper management practices are essential to minimize potential indirect impacts. Potential impacts of cooling water: Electricity generation in the hydro-generator, powered by the turbine, releases heat that needs to be removed to be able to keep running at optimum capacity. To balance this heat, cooling water is used in HEPP. The cooling water used in the HEPP production process does not have a pollution risk, as it is used as cooling water in a separate loop to avoid any contamination. Still, Aydem Yenilenebilir monitors water quality by making periodic analyses against the risk of ammonium nitrogen and nitrate contamination.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Resource recovery

☑ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

☑ Provision of best practice instructions on product use

☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

A description of how the procedures selected manage the risks of potential impacts outlined: In accordance with its Water Management Policy, the procedures for managing risks associated with potential impacts involve regular water quality monitoring and comparisons between inflow and discharge water at Aydem Yenilenebilir's hydropower plants. Twice a year, drinking and utility water analyses are conducted by the Provincial Public Health State Agency to ensure compliance with legal requirements. Furthermore, Aydem Yenilenebilir takes annual process water samples from both upstream and downstream locations, comparing the quality to identify any discrepancies that could indicate water pollution. These procedures mitigate the risk of pollution and related financial impacts by ensuring that equipment malfunctions, which could harm water quality, are addressed through periodic maintenance. A description of how success is measured and evaluated: The success of these management efforts is confirmed by third-party laboratory analysis, which verifies the adequacy of the water quality data. Additionally, results indicate that outflow water has lower concentrations of ammonium nitrogen and nitrates compared to inflow, further proving the effectiveness of Aydem Yenilenebilir's water management practices. This data not only validates its success but also ensures continuous compliance with environmental standards.

Row 2

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Phosphates

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Phosphates are water pollutants due to their potential to contribute to water quality issues in terms of nutrient accumulation. Similarly, in the case of HEPPs with reservoirs, the creation of the reservoir itself may alter the nutrient dynamics, including phosphates. However, their direct association with Hydropower (HEPP) facilities is not considered significant. Potential impacts of cooling water: Electricity generation in the hydro-generator, powered by the turbine, releases heat that needs to be removed to be able to keep running at optimum capacity. To balance this heat, cooling water is used in HEPP. The cooling water used in the HEPP production process does not have a pollution risk, as it is used as cooling water in a separate loop to avoid any contamination. Still, Aydem Yenilenebilir monitors water quality by making periodic analyses against the risk of phosphate and phosphorus contamination.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Resource recovery

☑ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

☑ Provision of best practice instructions on product use

☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

A description of how the procedures selected manage the risks of potential impacts outlined: In accordance with legal requirements and its Water Management Policy, drinking and utility water analyses in all power plants are conducted twice a year to ensure compliance with health and safety standards. Aydem Yenilenebilir discharges all of the water withdrawn from its hydropower plants, ensuring minimal environmental disruption. To monitor water quality, annual process water samples are taken from upstream and downstream, and discharge water is compared with inflow to identify risks and address discrepancies indicating pollution. Additionally, Aydem Yenilenebilir performs periodic maintenance on all equipment to prevent malfunctions that could lead to water contamination, thus avoiding both environmental harm and financial losses. A description of how success is measured and evaluated: The adequacy of the water quality is confirmed through third-party laboratory analyses, which provide independent verification of Aydem Yenilenebilir's successful water management. The results consistently demonstrate that the outflow water has lower concentrations of phosphate and phosphorus compared to the inflow, further proving the effectiveness of its practices in maintaining high water quality standards. This continuous monitoring and validation process not only highlights its proactive approach to risk management but also ensures ongoing compliance with regulatory requirement.

Row 3

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Other physical pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Electricity generation in the hydro-generator, powered by the turbine, releases heat that needs to be removed to be able to keep running at optimum capacity. To balance this heat, cooling water is used in HEPP. There are a few physical pollutants such as sediments and debris that may occur due to the alteration in natural flows of rivers, alteration in precipitation periods, and water levels that have a possible impact on the quality of water bodies as it end up with suspended materials and deteriorates the water environment. Suspended solids analysis is conducted to assess the level of sedimentation and debris accumulation in the water bodies associated with Aydem Yenilenebilir's facilities. Potential impacts of cooling water: The cooling water used in the HEPP production process does not have a pollution risk, as it is used as cooling water in a separate loop to avoid any contamination. Still, Aydem Yenilenebilir monitors water quality just in case by making periodic analyses against the risk of contamination. In these analyses, PH, oxygen saturation, electrical conductivity, and free chlorine parameters as well as suspended solids (SS) are examined. Company also performs periodic maintenance for its equipment because they might pose a risk of contamination of water as in the case of fuel/oil leakage. Additionally, Aydem Yenilenebilir cares to prevent entering trash and litter into the water body. Hence, it manages projects aiming at waste prevention.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Resource recovery

☑ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

☑ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems

☑ Provision of best practice instructions on product use

☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

A description of how the procedures selected manage the risks of potential impacts outlined: In accordance with legal requirements and its Water Management Policy, drinking and utility water analyses are conducted twice a year in all power plants to ensure compliance. Aydem Yenilenebilir discharges water withdrawn from hydropower plants, ensuring minimal environmental impact. Annual water samples are taken upstream and downstream to compare discharge and inflow quality, identifying potential risks and implementing corrective measures. Periodic maintenance prevents equipment malfunctions that could lead to contamination, mitigating environmental and financial risks. A description of how success is measured and evaluated: Aydem Yenilenebilir separates and measures waste regularly, implementing reduction strategies. Its Environmental Management Policy is updated to ensure compliance, and all waste is separated before being sent to licensed facilities. Third-party laboratory analyses verify water quality. All facilities earned Zero Waste certificates in 2021, proving its commitment to sustainability. Projects are managed based on Environmental Impact Assessments, ensuring long-term effectiveness and compliance with standards.
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

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

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

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

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

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

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.1.3) Please explain

The primary reason Aydem Yenilenebilir does not map plastics in its value chain is that, as a renewable energy company, its core focus is on the generation and distribution of clean energy. The management of plastics is not considered a strategic priority within this context. Aydem Yenilenebilir's sustainability efforts are likely concentrated on minimizing environmental impacts related to energy production, such as reducing carbon emissions and increasing the share of renewable energy sources. Mapping plastics would divert resources from these key areas that align more closely with the company's mission of fostering a low-carbon future. Therefore, plastic usage, while potentially a consideration, falls outside of the central focus for its value chain management.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

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

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Turkey

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The mean areal precipitation was recorded as 537.2 mm in 2024, which is approximately 6.31%, below the period 1991-2020 normal (573.4mm) according to the General Directorate of Meteorology in Türkiye. Even if the production capacity of HEPPs remained the same in 2024 compared to 2023, the decrease in precipitation led to a decrease in the revenue. To adress the poteintial impacts of decreasing precipitation trends, Aydem Yenilenebilir evaluated the water stress risks in each location of its HEPPs. The installed capacity of HEPP portfolio, which comprises 72% of the total capacity, is distributed to Regions of the Aegean (20%, 170.44 MW), Mediterranean (44%, 375.19 MW), Black Sea (30.5%, 260.30 MW) and Marmara (5.4%, 46.20 MW). Based on the assessment results, 9 of the hydropower plants are in extremely high water-stressed areas, exposed to risk of volatility in electricity generation from hydropower which corresponds to 31% of Aydem Yenilenebilir's current total production. The precipitation patterns have an impact on financial capacity so as on the production capacity. To assess the financial impact; it is assumed that a substantial financial annual impact will be less than %1 of revenue. The scale of impact is also defined, low impact as %0.01 decrease, medium impact as %0.1 decrease and high impact as %1 of the revenue.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

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

Aydem Yenilenebilir acknowledges the substantial risks posed by climate change, particularly to its hydropower plants, which are highly vulnerable to changes in precipitation and water availability. Aydem Yenilenebilir's risk assessment has identified that 9 of its hydropower plants, with a total installed capacity of 545.63 MW, are situated in extremely high water-stressed areas. These plants represent 46% of Aydem Yenilenebilir Enerji's total installed capacity. The financial impact of fluctuations in precipitation is calculated based on the ratio of installed hydropower capacity to the total capacity, alongside the contribution of hydropower generation to overall revenue. While exact figures are monitored through internal systems, precise quantitative forecasts remain challenging due to high uncertainty in future precipitation patterns and water levels. Given the unpredictability of climate conditions, Aydem Yenilenebilir has not provided a detailed financial projection of future revenue losses, as the measurement uncertainty is too significant to offer a precise estimate. However, a substantial reduction in hydropower production could have a major impact on the company's income, potentially accounting for up to 31% of total revenue in severe scenarios where water stress significantly limits generation. This estimation is based on the portion of production and revenue tied to the hydropower plants located in water-stressed regions. To mitigate these risks, Aydem has implemented strategic initiatives to diversify its energy production portfolio and reduce dependence on hydropower. Since 2021, Aydem Yenilenebilir has made significant investments in renewable energy projects aimed at mitigating these risks. These investments include the installation of hybrid solar power plants, capacity expansion for wind power plants, and the development of energy storage facilities. Such initiatives are designed to enhance Aydem Yenilenebilir's energy generation resilience and minimize the financial impact of reduced hydropower output due to climate change.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

0

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

941100950.45

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Aydem Yenilenebilir's assessment shows that 9 of its hydropower plants are in extremely high water-stressed areas, exposed to climate change risk, and at risk of volatility in electricity generation from hydro. The total installed capacity of these plants is 545.63 MW, representing 46% of the total installed capacity, and currently corresponds to 31% of total production of Aydem Yenilenebilir. The loss of income due to the change in precipitation patterns is calculated based on the ratio of the installed capacity of hydropower to the total capacity and the revenue achieved through hydropower generation facilities. The exact data on the percentage of realized revenue from hydropower generation is taken directly from Aydem Yenilenebilir's internal systems. Based on the company data, Aydem Yenilenebilir calculated a potential financial loss of 941,100,950.45 TRY in terms of a disruption of the production of hydropower plants in extremely high water-stressed areas as follows: The revenue in 2024: 6,583,577,587.00 TRY The share of hydro facilities in the revenue: TRY 6,583,577,587.00 x 0.31 TRY 2,034,622,205.86 The impact of these facilities on production: 2,034,622,205.86 x 0.46 TRY 941,100,950.45.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Increase investment in R&D

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

3407492395.27

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Aydem Yenilenebilir has conducted a risk assessment to prevent revenue losses resulting from a decline in production capacity due to climate change and, as of 2021, has initiated investment activities to mitigate this risk. These activities include the installation of hybrid solar power plants, capacity expansion investments for wind power plants, and storage facility investments. The total amount spent on these investments in 2021, 2022 and 2023 was TRY 2,762,898,735.44. In 2024, the investment amount in these areas was TRY 644,593,659.83. Therefore, the total investment amount, including the reporting year, is TRY 3,407,492,395.27, which represents the cost of response spent to mitigate this risk.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

In Türkiye, a new incentive mechanism with a regulation has been put into practice in 2020 to support hybrid power plants producing from renewable energy sources. This mechanism emerged to help companies establish new production facilities at their existing power plant sites and to use these new facilities at the capacity specified in the licenses of the old ones, thus enabling them to benefit from more than one renewable energy source in a single power plant and to eliminate possible negativities. In order to mitigate Aydem Yenilenebilir's chronic risk, it pursued a strategy to reduce the negative impacts of climate change on its business activity and significantly increased its productivity, total net production, and income. Accordingly, Aydem Yenilenebilir continued to install hybridization technologies with the goal of increasing installed capacity by 19% by the end of 2023 and by 35% by the end of 2024. By the end of 2024, the company had commissioned a total of 1 hybrid solar energy power plant and 1 geothermal power plant. Hybrid projects such as the 16.95 MWm capacity hybrid SPP in Söke and the 7.69 MWm hybrid SPP in Koyulhisar received positive Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) decisions in 2024. As a result of this action taken by the company, one of these hybrid SPP projects became ready to operate at the end of 2022, and several others entered the investment and licensing phase in 2023 and 2024, including battery storage integration. The timescale of the hybridization investments covers the years between the 2020 – 2030 period. It can be stated that for the short-term, positive financial effects started to be seen as early as 2023 with the implementation of the first phase of hybrid projects (Uşak). In the near-term, it is foreseen that the implementation of the second phase of these projects (Yalova and Söke) as well as battery storage projects will accelerate the financial earnings by the end of 2030.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Seasonal supply variability

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Turkey

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Seyhan and Büyük Menderes Basins

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

72% of the installed capacity of Aydem Yenilenebilir comes from hydroelectric power plants. HEPPs are highly dependent on adequate hydrological conditions, which are beyond Aydem Yenilenebilir's control, and may vary significantly, and can be materially affected by general weather events.Such factors may cause volatility in production levels, reduce the effectiveness of Aydem Yenilenebilir's power plants and consequently create fluctuations in profitability. Aydem Yenilenebilir's HEPPs are dependent on hydrological conditions prevailing from time to time in the geographic regions in which they are located. They are exposed to related issues including droughts, excess water, climate change, and developments in the watercourse upstream of the relevant facility. Although the effect of this risk can be observed every year, Aydem Yenilenebilir anticipate that there will be more serious effects in 6 years. Even if the production capacities of the HEPPs remained the same in 2024 compared to 2023, the decrease in precipitation led to a decrease in the revenue.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Change in revenue mix and sources

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

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

Aydem Yenilenebilir acknowledges the substantial risks posed by climate change, particularly to its hydropower plants, which are highly vulnerable to changes in precipitation and water availability. Aydem Yenilenebilir's risk assessment has identified that 9 of its hydropower plants, with a total installed capacity of 545.63 MW, are situated in extremely high water-stressed areas. These plants represent 46% of Aydem's total installed capacity. As a result, the organization faces increased volatility in electricity generation from hydropower due to these climate change risks. The financial impact of fluctuations in precipitation is calculated based on the ratio of installed hydropower capacity to the total capacity, alongside the contribution of hydropower generation to overall revenue. While exact figures are monitored through internal systems, precise quantitative forecasts remain challenging due to high uncertainty in future precipitation patterns and water levels. Given the unpredictability of climate conditions, Aydem Yenilenebilir has not provided a detailed financial projection of future revenue losses, as the measurement uncertainty is too significant to offer a precise estimate. However, a substantial reduction in hydropower production could have a major impact on the company's income, potentially accounting for up to 31% of total revenue in severe scenarios where water stress significantly limits generation. This estimation is based on the portion of production and revenue tied to the hydropower plants located in water-stressed regions. To mitigate these risks, Aydem Yenilenebilir has implemented strategic initiatives to diversify its energy production portfolio and reduce dependence on hydropower. Since 2021, Aydem Yenilenebilir has made significant investments in renewable energy projects aimed at mitigating these risks. These investments include the installation of hybrid solar power plants, capacity expansion for wind power plants, and the development of energy storage facilities. Such initiatives are designed to enhance Aydem Yenilenebilir's energy generation resilience and minimize the financial impact of reduced hydropower output due to climate change.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

0

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

602634768.35

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

HEPP located in the Seyhan River basin accounted for 31% of the revenue in 2023. Production in these facilities decreased due to the seasonal precipitation change which results in a disruption of production and accounted for 26% of the revenue in 2024. The exact data on the percentage of production capacity of hydropower plants is taken directly from Aydem Yenilenebilir's internal systems. The loss of income due to the change in precipitation patterns is calculated based on the ratio of the production capacity of hydropower in the total capacity and the revenue achieved through hydropower generation facilities. The change in production capacity of hydropower plants in 2024 compared to 2023 (31% - 26% 5% of decrease) cause a loss of income due to the change in precipitation patterns is monitored and reported internally for each facility located in Seyhan Basin as below; The loss of income in Mentaş HEPP: TRY 103,613,658.46, The loss of income in Toros HEPP: TRY 68,393,517.91, The loss of income in Göktaş-I and Göktaş-II HEPPs: TRY 430,627,591.97. The total potential financial impact is equivalent to the total loss in revenue ofTRY 602,634,768.35.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Increase investment in R&D

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

3407492395.27

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Aydem Yenilenebilir has conducted a risk assessment to prevent revenue losses resulting from a decline in production capacity due to climate change and, as of 2021, has initiated investment activities to mitigate this risk. These activities include the installation of hybrid solar power plants, capacity expansion investments for wind power plants, and storage facility investments. The total amount spent on these investments in 2021,2022 and 2023 was TRY 2,762,898,735.44. In 2024, the investment amount in these areas was TRY 644,593,659.83. Therefore, the total investment amount, including the reporting year, is 3,407,492,395.27 TRY, which represents the cost of response spent to mitigate this risk.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

In Türkiye, a new incentive mechanism with a regulation has been put into practice in 2020 to support hybrid power plants producing from renewable energy sources. This mechanism emerged to help companies establish new production facilities at their existing power plant sites and to use these new facilities at the capacity specified in the licenses of the old ones, thus enabling them to benefit from more than one renewable energy source in a single power plant and to eliminate possible negativities. In order to mitigate itschronic risk, Aydem Yenilenebilir pursued a strategy to reduce the negative impacts of climate change on its business activity and significantly increased its productivity, total net production, and income. Accordingly, continued to install hybridization technologies with the goal of increasing installed capacity by 19% by the end of 2023 and by 35% by the end of 2024. By the end of 2024, the company had commissioned a total of 1 hybrid solar energy power plant and 1 geothermal power plant. Hybrid projects such as the 16.95 MWm capacity hybrid SPP in Söke and the 7.69 MWm hybrid SPP in Koyulhisar received positive Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) decisions in 2024. As a result of this action taken by the company, one of these hybrid SPP projects became ready to operate at the end of 2022, and several others entered the investment and licensing phase in 2023 and 2024, including battery storage integration. The timescale of the hybridization investments covers the years between the 2020 – 2030 period. It can be stated that for the short-term, positive financial effects started to be seen as early as 2023 with the implementation of the first phase of hybrid projects (Uşak). In the near-term, it is foreseen that the implementation of the second phase of these projects (Yalova and Söke) as well as battery storage projects will accelerate the financial earnings by the end of 2030.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Revenue

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

0

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

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

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

941100950.45

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

Select from:

☑ 11-20%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Aydem Yenilenebilir's assessment shows that 9 of its hydropower plants are in extremely high water-stressed areas, exposed to climate change risk, and at risk of volatility in electricity generation from hydro. The total installed capacity of these plants is 545.63 MW, representing 46% of the total installed capacity of Aydem Yenilenebilir, and currently corresponds to 31% of its total production and revenue in 2024. The loss of income due to the change in precipitation patterns is calculated based on the ratio of the installed capacity of hydropower to the total capacity and the revenue achieved through hydropower generation facilities. The exact data on the percentage of realized revenue from hydropower generation is taken directly from Aydem Yenilenebilir's internal systems. Based on the company data, Aydem Yenilenebilir calculated a potential financial loss of TRY 941,100,950.45 in terms of a disruption of the production of hydropower plants in extremely high water-stressed areas as follows: The revenue in 2024: TRY 6,583,577,587.00. The share of hydro facilities in the revenue: 6,583,577,587.00 x 0.31 TRY 2,034,622,205.86 The impact of these facilities on production: 2,034,622,205.86 x 0.46 TRY 941,100,950.45.

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue

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

0

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

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

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

602634768.35

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

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Facilities located in the Seyhan River basin accounted for 42% of the revenue in 2023. Production in these facilities decreased due to the seasonal precipitation change which results in a disruption of production and accounted for 26% of the revenue in 2024. The exact data on the percentage of production capacity of hydropower plants is taken directly from Aydem Yenilenenilir's internal systems. The loss of income due to the change in precipitation patterns is calculated based on the ratio of the installed capacity of hydropower in the total capacity and the revenue achieved through hydropower generation facilities. The change in production capacity of hydropower plants in 2024 compared to 2023 (31% - 26% 5% of decrease) cause a loss of income in due to the change in precipitation patterns is monitored and reported internally for each facility located in Seyhan Basin as below; The loss of income in Mentaş HEPP: TRY 103,613,658.46, The loss of income in Toros HEPP: TRY 68,393,517.91, The loss of income in Göktaş-I and Göktaş-II HEPPs: TRY 430,627,591.97. The total potential financial impact is equivalent to the total loss in revenue of TRY 602,634,768.35.
[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

☑ Other, please specify :Büyük Menderes Basin

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

11

(3.2.4) % of your organization’s total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(3.2.8) % organization’s annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization’s total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Kemer HEPP, Feslek HEPP, Adıgüzel HEPP, Bereket-I HEPP, Bereket-II HEPP, Dalaman-1 HEPP, Dalaman-2 HEPP, Dalaman-3 HEPP, Dalaman-4 HEPP, Dalaman-5 HEPP and Gökyar HEPP are located within the boundaries of the Büyük Menderes Basin. Total revenue from the electricity generated by Büyük Menderes Basin plants represents 6.4% of Aydem Yenilenebilir Enerji's total revenue for 2024, which can be affected by the water stress on this basin.

Row 2

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

☑ Other, please specify :Seyhan Basin

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

4

(3.2.4) % of your organization’s total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.8) % organization’s annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(3.2.10) % organization’s total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ 21-30%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Mentaş HEPP, Toros HEPP, Göktaş-I HEPP, and Göktaş-II HEPP are located within the boundaries of the Seyhan Basin. Total revenue from the electricity generated by Büyük Menderes Basin plants represents 26.43% of Aydem Yenilenebilir's total revenue for 2024, which can be affected by the water stress on this basin.

[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*There was no subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations in the reporting year.*

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

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

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

Turkey was the first country to sign a grant agreement with the World Bank and reediness to emission trading schemes is studied by PMR Turkey collaborating with the World Bank. PMR Turkey has been pioneering activities on the implementation of legislation on monitoring, reporting, and verification, and conducting studies on the applicability of carbon pricing instruments in Türkiye since 2013. PMR Turkey was set to analytically analyze the suitability and applicability of market-based emission reduction policy instruments, such as emissions trading schemes, and carbon tax in detail, in addition to white and green energy certificates, scaled-up crediting mechanism, and result-based finance in Turkey. The final output of the PMR Turkey will be a report which will suggest a carbon pricing policy package, in consideration of its economic and sectoral implications. This report will be presented to the Climate Change and Air Management Coordination Board and the decision-makers. Capacity building, awareness raising and training activities in respect to the carbon pricing mechanisms will be carried out in coordination with all relevant stakeholders throughout the project. In 2020, a kick-off and steering meetings for the "Development of Software Registry System for Pilot ETS" was conducted. The first draft of the Communication Strategy for Carbon Pricing in Türkiye was completed and presented at the Planning Carbon Pricing Communications Workshop in Istanbul. In 2021, Türkiye announced its 2053 net-zero target along with the approval of the Paris Agreement. Aydem Yenilenebilir's strategy for complying with these systems and the explanation of how the strategy has been applied: In parallel with these developments, it makes its preparations &; risk assessments for a carbon tax or an ETS mechanism. In this regard, it reports its GHG emissions for Scope 1, 2, and 3 since 2019 and set an ambitious target for

decreasing its GHG emissions by using SBTi Tool as Turkey's largest pure-play renewable energy generation company by installed capacity. The target of the company is to become net zero by 2050 but it also set a near-term target which is reducing its absolute emissions by 51% in 2032. Also, since 2011, it has been continuing to work determinedly to provide carbon-neutral electricity to its customers who aim to increase their investment in renewable resources and reduce or neutralize their emissions. In addition to ensuring its customers use clean energy, it carefully protect its corporate image fighting against climate change by offering voluntary emission reduction certificates in carbon markets and obtaining renewable energy guarantees of origin within the scope of carbon trading. Aydem Yenilenebilir continues its Carbon Emission Reduction Certificate Monitoring (VCS &; GS), and Green Energy Certificate (IREC) works in all power plants of the Company at full speed. Along with these processes, Aydem Yenilenebilir has become more and more ready to adopt a carbon tax or an ETS mechanism day by day. Especially considering the EU ETS is most likely to start to be implemented in 2025, it makes its work ready to adopt the requirements of the system to be completely aligned with it by the end of 2025.

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

☑ Use of public sector incentives

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Turkey

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Turkish Renewable Energy Resource Support Mechanism offers incentives for renewable energy investments through a Feed-in-tariff policy for the power plants, which was approved by the Energy Ministry between 2005 and 2021, for the next ten years beginning from the operations starting date. The guaranteed price for renewable energy is 73 USD/MWh. Regarding its pioneering role in renewable energy generation in Türkiye, Aydem Yenilenebilir actively benefits from legal regulations and incentives that support clean energy, and it immediately evaluates the opportunities offered by these regulations. In this context; as an indicator of the foresighted and accurate investments Aydem Yenilenebilir made in the past; almost 73% of its total net generation amount from renewable energy sources in 2024 was subjected to the "Feed in Tariff Mechanism", which is the most important incentive program in the country, which is created to encourage rapid growth in renewable energy generation and offers a 10-year, dollar-indexed purchase guarantee and thus, Aydem Yenilenebilir achieved 40% of its revenues in 2024 with a fixed price indexed to the dollar.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Returns on investment in low-emission technology

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

Select all that apply

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

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

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

Aydem Yenilenebilir Enerji operates within the renewable energy sector, focusing on the development, acquisition, and management of hydroelectric, wind, geothermal, and hybrid solar power plants. In line with this focus, Aydem has adopted a strategy to capitalize on this opportunity. Since 2018, the company has consistently leveraged the legal frameworks and incentives provided by the Turkish Renewable Energy Resource Support Mechanism, which includes a feed-in-tariff system for renewable energy investments in power plants. By taking advantage of the grid feed-in tariff, Aydem contributed to its total revenue through YEKDEM (Feed-in-Tariff) across the years 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024. In the current reporting year, 40% of the revenue, amounting to TRY 2,633,431,034.80, was generated through this mechanism. With the growing demand for renewable energy and the substantial influence of the feed-in-tariff system on yearly revenue, Aydem anticipates even greater opportunities in the future.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2633431034.8

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

For the year ending on 31 December 2024, the company received 40% of its revenues respectively from YEKDEM (Feed-in-Tariff). The YEKDEM guaranteed price for 2024 is 73 USD. The total revenue for 2024 is TRY 6,583,577,587.00, with YEKDEM revenue amounting to TRY 2,633,431,034.80, representing 40% of the total revenue.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Aydem Yenilenebilir is not exposed to any costs for the registration to the renewable energy investment incentives offered through a Feed-in tariff policy for the power plants by the Turkish Renewable Energy Resource Support Mechanism. Therefore, the cost to realize the opportunity is provided as TRY 0.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Aydem Yenilenebilir Enerji operates in the renewable energy generation sector, specializing in the development, acquisition, and operation of hydroelectric, wind, geothermal, and solar power plants. In line with this expertise, Aydem pursued a strategy to realize this opportunity. Aydem Yenilenebilir has actively taken advantage of the legal regulations and the incentives provided by the Turkish Renewable Energy Resource Support Mechanism, which includes a Feed-in-tariff policy for renewable energy investments in power plants, since 2018. By benefitting from the grid feed-in tariff, Aydem obtained 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024 to its total revenue from YEKDEM (Feed-in-Tariff) respectively. In the reporting year, 40% of the revenue, equivalent to TRY 2,633,431,034.80 was achieved through this mechanism. Considering the increasing demand for renewable energy sources and the significant impact of the Feed-in-tariff mechanism on annual revenue, Aydem Yenilenebilri expects to have even greater opportunities in the future.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Turkey

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Seyhan, Büyükmenderes, Marmara, Kelkit and Yeşilırmak Basins

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Aydem Yenilenebilir operates 25 power generation plants, 20 of which are hydropower plants representing 72% of its total installed capacity. This structure makes the Company particularly vulnerable to fluctuations in hydrological conditions, including drought, excess water, climate change, and upstream interventions, which can significantly impact production and profitability. Recognizing this vulnerability, Aydem Yenilenebilir has adopted a proactive strategy by investing in hybridization technologies. Furthermore, the new incentive mechanism introduced by legal regulation in 2020 to support hybrid power plants that combine renewable energy sources is considered a major opportunity to achieve positive results. Through this mechanism, which allows companies to establish new production facilities on existing licensed sites and utilize more than one renewable energy source in a single plant, Aydem Yenilenebilir mitigates water-related risks, stabilizes revenues, and significantly increases efficiency, total net production, and long-term resilience against climate change impacts.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased production capacity

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

Select all that apply

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

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

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

The first hybrid solar power plant integrated into Aydem Yenilenebilir's portfolio is a 139.1 MWp facility, constructed adjacent to an existing hydropower plant. The project was completed at the end of 2023 and became operational at the beginning of 2024. Considering the minimum 20% efficiency and minimum 75 USD/MWh price, this hybrid project is expected to generate an annual income of approximately 30 M USD, according to internal system data. Based on the 2024 average

exchange rate of 32.85 TRY, this corresponds to an annual financial contribution of approximately 985,500,000 TRY. With the commissioning of this hybrid facility, Aydem Yenilenebilir has strengthened its generation portfolio by combining solar energy with hydropower, thereby reducing its dependence on water resources and ensuring more stable and predictable revenues. In addition to this project, hybrid solar extensions are planned at Adıgüzel HPP (24.10 MWp, 36,379 MWh) and Göktaş HPP (5.56 MWp, 7,548 MWh). These investments will further increase total installed capacity, enhance efficiency, and support the Company's long-term growth strategy by diversifying renewable energy sources within a single site.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

985500000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The first hybrid solar power plant integrated into Aydem Yenilenebilir's portfolio is a 139.1 MWp facility, built next to an existing hydropower plant. The construction was completed at the end of 2023, and the plant became operational in early 2024. Based on an assumed minimum efficiency rate of 20% and a minimum electricity price of 75 USD/MWh, the facility is expected to generate around 30 million USD in annual revenue. This estimate is derived directly from Aydem Yenilenebilir's internal systems. Using the average 2024 exchange rate of 32.85 TRY per USD, the expected financial impact of the hybrid SPP project corresponds to: 30,000,000 USD × 32.85 TRY/USD = 985,500,000 TRY Thus, the hybrid project is anticipated to deliver nearly 985.5 million TRY in annual income, demonstrating its strong financial and operational contribution to Aydem Yenilenebilir's renewable energy portfolio.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

958060266

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

To diversify its generation portfolio and reduce dependence on hydrological conditions, Aydem Yenilenebilir initiated investments in hybridization technologies. In 2020, a new incentive mechanism was introduced with regulations to support hybrid power plants powered by renewable energy sources in Turkey, enabling companies to add new production facilities at existing licensed sites. This mechanism accelerated Aydem Yenilenebilir's hybridization efforts by allowing the integration of multiple renewable energy sources within a single plant, thereby reducing production fluctuations caused by seasonal and weather conditions, while boosting efficiency, net generation, and revenues. The first hybrid solar project, representing an investment of TRY 1,277,442,751.29 between 2021 and 2023, was completed at the end of 2023 and became operational at the beginning of 2024. Building on this achievement, a further total investment of TRY 958,060,266 is planned until 2027 for hybrid solar projects. Planned projects include a 76 MW hybrid solar power plant, a 46 MW wind capacity expansion, a 400 MW solar power plant with storage, and a 100 MW wind power plant with storage. According to preliminary feasibility studies of the State Hydraulic Works (DSİ), the expected

production capacities are Adıgüzel HPP at 69,754 MWh (46.21 MWp), Adıgüzel HPP Hybrid SPP at 36,379 MWh (24.10 MWp), and Göktaş HPP at 7,548 MWh (5.56 MWp). Upon completion of these investments, Aydem Yenilenebilir's total installed capacity is projected to reach 1,838 MW, reflecting a substantial cost outlay but ensuring long-term resilience, higher efficiency, and stable revenues.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

To adress this opportunity, Aydem Yenilenebilir started installing hybridization technologies. The establishment of a new incentive mechanism with a regulation to support hybrid power plants produced from renewable energy sources in Turkey in 2020 accelerated this establishment. This mechanism helps companies to build new production facilities at their existing power plant sites and to use these new facilities at the capacity specified in the licenses of the old ones, thus enabling them to benefit from more than one renewable energy source in a single power plant and to eliminate possible negativity. This mechanism will reduce the negative effects of climate change and water-related risks and significantly increase its productivity, total net production, and income. With reference to their outcome and timescale of implementation: The construction of one of the hybrid solar power plants completed at the end of 2023 to be operating at the beginning of the flowing year. With the completion of some phases of hybrid projects, positive financial effects have been seen in 2024.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Revenue

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

2633431034.8

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

Select from:
☑ 31-40%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Aydem Yenilenebilir Enerji operates within the renewable energy sector, focusing on the development, acquisition, and management of hydroelectric, wind, geothermal, and hybrid solar power plants. In line with this focus, Aydem has adopted a strategy to capitalize on this opportunity. Since 2018, the company has consistently leveraged the legal frameworks and incentives provided by the Turkish Renewable Energy Resource Support Mechanism, which includes a feed-in-tariff system for renewable energy investments in power plants. By taking advantage of the grid feed-in tariff, Aydem contributed to its total revenue through YEKDEM (Feed-in-Tariff) across the years 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024. In the current reporting year, 40% of the revenue, amounting to TRY 2,633,431,034.80, was generated through this mechanism. With the growing demand for renewable energy and the substantial influence of the feed-in-tariff system on yearly revenue,

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue

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

985500000

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

Select from:

☑ 11-20%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Aydem Yenilenebilir generated a total revenue of TRY 985,500,000 from hybrid SPP (solar power plants) in 2023, which corresponds to 15% of the total revenue. [Add row]

C4. Governance

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

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

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

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

Aydem Yenilenebilir, guided by its sustainable, innovative, and human-centered vision, promotes equal opportunity, diversity, and inclusivity through its Aydem Equal Life initiative. In line with the UN Women's Empowerment Principles and its Ethical Values, the company aims to increase women's participation in the workforce and ensure gender equality is embedded in all HR policies, as supported by its Human Rights Policy. Believing that greater gender diversity in senior management enhances decision-making and board effectiveness, company prioritizes female candidates for independent board positions and actively supports women's roles in strategic processes. It has a sustainable policy for female representation on its 8-member Board of Directors, elected annually in line with the Turkish Commercial Code and Capital Markets Legislation. Female candidates are proposed by A and B group shareholders, and assessed by the Corporate Governance Committee—also serving as the Nomination Committee. Among equally qualified candidates, women are prioritized to promote diversity in language, belief, race, gender, health, and background. The Board embraces an inclusive, discrimination-free culture. The Board Diversity Policy, published in 2022, set a goal of at least 25% female board

representation within five years, with annual monitoring and of stakeholder engagement. With 4 female board members, achieving 50% female board representation, this goal has been successfully reached.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Aydem Yenilenebilir_Board Diversity Policy.pdf
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply
☑ Board chair

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board Terms of Reference

☑ Board mandate

☑ Individual role descriptions

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

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

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir is the pioneer of its country's Clean Energy Transformation through its efforts to combat climate change. The Early Risk Detection Committee monitors climate-related risks and their financial and non-financial effects, including effects on employees, stakeholders, society, and environment, on a monthly basis. The Committee of Sustainability, Environment, Occupational Health and Safety consists of three independent Board Members (one of whom acts as the

committee chair) and meets quaterly with duties and principles defined by the Board of Directors. The committee prepares action plans, develops the culture of sustainability, occupational health and safety for all the employees and entities of the company and proactively embraces a behavior-based safety approach including environmental regulations and activities. Also, Sustainability, ESG and HSE related KPIs are monitored. The Board Investment Committee ensures that renewable energy investment decisions consider environmental, social, and governance criteria. In 2024, the committee's agenda included work on sustainability reporting aligned with national and international standards; carbon and water footprint calculations with year-over-year comparisons; UNGC (United Nations Global Compact) reporting; monitoring developments in environmental legislation; sharing new advancements in sustainability; and the planning of internal sustainability training programs. Also, the Early Risk Detection Committee recommended to BoD about prioritizing "Hybrid Power Plant Project" investments to manage the economic, social, and environmental negative effects of the Climate Change Risk on the country and the negative effects on the company within the scope of company's activities and financial sustainability. The Board of Directors accepted and endorsed this recommendation, emphasizing projects with rapid completion and high returns. All Committees have meetings held coordinately and periodically, reporting directly to the BoD and ensuring that Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated with the below actions that also highlighted in Climate Policy. - Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, risk management policies, strategy, business plans and major plans of action, annual budgets, - Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes, the setting of corporate targets and performance objectives, - Approving corporate policies and/or commitments, - Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments, progress towards corporate targets, implementation and performance of objectives, the implementation of a transition plan, - Overseeing the setting of corporate targets, - Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy, acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures, major capital expenditures, - Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board chair

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board Terms of Reference

☑ Board mandate

☑ Individual role descriptions

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

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

☑ Other, please specify :1. Setting performance objectives 2. Overseeing value chain engagement

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir is the pioneer of its country's Clean Energy Transformation through its efforts to combat climate change. The Early Risk Detection Committee monitors climate-related risks and their financial and non-financial effects, including effects on employees, stakeholders, society, and environment, on a monthly basis. The Committee of Sustainability, Environment, Occupational Health and Safety consists of three independent Board Members (one of whom acts as the committee chair) and meets quaterly with duties and principles defined by the Board of Directors. The committee prepares action plans, develops the culture of sustainability, occupational health and safety for all the employees and entities of the company and proactively embraces a behavior-based safety approach including environmental regulations and activities. Also, Sustainability, ESG and HSE related KPIs are monitored. The Board Investment Committee ensures that renewable energy investment decisions consider environmental, social, and governance criteria. In 2024, the committee's agenda included work on sustainability reporting aligned with national and international standards; carbon and water footprint calculations with year-over-year comparisons; UNGC (United Nations Global Compact) reporting; monitoring developments in environmental legislation; sharing new advancements in sustainability; and the planning of internal sustainability training programs. Aydem Yenilenebilir especially focuses onengaging in transparent and responsible sharing with value chain stakeholders as well as with communities, NGOs, and other relevant organizations in the creation of sustainable water management programs as stated in company's Water Management Policy. As example of a water-related decision approved by the Board: The perspectives of the Board on water related issues are structured with the Water Management Policy which was approved by the Committee of Sustainability, Environment, Occupational Health, and Safety to develop a sustainable water management strategy, integrate this strategy into current operations and future investment plans, and engage in transparent and responsible sharing with stakeholders regarding water management. This

Water Management Policy is reviewed in line with changes in national and international legislation to ensure continued relevance and alignment with evolving regulatory requirements.

Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board chair

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board Terms of Reference

☑ Board mandate

☑ Individual role descriptions

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

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

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir is the pioneer of its country's Clean Energy Transformation through its efforts to combat climate change. The Early Risk Detection Committee monitors climate-related risks and their financial and non-financial effects, including effects on employees, stakeholders, society, and environment, on a monthly basis. The Committee of Sustainability, Environment, Occupational Health and Safety consists of three independent Board Members (one of whom acts as the committee chair) and meets quaterly with duties and principles defined by the Board of Directors. The committee prepares action plans, develops the culture of sustainability, occupational health and safety for all the employees and entities of the company and proactively embraces a behavior-based safety approach including environmental regulations and activities. Also, Sustainability, ESG and HSE related KPIs are monitored. The Board Investment Committee ensures that renewable energy investment decisions consider environmental, social, and governance criteria. In 2024, the committee's agenda included work on sustainability reporting aligned with national and international standards; carbon and water footprint calculations with year-over-year comparisons; UNGC (United Nations Global Compact) reporting; monitoring developments in environmental legislation; sharing new advancements in sustainability; and the planning of internal sustainability training programs. Also, the Early Risk Detection Committee recommended to BoD about prioritizing "Hybrid Power Plant Project" investments to manage the economic, social, and environmental negative effects of the Climate Change Risk on the country and the negative effects on the company within the scope of company's activities and financial sustainability. The Board of Directors accepted and endorsed this recommendation, emphasizing projects with rapid completion and high returns. All Committees have meetings held coordinately and periodically, reporting directly to the BoD and ensuring that Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated with the below actions that also highlighted in Climate Policy. - Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, risk management policies, strategy, business plans and major plans of action, annual budgets, - Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes, the setting of corporate targets and performance objectives, - Approving corporate policies and/or commitments, - Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments, progress towards corporate targets, implementation and performance of objectives, the implementation of a transition plan, - Overseeing the setting of corporate targets, - Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy, acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures, major capital expenditures, - Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

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

☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process

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

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

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Academic

☑ Postgraduate education (e.g., MSc/MA/PhD in environment and sustainability, climate science, environmental science, water resources management, forestry, etc.), please specify :PhD in Climate Change and Sustainable Development

Additional training

☑ Course certificate (relating to environmental issues), please specify :Semi-annual climate-related educational seminars

☑ Training in an environmental subject by a certified organization, please specify :Semi-annual climate-related educational seminars Four-week Sustainability Masterclass training program (8 hours total) conducted for board members, the General Manager, and directors

Experience

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

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

☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

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

☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process

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

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

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Academic

☑ Postgraduate education (e.g., MSc/MA/PhD in environment and sustainability, climate science, environmental science, water resources management, forestry, etc.), please specify :PhD in Climate Change and Sustainable Development

Additional training

☑ Course certificate (relating to environmental issues), please specify :Semi-annual climate-related educational seminars

☑ Training in an environmental subject by a certified organization, please specify :Semi-annual climate-related educational seminars Four-week Sustainability Masterclass training program (8 hours total) conducted for board members, the General Manager, and directors

Experience

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

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

☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :General Manager

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning
☑ Implementing a climate transition plan
☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

Other
☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:
☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:
☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The organizational structure assigns responsibility for environmental issues to the General Manager, who holds executive authority over sustainability and operational functions and reports directly to the Board of Directors more frequently than quarterly. This close reporting line ensures that environmental matters, including dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, are consistently integrated into the highest level of decision-making. The General Manager is kept informed through regular reporting from sustainability, risk management, and environmental management system units, which provide consolidated updates on compliance with ISO 14001 and ISO 14046 standards, corporate environmental targets, and climate transition planning. These controls and procedures are closely connected with finance, operations, risk, and strategy functions, allowing environmental factors to be embedded into budgets, investments, and strategic plans. In addition, oversight by the

Corporate Governance Committee strengthens the alignment between environmental objectives and overall corporate governance, ensuring that progress towards environmental commitments is monitored effectively across all business functions.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :General Manager

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CEO has KPIs related to assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities; provides information on these water-related issues; and monitors the performance at the Board of Directors' meetings conducted bimonthly in 2024. The CEO oversees implementing a sustainable business model and supervising and developing a sustainability strategy for water management. Besides, managing expenditures and acquisitions are carried out under the responsibility of the CEO. For instance, investments in hybrid power plants started to be applied in 2021 as an important decision taken by the ERDC, also chaired by the CEO, to eliminate water-related issues having a major impact on the production capacity of HEPPs. The CEO is also responsible for the approval of the water consumption reduction target. These water-related responsibilities are attributed to the highest management body in Aydem Yenilenebilir to take decisions, set targets, and take actions with a well-organized route.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :General Manager

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Strategy and financial planning
☑ Implementing a climate transition plan
☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

Other
☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:
☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:
☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir's understanding of sustainability envisages the protection of the needs of not only humanity but also future generations of life in nature. Aydem Yenilenebilir implements an effective Environmental and Sustainability Policy, with the utmost respect for the protection of biodiversity in the areas where it operates. Within the scope of the company's Sustainability and Environmental Policies, Aydem Yenilenebilir takes all necessary measures to protect the existing flora and fauna in all its activities and comply with all relevant legal regulations. Aydem Yenilenebilir aims to establish biodiversity management plans for sensitive areas and all new developments and are committed to future environmental risk assessments. In addition, to protect biodiversity by being aware of the company's environmental responsibility. In 2023, resources were allocated to preserving biodiversity, including the "Beekeeping Activities Monitoring and Support Project," which which launched a long-term study in Söke to examine interactions between wind power plants and beehives. As a multi-year initiative, the project also continues to be featured in the reporting year. The "Bat Houses Project" was implemented in Aydın and Muğla, focusing on biological pest control using bats, which play a crucial role in the ecosystem.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

40

(4.5.3) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir applies a performance management system with KPIs defined for each employee and department, directly affecting promotions and bonuses. These KPIs cover financial and non-financial metrics, including sustainability targets such as water and emissions management, aligned with the Company's strategic goals. Of the seven corporate targets set by senior management, five are sustainability-related and three directly address climate change, representing 40% of the total KPI weight. Achievement of KPIs directly influences remuneration, resulting in monetary rewards, and progress is monitored annually by the Board Level Committee. To foster wider participation, the Company also runs the "Fikir Hattı" (Project Proposals) platform, enabling employees to submit innovative and efficient project ideas. Approved projects that enhance sustainability, efficiency, or financial value are rewarded with monetary incentives, ensuring employees' contributions are recognized.

Water

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

20

(4.5.3) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir applies a performance management system with KPIs defined for each employee and department, directly influencing promotions and bonuses. These KPIs include financial and non-financial metrics aligned with strategic goals. Given the Company's reliance on hydropower, water-related performance is a key focus. One of the seven corporate targets is directly linked to water management, which represents 20% of the total KPI weight. Achieving this KPI impacts remuneration and results in monetary rewards, with progress monitored annually by the Board Level Committee. To encourage participation, Aydem Yenilenebilir also operates the "Fikir Hattı" (Project Proposals) platform, where employees can propose innovative ideas. Approved projects that add value in sustainability, efficiency, or financial performance are rewarded with monetary incentives, ensuring recognition of contributions.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

☑ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Achievement of climate transition plan

Emission reduction

☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Energy efficiency improvement

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Performance against climate-related KPIs is measured annually within the Company's performance management system, which directly influences promotions and bonuses. Out of seven corporate targets set by senior management, three are climate-related (availability rates of hydropower, wind, and solar power plants), together representing 40% of the total KPI weight. Achievement of these targets results in monetary rewards as part of the annual incentive system. Quantitatively, this weighting ensures that a substantial portion of variable pay is tied to progress towards environmental targets, emission reduction initiatives, energy efficiency improvement, and the achievement of the climate transition plan. The metrics are tracked annually and reviewed by the Board Level Committee. In the operational context, climate incentives are particularly relevant for Aydem Yenilenebilir as a renewable energy producer in Türkiye, where hydrological fluctuations and climate change directly affect production capacity. Hybrid power plants and efficiency measures form a core part of this strategy, linking incentive outcomes with the Company's resilience and transition plan.

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

Monetary incentives at Aydem Yenilenebilir are directly tied to climate-related KPIs, which represent 40% of the Company's overall performance weighting. These KPIs—progress towards and achievement of environmental targets, implementation of emission reduction initiatives, energy efficiency improvement, and achievement of the climate transition plan—are fully integrated into the Company's net-zero pathway approved by the Board. Because bonuses and promotions depend on achieving these indicators, managers and employees have strong motivation to deliver actions aligned with the transition plan, such as implementing hybrid power plants, expanding renewable capacity, and improving operational efficiency. The incentive system has already contributed to the approval and rollout of hybrid projects and efficiency programs.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations

☑ Reduction in water consumption volumes – direct operations

Pollution

☑ Improvements in wastewater quality – direct operations

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Performance against water-related KPIs is measured annually and directly influences remuneration. One of the seven corporate targets is hydropower plant availability, which is closely tied to water use efficiency and represents 20% of the total KPI weight. This quantitative weighting ensures that progress in reducing water withdrawals, lowering consumption volumes in direct operations, and improving wastewater quality is financially incentivized through the bonus system. Achievement of these targets provides monetary rewards, reinforcing alignment between employee performance and the Company's water management objectives. The Board Level Committee oversees progress annually. In the operational context, water incentives are critical since 72% of Aydem Yenilenebilir's installed capacity is hydropower, making it highly dependent on basin-level hydrological conditions. Investments in hybridization, floating solar, and water quality management systems support efficiency and resilience, and the incentive system ensures employees contribute directly to sustaining production under variable water availability.

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

Water-related incentives are linked to KPIs that represent 20% of the Company’s overall performance weighting, specifically hydropower plant availability and operational water efficiency. Since Aydem Yenilenebilir’s portfolio is 72% hydropower, aligning bonuses with improvements in water withdrawals, consumption, and wastewater quality ensures that employees and management prioritize sustainable water use. This incentive structure has contributed to the adoption of stricter water management practices, regular quality monitoring, and the design of hybrid projects and floating solar installations that reduce dependency on hydrological variability. As a result, incentives help safeguard energy production under changing water conditions while supporting the Company’s environmental commitments to sustainable water management and compliance with its Water Management Policy.
[Add row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Being Turkey's leading renewable energy company, Aydem Yenilenebilir believes that creating value for its stakeholders and society is crucial for long-term success. It adopts an approach that considers global standards, sustainability of natural resources, and its environmental, social, and economic impact. It recognizes the importance of limited natural resources and focuses on climate change adaptation, zero waste strategies, and sustainability for a brighter future. Its commitment is to contribute to the sustainable growth of Türkiye and build a better future with its renewable energy business. Aydem Yenilenebilir upholds a "respect for people and nature" approach, viewing environmental protection as a core responsibility. It is dedicated to continuously monitoring and reducing environmental impact through waste reduction, recycling, and pollution prevention, aiming for zero waste. It adheres to ISO 14001 standards, comply with environmental legislation, and set annual environmental goals. It prioritizes environmentally friendly products and services, raise environmental awareness through training, and engage in effective stakeholder communication. Its supplier selection aligns with sustainability criteria to mitigate risks, and supports local communities by promoting local employment and products. As a signatory of the United Nations Global Compact, it is committed to its 10 Principles, ensuring effective communication of its sustainability policy to all stakeholders.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to 100% renewable energy

☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions

☑ Commitment to not invest in fossil-fuel expansion

☑ Commitment to not funding climate-denial or lobbying against climate regulations

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

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Aydem Yenilenebilir_Climate Policy.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Water is a vital resource that is becoming increasingly scarce in certain regions of the world. Sustainable water management is crucial from economic, sociological, and environmental perspectives. Economic and population growth, industrialization, and climate change increase water demand, pressuring resources. Aydem Yenilenebilir has developed a sustainable water management policy aligned with international principles, including the UN Global Compact Management Model. Aydem Yenilenebilir implements its Water Management Policy across all operations and subsidiaries. It has integrated a sustainable water management strategy into

current operations and future investments, ensuring transparent communication with stakeholders. As Turkey's leading renewable energy producer, with hydroelectric plants making up 72% of its capacity, it recognizes the environmental and social risks of water use at all levels. It prioritizes maintaining the surface water quality and conducting regular analyses to control its impact. It manages external risks, including environmental, social, and commercial, with systems for reporting. Its strategies include action plans for efficient water use and reducing consumption, excluding water used for energy production. It informs employees and contractors on water management objectives and aims to improve efficiency. Ensuring access to safe water, hygiene, and sanitation for employees and local communities is a priority.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

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

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes

☑ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes

☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution

☑ Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities

☑ Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems

☑ Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation

☑ Description of impacts on natural resources and ecosystems

☑ Description of environmental requirements for procurement

☑ Recognition of environmental linkages and trade-offs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Aydem Yenilenebilir_Water Management Policy.pdf
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

☑ UN Global Compact

☑ World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)

☑ Other, please specify :Integrated Reporting Network Turkey (ERTA)

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

Aydem Yenilenebilir signed the Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) Net-Zero Commitment in 2022Aydem Renewables has set greenhouse gas emission-reduction targets in accordance with the criteria and recommendations set by SBTi and these targets have been approved by SBTi. Aydem Yenilenebilir has taken its place among 5,000+ companies and financial institutions in the world that have set science-based targets. The emission reduction target approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) has demonstrated the Company’s determination and commitment in this respect at an international level. The Company formally communicated its net zero target to SBTi in 2024, thereby clarifying its long-term strategy in this regard. To strengthen its commitment to sustainability-related issues, Aydem Yenilenebilir took a significant step in 2021 by becoming a participant in the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC), the world's largest sustainability platform that proposes universal principles to shape the future of the business world. As a participant member of UNGC, Aydem Yenilenebilir pledges to adhere to the 10 principles in the areas of human rights, labour standards, environment, and anti-corruption. Its direct support and endorsement by the Chairman of the Board further demonstrate that sustainability is embraced from the top level of the Company. As a part of the Aydem Group, Aydem Yenilenebilir Enerji has also a direct membership of ERTA, as the Integrated Reporting Türkiye platform, under the roof of the Holding. ERTA likely plays a crucial role in encouraging and supporting

organizations in Turkey to adopt integrated reporting practices by providing resources, guidelines, and training to help organizations effectively communicate their value creation narrative, taking into account various financial, social, and environmental dimensions. The advantageous results stemming from its collaboration with ERTA are diverse, ranging from enhanced reports, guided by their expertise, to bolstered credibility and trust, thanks to the alignment with Global Standards. Access to a broad Network facilitated by ERTA proves to be the most constructive aspect of its engagement. Furthermore, Aydem Yenilenebilir collaborates with WBCSD Türkiye (World Business Council for Sustainable Development Türkiye), which provides a multi-stakeholder platform to accelerate the transition to a sustainable economy. Through this collaboration, the Company contributes to joint projects, benefits from international best practices, and strengthens its ability to align corporate strategies with global sustainability goals such as the SDGs and the Paris Agreement. This partnership reinforces its proactive approach in tackling climate change, resource efficiency, and circular economy challenges.
[Fixed row]

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

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

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

Aydem Yenilenebilir_Integrated Annual Report 2024.pdf

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

Aydem Yenilenebilir takes the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as a basis when determining its goals and its corporate strategy. It contributes as much as possible to the SDGs, which were created by the United Nations in 2015 and contain 17 goals. In connection with its sustainability strategy and goals, Aydem Yenilenebilir focuses on SDGs that it contributes directly or indirectly to all its sustainability activities. To realize SDGs, it ensures inclusive economic growth and the transition to clean energy, eliminating inequalities in every sense, and protecting the ecosystem and resources by implementing activities such as the transition to a low-carbon economy and combating climate change. Thus, Aydem Yenilenebilir acts with awareness of its responsibility to achieve its goals, both in its business and in its vision. In light of its studies in this context, Aydem Yenilenebilir matched its activities with SDGs. As a result, it contributes directly to SDG 5- Gender Equality, SDG 7- Accessible and Clean Energy, SDG 8- Decent Work and Economic Growth, SDG 9- Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, SDG 10- Reduced Inequalities, SDG 11- Sustainable Cities and Communities, SDG 12- Responsible Consumption and Production, SDG 13-Climate Action, SDG 14-Life Below Water, SDG 15- Life on Land. To monitor the company's policies and procedures against state laws, both the legal consultancy and the Environmental and OHS Units regularly conduct evaluations using the Compliance with Legal Conditions Evaluation form. Compliance with commitments is regularly controlled and evaluated at sustainability meetings held with the participation of Board members, and actions to be taken are determined in case of possible non-compliance. The actions to be taken in response to the activity in which non-compliance is observed are being followed up by the relevant departments. Whether the relevant action works or not is evaluated at the next meeting together with its outputs. In this context, it has contributed feedback through ERTA and TKYD on key regulatory developments, including the draft Sustainability Assurance Regulation announced by the Public Oversight Authority (KGK) and the Capital Markets Board's (CMB) draft guidelines on Green, Social, and Sustainability-Linked Capital Market Instruments, aligned with ICMA principles.
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

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

SPK (Guide on Green, Sustainable and Social Capital Market Instruments, Guide on Sustainability-Linked Capital Market Instruments)

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

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

Financial mechanisms (e.g., taxes, subsidies, etc.)

☑ Sustainable finance

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

Select from:

☑ National

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

Select all that apply

☑ Turkey

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

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

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

Select all that apply

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

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

0

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

Aydem Perakende has shared its opinion on the Capital Markets Board of Turkey's (SPK) "Guide on Green, Sustainable and Social Capital Market Instruments" and the "Guide on Sustainability-Linked Capital Market Instruments." These guidelines create an important regulatory framework that aligns capital markets with sustainable development goals and directly supports the company's environmental commitments and low-carbon transition strategy. The guidelines make it easier to access financial instruments specifically designed to fund projects with environmental and social benefits. This is a key element of Aydem Perakende's roadmap toward carbon neutrality, efficient resource use within a circular economy, and inclusive value creation for stakeholders. By setting clear criteria for green, sustainable, and sustainability-linked financial instruments, the SPK guidelines bring greater transparency, credibility, and accountability to sustainability financing. This clarity directly strengthens Aydem Perakende's ability to finance sustainability projects and achieve its long-term climate goals.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

☑ Eurelectric

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Consistent

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

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

TESAB (Turkish Electricity Industry Association) represents member public and private organizations at the European level and is a member of EURELECTRIC (European Electricity Industry Association) to ensure a continuous relationship with the European Union. In order to increase Türkiye's active participation in

EURELECTRIC activities, TESAB initiated a restructuring process at the beginning of 2020. As part of this effort, the "EURELECTRIC Türkiye Coordination Committee" was established in January 2020 to ensure coordination between the TESAB Board of Directors and the Eurelectric Türkiye committees and working groups. This committee is composed of representatives of TESAB member institutions, companies, and individual members. In the light of developments in the European Union, TESAB works to reach a common solution by transferring the opinions, experiences, and problems of its members to EURELECTRIC. It also informs its members about the activities of the European Union, especially regarding electrical energy. Eurelectric supports the efforts to move towards a low-carbon economy that is environmentally and economically sustainable. It strongly welcomed the Paris agreement as a major landmark in addressing the global climate change challenge. This has been evaluated as the direct and indirect engagement with the associations are aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement. Funding figure below is stated as 0 due to confidentiality.

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

0

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

☑ Governmental institution

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change DSİ (Water Institutions of Turkey)

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

Select all that apply

☑ Water

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

Select from:

☑ Consistent

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

Select from:

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

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

In 2024, Aydem Yenilenebilir's efforts to comply with wastewater management and efficient use standards were supported by periodic controls and audits. In this context, the company shared monthly wastewater data with the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change through the Integrated Environmental Information System (EÇBS). This regular reporting demonstrates the transparency of the company's wastewater management practices and its compliance with regulatory bodies. These periodic checks and audits reflect Aydem Yenilenebilir's commitment and responsibility for wastewater management and compliance with environmental standards. In 2024, within the scope of the downstream water use rights process for Düzce Aksu HEPP, ecological flow (cansuyu) data was updated. Through such regular assessments and reporting, the Company continuously strives to increase efficiency in wastewater management, reduce environmental impacts, and ensure sustainable water resources management.

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

2103757

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

Aydem Yenilenebilir sources all the water used in its power plants from DSİ. Although there is no payment for water consumption, Aydem Yenilenebilir makes an expenditure of approximately 50.8 million TRY to DSİ. This payment also helps Aydem Yenilenebilir contribute to regulatory changes.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ ESRS

☑ GRI

☑ IFRS

☑ TCFD

☑ Other, please specify :Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standarts (TSRS)

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Dependencies & Impacts

☑ Biodiversity indicators

☑ Emissions figures
☑ Risks & Opportunities
☑ Water pollution indicators
☑ Content of environmental policies
☑ Public policy engagement
☑ Water accounting figures

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

See page 72-74 for content of enviromental policies, 74-77 for governance, 70-72 for public policy engagement, 84-88 for dependencies & impacts, 78-82 for risk & opportunities, 68-74 for strategy, 140-147 for emissions figures & targets, 110-113 for biodiversity indicators, 120-126 for water accounting figures & pollution indicators

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

AYDEM_Entegre_Faaliyet_Raporu_2024_EN_1741761700.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

The 2024 Integrated Annual Report of Aydem Yenilenebilir Enerji addresses in detail the company's performance in environmental, social and managerial (ESG) as well as financial areas in line with its strategic goals and priorities. This Report, which is the main source of disclosure regarding the Company's ESG performance, should be evaluated with the Policies on Aydem Yenilenebilir website. The data in the report covers the period between January 1, 2024 and December 31, 2024, The report includes the integrated business model, risk and opportunity management, priorities, future strategies, stakeholder communication and performance indicators in financial, environmental, social and managerial areas that summarize Aydem Yenilenebilir's ability to generate long-term value for its stakeholders Integrated Annual Report has been prepared by considering the following standards, frameworks and requirements of ESG rating companies. · Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) · United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs) · United Nations Women's Empowerment Principles (UN WEPs) · United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) · Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) -Renewable Resources and Alternative Energy (Solar energy technology and project developers) · IFRS · Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS) · European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

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

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☑ Annually

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☑ Annually

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA NZE 2050

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

☑ Policy

☑ Market

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

☑ Number of ecosystems impacted

☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision

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

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

☑ Global targets

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

While Aydem Yenilenebilir supports green and clean energy with its generation and growth targets, it also sets challenging targets for itselves in order to minimize the carbon footprint of the Company. Thus, for combating climate change, it has 2 main journeys, one is increasing its renewable energy generation capacity while the other is minimizing its own carbon footprint and becoming carbon zero, starting with the climate scenario analysis. Some parameters taken into consideration in scenario analysis were the production capacity, future energy prices, and possible future CAPEX spending due to investments. In line with the IEA's Net Zero Emissions by 2050 (NZE 2050) Scenario, which presents a clear roadmap for the global energy sector to reach net zero CO_2 emissions by mid-century, its assumptions were aligned with sector-specific decarbonization trajectories, energy transition costs, and policy trends.To use these parameters in line with the scenario analysis, the following assumptions have been made: an increasing energy demand in the country due to population and high needs for electricity; additional costs of possible climate-related legislation and carbon prices; future availability of capital goods for its new investments in line with the planned capacity increases.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

A wide time horizon of 2020-2050 was selected for scenario analysis in line with IEA's Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario (NZE 2050). Throughout its transition scenario analysis, a variety of sources have been used such as IPCC 5th AR, IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5C. The NZE 2050 scenario provides a

comprehensive, sector-by-sector roadmap for the global energy system to reach net zero CO2 emissions by 2050, including ambitious trantsitions in energy efficiency, electrification, renewable energy deployment and behavioral change.In order to keep global climate change at 1.5℃ which is the ultimate goal of the Paris climate change agreement, Aydem Yenilenebilir took an initiative in 2022 to determine its emission reduction targets. Regarding its analysis, it commit to becoming carbon-zero in 2050. It has committed to SBTi in 2022 and validated absolute reduction targets in line with the 1.5 C scenarios. To reach its targets, it is taking several steps. With ISO 50001 Energy Management initiatives, it efficiently manages energy in all the plants and increases the knowledge of its employees via training on Energy Efficiency. It measures its energy consumption, as necessitated by its focus on sustainability, provides transparent information to its stakeholders, and develops projects that will decrease consumption and increase efficiency in order to minimize its environmental impact in line with NZE 2050 priorities.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

☑ Number of ecosystems impacted

☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision

Finance and insurance

☑ Cost of capital

☑ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

As Aydem Yenilenebilir Enerji, the company aims to grow in clean and green energy production and integrates water-related scenario analysis into its strategic planning to ensure long-term resilience against climate-induced water risks, particularly due to its high reliance on hydroelectric power. This focus is especially important since 20 of its power plants are hydroelectric (HEPPs), making sustainable water availability a critical factor for generation performance. The scenario analysis considers parameters such as generation capacity, future energy prices, water supply shortages, seasonal variability, and potential CAPEX requirements for adaptation or efficiency improvements in high-risk regions. Assumptions include increasing water stress in Türkiye's River basins due to climate change and population growth, heightened variability in precipitation patterns leading to drought risks, additional regulatory constraints on environmental flows, and capital needs for securing operational continuity. In line with the WRI Aqueduct, the analysis covers the 2030–2050 horizon and evaluates projected changes in Türkiye's water

stress, supply, seasonal variability, and baseline depletion. These insights allow Aydem Yenilenebilir to understand site-specific risks and integrate climate-related water stress into operational planning and investment decisions. Key uncertainties include the pace of hydrological change at the basin level, data accuracy gaps in certain regions, and the evolving nature of Türkiye's water governance policies. Constraints may also arise from limited adaptation capacity, regulatory delays, or stakeholder concerns over shared resources. By applying WRI Aqueduct data, Aydem Yenilenebilir strengthens the water resilience of its hydro-based generation portfolio while ensuring alignment with climate adaptation expectations in the energy sector.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

A wide time horizon of 2020–2050 was selected by Aydem Yenilenebilir for scenario analysis, taking into consideration both physical and transitional climate-related risks, especially those linked to water stress and availability, in line with NZE 2050 and RCP scenarios. The company's scenario analysis is primarily grounded in the World Resources Institute (WRI) Aqueduct framework, which provides global and sub-national projections to assess and manage water-related vulnerabilities. The Aqueduct scenarios offer robust data on water stress, flood risks, drought frequency, and baseline water depletion, enabling Aydem Yenilenebilir to identify and evaluate geographic and operational exposure to water-related climate risks. This focus is particularly critical for the renewable energy sector, where access to sustainable water resources is integral to long-term viability, especially for hydropower. In addition to WRI Aqueduct, Aydem Yenilenebilir referenced broader climate science reports such as the IPCC 5th AR, the IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C, and IEA's Energy Perspectives. In 2022, the company took an initiative to determine its emission reduction targets in alignment with the Paris Agreement's 1.5°C pathway and committed to achieving carbon neutrality by 2050. The WRI Aqueduct data specifically informed Aydem Yenilenebilir's water risk prioritization and adaptation planning, ensuring location-specific risks were integrated into scenario modeling and resilience strategies. The company also committed to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) in 2022 and is preparing to have its absolute reduction targets validated in line with 1.5°C scenarios. To reach its targets, Aydem Yenilenebilir implements ISO 50001 Energy Management initiatives to optimize energy use in its plants and enhance employee knowledge through energy efficiency training. It measures both energy and water consumption, provides transparent information to stakeholders, and develops projects that reduce consumption and improve efficiency—particularly in water-scarce and high-stress regions identified by the Aqueduct tool.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 6.0

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP4

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

☑ Policy

☑ Market

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0ºC and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

☑ 2060

☑ 2070

☑ 2080

☑ 2090

☑ 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

☑ Number of ecosystems impacted

☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision

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

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

☑ Global targets

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Aydem Yenilenebilir supports clean and green energy through its generation and growth targets while also setting ambitious goals to minimize its own carbon footprint. To combat climate change, the company pursues two main paths: expanding its renewable energy generation capacity and reducing its operational footprint to achieve carbon neutrality, beginning with climate scenario analysis. In this analysis, several parameters are considered, including production capacity, future energy prices, and potential CAPEX requirements for new investments. To integrate these into its scenario planning, Aydem Yenilenebilir makes the following assumptions: rising energy demand in Türkiye due to population growth and increasing electricity needs; additional costs stemming from possible climate-related regulations and carbon pricing; and the future availability of capital goods to support planned capacity expansions. The company also assumes a slower global transition away from fossil fuels, with a relatively higher dependence on natural gas and conventional energy sources in the medium term, along with more moderate increases in carbon pricing and policy-related costs compared to stricter regulatory pathways. Within this context, RCP 6.0 reflects an eventual stabilization of emissions growth but also highlights rising physical risks over time, including increasing temperatures, more frequent heatwaves, and shifting hydrological patterns. These risks may influence both operational continuity and investment priorities in the energy sector.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Aydem Yenilenebilir selected a wide time horizon of 2020–2050 for its scenario analysis, conducted in line with the RCP 6.0 pathway. Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) 6.0 stabilizes radiative forcing at 6.0 W/m² by 2100 without exceeding this level. The scenario assumes lower energy intensity, the implementation of moderate climate policies, and a slight rise in emissions before their expected decline after 2040. For assumptions and analytical choices, Aydem Yenilenebilir drew on multiple sources, including the IPCC 5th Assessment Report, the IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C, and the IEA's Energy Perspectives. While RCP 6.0 is not fully aligned with the Paris Agreement's 1.5°C goal, it provides a realistic basis for evaluating both physical and transition risks in the context of delayed or less stringent policy action. In this framework, Aydem Yenilenebilir set emission reduction targets that follow a progressive but non-aggressive decarbonization pathway. The company committed to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) in 2022, with its near-term target approved in 2023 and its net zero

target validated in 2024. The RCP 6.0 scenario complements this commitment by serving as a tool to assess risks and opportunities under more moderate global policy and technology developments.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP2

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

☑ Policy

☑ Market

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 2.5ºC - 2.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

☑ 2060

☑ 2070

☑ 2080

☑ 2090

☑ 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

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

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

RCP 4.5 (Representative Concentration Pathway 4.5) is one of the four main greenhouse gas concentration pathways and represents a middle-ground scenario that projects future climate conditions based on specific assumptions about mitigation strategies. This scenario addresses impacts on ecosystems, sea level rise, and greenhouse gas emissions leading to temperature increases. The assumptions underlying this scenario include emission reduction policies, technological advancements, and economic and political responses such as international agreements and new regulations. The effectiveness and implementation of these policies by governments are also considered uncertainties within the scenario. Additionally, the rate of technological development and market and economic reactions contribute to the uncertainty. In terms of implications, there are significant constraints, such as the availability and quality of data, which directly affect decision-making processes. Another major constraint is the time horizon.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The RCP 4.5 scenario offers a balanced view of climate change, making it a good choice for examining moderate climate impacts. It gives a realistic picture of future climate conditions based on a moderate level of efforts to reduce greenhouse gases. This scenario fits well with current and planned policies both globally and locally, reflecting a likely future path given today's trends and commitments.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Capacity building

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

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

Aydem Yenilenebilir believes that it must create value for its stakeholders and society. As a result of the focal questions, it acts with the awareness that investment in renewable energy is an active way of interacting with future generations and encourages low carbon emissions in energy production and consumption. It continues to produce renewable energy by increasing its production capacity. To do so, it adopts an approach that observes the requirements of global standards, the sustainability of natural resources, the environment, and the needs of future generations. Aydem Yenilenebilir is aware of the challenging outcomes of climate change having an adverse impact on its operations as it utilizes natural resources such as the energy of surface/fresh water, wind, and sun, in the short and long term. Climate-related issues become more important in defining its business strategy in the short, medium, and long term. That's why these issues are preferably included in the Company's decision-making process, risk management, and growth strategy. The Early Risk Detection Committee (ERDC) prioritizes the continuity of its activities and financial sustainability of the Company which have a great effect in the decision-making stages. Aydem Yenilenebilir supports clean energy with its production and growth targets to minimize Company's carbon footprint. It plans to transition of its operations to become more resilient towards the effects of climate change. To speed up the efforts to put into practice the "Hybrid Power Plant Project" investments can be exemplified by the progress made by ERDC. Aydem

Yenilenebilir has reached an annual average of 2,163.95 GWh gross energy production with its 25 renewable energy power plants spread across Türkiye and installed power of 1,179.63 MW. It meets the electricity needs of more than 1 million people with its annual energy production. It reduced its total emissions by approximately 87% from 2023 to 2024. In 2024, Aydem Renewable Energy continued to advance its commitment to sustainability by making significant strides in innovative clean energy investments. As part of the second phase of the Uşak Wind Power Plant Capacity Expansion Project, the company successfully completed the installation of 36 MW capacity wind turbines. Beyond this achievement, Aydem took important steps toward the realization of several pioneering hybrid and storage-integrated renewable energy projects. These included the development of a 25 MW ground-mounted hybrid solar power plant, a 53 MW floating hybrid solar power plant, a 400 MW solar power plant equipped with energy storage systems, and a 100 MW wind power plant also supported by storage infrastructure. It will always continue to fight against climate change by continuing to produce completely clean and renewable energy. To do this, based on 2022, Aydem Yenilenebilir set emission reduction targets for the near- and long-term aiming to reduce its emissions by 51% in 2032 and to achieve the net zero target by 2040 throughout the Company which is exemplified as decisions/actions in relation to the focal questions. It has submitted its absolute emission reduction target to SBTi in 2022 and has validated targets in line with the 1.5C scenarios.

Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Capacity building

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

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

Aydem Yenilenebilir considers water-related risks and opportunities as a central factor in its strategic decision-making processes, and this approach supports the Company's long-term success and sustainable growth. These risks and opportunities are integrated into Aydem Yenilenebilir's strategic planning and goal-setting processes. This ensures that they have an impact across a wide range of areas, from investment decisions to operational activities, from the development of innovative projects to customer and supplier relationships. Water-related issues become more important in defining its business strategy in the short, medium, and long term. That’s why these issues are preferably included in the Company’s decision-making process, risk management, and growth strategy. The Early Risk Detection Committee (ERDC) prioritizes the continuity of its activities and financial sustainability of the Company which have a great effect in the decision-making

stages. It supports clean energy with its production and growth targets to minimize the Company's carbon footprint. A description of how the results of scenario analysis have informed at least one decision or action: One concrete action driven by this analysis is the annual water footprint calculation, which led to a 13% reduction in water consumption compared to 2022. Aydem Yenilenebilir plans to transition of its operations to become more resilient towards the effects of climate change. A scenario analysis has propelled the company to accelerate investments in projects like the "Hybrid Power Plant Project," a key initiative aimed at enhancing operational resilience to climate change. To speed up the efforts to put into practice the "Hybrid Power Plant Project" investments can be exemplified by the progress made by ERDC..One of the potential risks that Aydem Yenilenebilir may face is legal action, compliance work, and/or halt in production activities at the plants resulting from claims that any damage to the natural environment is caused by the construction or operation of the company's plants, leading to increased costs. This strategic risk, which can impact long-term goals and sustainable growth plans, is directly related to environmental risks. Scenario analysis has also highlighted potential risks, such as legal and regulatory challenges stemming from environmental impacts and operational vulnerabilities due to meteorological fluctuations. Legal actions and compliance obligations stemming from environmental damages can arise as regulatory risks. These regulatory risks may result from errors in managing business processes, technologies, or human resources. Additionally, electricity generation from hydroelectric power sources largely depends on meteorological conditions, such as adequate water levels. Managing production processes dependent on favorable meteorological conditions involves operational risks for Aydem Yenilenebilir Enerji. Uncertainties in the availability of natural resources like water and wind can increase environmental risk factors. Furthermore, the variability of meteorological conditions can affect supply and demand in the energy market, leading to market risks. Therefore, Aydem Yenilenebilir firmly believes that the targets it has committed to on the SBTi side and its net-zero efforts play a crucial role in combating water scarcity, which is closely related to climate change. [Fixed row]

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

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

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Aydem Yenilenebilir's plants are strategically located in the Black Sea, Marmara, Mediterranean, and Aegean regions. As part of its commitment to climate change mitigation and responsible consumption, Aydem Yenilenebilir implements advanced energy efficiency practices across all its operations and facilities. In 2024, Aydem Yenilenebilir made substantial advancements in renewable energy production and business processes, aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals. Notably, the addition of a solar power plant to the Uşak wind power plant created a hybrid facility that ensures continuous energy production. The use of bifacial (double-sided) panel technology in the hybrid plant is expected to increase energy production by 20%. Aydem Yenilenebilir prioritizes the use of energy-efficient products and environmentally friendly technologies in its procurement processes. By promoting innovation, process optimization, and responsible resource use, these initiatives contribute to the company's broader decarbonization goals and support its transition to a low-carbon future. Aydem Yenilenebilir also maintains robust sustainability management practices. Climate and environmental management activities are carried out under international frameworks such as ISO 14001 and ISO 50001, as part of the Integrated Quality Management Model. These systems are certified through periodic external audits. The Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) has classified the company's Scope 1 and 2 targets as aligned with the 1.5C pathway, committing to a 51% reduction in absolute Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions by 2032 compared to the 2022 baseline. Additionally, all operational plants have obtained zero waste certificates, reflecting effective waste management practices. The"Vegetable Waste Oil Collection Project","Collection of Expired Medicines from Homes" and the "Food Project for Stray Animals" projects, aimed at preventing environmental harm and raising awareness. Biodiversity monitoring and conservation programs are carried out, including mammalogy and ornithology studies, afforestation and revegetation efforts. These activities are regularly monitored and reported. Soil conservation projects for agricultural lands and permit processes for forest lands were conducted to maximize energy production efficiency from lands used for hybrid projects.

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

Select from:

☑ Our climate transition plan is voted on at Annual General Meetings (AGMs)

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

Aydem Yenilenebilir meticulously outlines its current and future resourcing strategies for the transition plan, underscoring substantial investments in Hydroelectric Power Plants (HPPs), Wind Energy Power Plants (WEPPs), Hybrid Solar Energy (HSE), and Geothermal Energy Power Plants (GEPPs). Recognizing its proactive role in combating and adapting to climate change. Aydem Yenilenebilir is committed to making significant contributions to environmental preservation and societal well-being, thereby intensifying its efforts in these critical areas. The transition plan's development hinges on key assumptions about future market trends, regulatory changes, and technological advancements. In this context, Aydem Yenilenebilir strategically channels investments to enhance its sustainable energy portfolio and diminish environmental impact. By harnessing the power of water, wind, solar, and geothermal energy, these investments are fundamental to producing clean electricity and reducing carbon emissions. A key infrastructural dependency is the commissioning of a 500 MW battery energy storage system by 2026, which is expected to enhance grid flexibility and ensure the stability of renewable energy supply. In addition, the company anticipates evolving regulatory frameworks—particularly those involving carbon pricing and environmental reporting—to continue incentivizing decarbonization across the energy sector. Aydem Yenilenebilir furthered its commitment to environmental sustainability through the implementation of innovative practices under its climate change and environmental management strategies. This includes setting science-based targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, certified by the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi). These targets exemplify the company's dedication to leading in climate change mitigation and its unwavering commitment to environmental stewardship.

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

Aydem Yenilenebilir aims to grow in clean and green energy production, and it considers having a climate transition plan is vital to evaluate possible climate risks that it has determined to become resilient for the sake of its growth strategies. Therefore, in 2022, it committed to SBTi and planned to have validated targets in line with the 1.5°C scenarios. Its near-term target has been approved in 2023. As of 2024, it has officially submitted its long-term net-zero target to the SBTi, clarifying its strategic direction. In line with its transition plan, it achieved significant progress during the reporting period. Compared to 2023, it reduced its Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 5%, and most notably, its total GHG emissions (Scope 1, 2, and 3) decreased by 87%. These reductions were realized through operational efficiency gains and emission reduction projects across its facilities. It also promoted the procurement of low-carbon products from suppliers, optimized logistics and waste management, and encouraged low-carbon travel behavior among employees and customers. These concrete steps demonstrate its integrated approach to decarbonization and its readiness to align its business with global climate goals. Aydem Yenilenebilir continues to monitor its progress systematically, adjust its strategy where needed, and transparently report key metrics to ensure accountability.

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

AYDEM_Entegre_Faaliyet_Raporu_2024_EN_1741761700.pdf

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

Select all that apply

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

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

Water-related issues are a critical component of the transition plan. Consequently, Aydem Yenilenebilir has dedicated significant efforts to protecting and preserving water resources. In 2024, a total of 14,273 m³ of wastewater was discharged from the facilities to treatment plants. This discharge process was carefully monitored in compliance with environmental standards. Parameters such as pH, electrical conductivity, temperature, dissolved oxygen, suspended solids, ammonium nitrogen, nitrate, nitrite, and total nitrogen were regularly analyzed. Regular maintenance performed at the plants ensured that the facilities were always production-ready and that water was utilized most efficiently in energy production. These maintenance activities enhance the operational efficiency of the plants and support the effective use of water resources. In addition, 10.9 billion m³ of water was used to operate the turbines, of which only an equivalent amount was returned to the environment, ensuring no net environmental water loss. Biodiversity: Its understanding of sustainability envisages the protection of the needs of not only humanity but also future generations of life in nature. Aydem Yenilenebilir implements an effective Environmental and Sustainability Policy, with the utmost respect for the protection of biodiversity in the areas where it operates. Within the scope of its Sustainability and Environmental Policies, it takes all necessary measures to protect the existing flora and fauna in all its activities and comply with all relevant legal regulations. It aims to establish biodiversity management plans for sensitive areas and all new developments and are committed to future environmental risk assessments. In this context, environmental risks are continuously monitored and analyzed, and planning is carried out to minimize their impact. Biodiversity monitoring and conservation programs are implemented through mammalogy and ornithology studies, afforestation, and vegetation activities, and the results are regularly tracked. In 2024, the scope of biodiversity-focused projects was expanded across multiple sites. Notably, ornithological and mammalogical monitoring studies were carried out in the spring and autumn migration seasons at the Söke, Uşak, and Yalova wind power

plants. These studies, conducted by expert biologists, helped determine turbine placements and working hours using scientific modeling and recommendations to minimize the impact on birds.
[Fixed row]

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

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

Select from:
☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

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

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

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

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply
☑ Risks
☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Aydem Yenilenebilir's growth strategy is based on the fight against climate change, mitigating climate risks and transforming them into opportunities. It is aware that decarbonization is required for humanity, and energy production is at the heart of this transition to a healthier planet. Aydem Yenilenebilir's mission is to create systems focused on its field of activity energy that will ensure the continuity of renewable energy resources without risking the resources of future generations with the awareness that energy is an indispensable part of the world and humanity. Therefore, the fight against climate change is a key driver in its strategy. In line with its mission, its growth strategy includes; growth of sustainable sources, meaning that it plans to diversify its portfolio only with clean energy generation opportunities; growth in delivery of clean energy, meaning that it plans to expand the production capacity of its current as well as future plants; and growth with innovation, meaning that it plans to innovate its services continuously both for efficient energy production and for managing climate risks and opportunities effectively. This translates directly to its variety of products and services and how resilient its strategy is to climate-related risks and opportunities. The time horizon that covers this business area is short and long-term. As electricity generation from renewable energy sources is largely based on weather and climate conditions in the short-, medium- and long-term, its strategy comprises the correct positioning of facilities to seize growth opportunities in hybrid solar, wind, and hydroelectric resources. Aydem Yenilenebilir do and plan to keep its portfolio modern with equipment and machines that are high quality and have long economic life. Aydem Yenilenebilir focuses on generating new offering projects that will enhance energy efficiency for both industrial and commercial customers. Aydem Yenilebilir runs all its renewable power plants in line with international standards for carbon or origin certification processes: it has carbon emission reduction certificates for its plants like Gold Standard, VCS, and IREC. This way, it provides necessary assurance to all its customers with these certificates, which are of great importance in the transition to a low carbon economy and ensure the quality of its products and services.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Although the main risks and opportunities are mostly referred to its direct operations, Aydem Yenilenebilir is fully aware that climate change can also make an impact on its value chain and thus influence its strategy in terms of choice of its suppliers and in the development of new products that meet its consumers' needs. Improving energy efficiency, together with the promotion of renewable energies, is critical for the decarbonization of the energy sector. Aydem Yenilenebilir promotes energy efficiency throughout the value chain, both internally, from the generation of electricity to distribution and consumption, and externally, by providing its customers with low-carbon products and services. It is committed to supporting the energy transition of its customers to a carbon-neutral and net-zero economy. Changes in consumer preferences due to raising awareness of climate-related issues may cause changes in consumer demand and this has been identified by Aydem Yenilenebilir as an opportunity associated with climate change, as it enables Aydem Yenilenebilir to help its customers from various sectors in their energy transition journey. Also, climate-related physical risks such as changes in climate patterns may cause abnormal winter and summer weather, for instance, extremely cold winters may increase the electricity demand as well as extremely hot summers. To manage these risks and opportunities, it has already begun diversifying its generation portfolio through hybrid investments (e.g., solar-wind), digitalization, and the expansion of energy-as-a-service models. With regards to vendors and suppliers, it must be noted that its generation portfolio runs with renewable resources, therefore its supply chain has limited risk in terms of relationships with vendors and suppliers. In this context, Aydem Yenilenebilir expects its suppliers and business partners to act in accordance with ethical rules with the same sensitivity, fulfill responsible management requirements, and comply with high Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) standards like Aydem Yenilenebilir. All contracts being executed with its suppliers include the OHS policy, ethical values, and environmental clauses, and it is stated in its contracts that acts contrary to the specified clauses shall be subject to penalties. The time horizon which covers this business area is short and medium-term.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Technological progress, particularly related to digitalization and new technologies, is accelerating the transformation of the energy sector. Aydem Yenilenbilir intends to position ourselves in this transformation as the leading renewable energy company in Türkiye. Aydem Yenilenebilir's investment (including R&D) strategy focuses on innovating its services continuously for both efficient energy production and managing climate risks and opportunities effectively. Aydem Yenilenebilir realizes that R&D investments are highly relevant to its operations in terms of production, storage, savings, conversion, and other clean energy solutions. Aydem Yenilenebilir, therefore, focuses on the emergence of new technologies and the reduction of the levelized cost of energy of existing technologies. Although it has a fast-growing and

modern portfolio of equipment and machines that are high quality and have long economic life, it closely monitors new technologies, it creates scenarios in terms of the technological transition of its facilities to create an appropriate investment strategy. Thus, it is investing in the reinforcement and efficiency of its power plants; its maintenance-repair teams, and take advantage of high technology and quality, perform periodic maintenance-repair works in all power plants, preventing possible breakdowns and prolonging equipment life. Its portfolio consists of young assets and with its continuous updates to its equipment and systems, it incurs less maintenance costs, which it considers a strategic advantage and thus it intends to keep this advantage in the long term. Its investment in R&D strategy is connected to its growth strategy as well as the achievement of the SDGs. It is aware that electricity generation from renewable energy sources is largely based on weather and climate conditions. In 2024, it launched several projects that enhanced its digital infrastructure and operational efficiency. These included the CMS (Control and Monitoring System) project across all wind energy sites, enabling early detection of anomalies and minimizing energy losses. It also initiated hybrid and storage-based energy solutions, such as integrating battery systems into hybrid solar-wind configurations. Additionally, thermal camera applications in solar power plants helped detect panel-level faults to prevent efficiency losses. These technology-led projects are shaping its investment and innovation direction. The time horizon covering this business area is short and medium-term.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Climate change and the energy transition will affect the operations of Aydem Yenilenebilir in a variety of ways; climate-related physical risks, both chronic (structural changes in climate conditions such as changes in rainfall patterns, temperature deviations, water availability in sites) and acute (increased frequency and severity of extreme weather events), as these risks could imply changes in its way of operating and maintenance and causing a reduction in electricity output of its assets and damage the electricity distribution networks. The impact is expected to be intensified in the long term and have a medium-high impact on its revenues from electricity generation as well as operational and capital costs from damage recovery. Ensuring the resilience of electricity generation and distribution infrastructures is therefore a natural concern. Further, transitional risks from climate-related regulations and policies (changes in CO2 prices, policy changes regarding renewables and resilience regulation) may impact returns on investments. In this regard, these risks and opportunities are considered consistently when establishing strategic actions and operational approaches. Some of the most substantial strategic decisions made to mitigate physical risks and take advantage of opportunities related to physical variables are related to the diversification of plants (wind, solar and hydro) as well as the geographies in which we operate, thereby minimizing climate-related risks

and their overall financial impact. In 2024, it further supported this strategy through hybrid investments and energy storage integrations, enhancing operational flexibility and site-level resilience. Risk assessments are now supported by both internal technical teams and advanced digital monitoring tools (e.g., CMS, SCADA). These tools inform its design, construction, and investment preparation processes. It also have early warning systems, improvement/rehabilitation protocols, and predictive and periodic maintenance activities to ensure the resilience of its operations. In addition, it implemented thermal camera-based fault detection and centralized digital monitoring across its plants, aligning its maintenance strategies with real-time data. The time horizon which covers this business area is short and medium term.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Water

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

Aydem Yenilenebilir already has an installed capacity of which energy generation is 100% coming from renewable energy resources. As 72% of this installed capacity comes from hydropower plants, water-related issues have a crucial impact on its long-term (11-15 year) business objectives. HEPPs located in areas with high water stress risk are always evaluated as part of its risk assessment process and action are taken for possible solutions in response to the decreasing water withdrawal volume. As a short, intermediate, and long-term target, Aydem Yenilenebilir has an objective to keep its installed capacity 100% renewable and minimize its negative impact on the environment. For this reason, Aydem Yenilenebilir aims to diversify its energy mix, by increasing the percentage of other renewable energy technologies other than hydropower with its hybrid projects. Besides, Aydem Yenilebilir develops its targets in line with SBTi. To be in line with its emission reduction targets, it reduces water consumption drastically, by diversifying its portfolio and carrying out optimization studies for the operating power plants. Within the scope of its 2025 and 2035 targets, it is planning to reduce its water consumption. In 2024, it expanded its water-saving efforts by integrating rainwater harvesting systems at four additional power plants. These systems now serve not only irrigation needs but are being evaluated for auxiliary plant processes. Furthermore, it has started implementing automated irrigation systems supported by battery solutions to further reduce external water withdrawal. In line with these efforts, it continues to monitor and invest in energy storage technologies to increase operational flexibility and water use efficiency, particularly in hydro-solar hybrid configurations.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Water

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

To achieve its goals, it implements an environmental management system in all its facilities. It acts by preparing action plans that will realize its strategy, especially considering the water-related risks and opportunities. In this direction, evaluations are made for the next year at the end of each year. Production forecasts for the next year are made by considering the annual operating plans and meteorological data sent by DSI for its enterprises. As a result of these evaluations, it aims to increase its energy production with innovative hybrid projects that will increase its installed capacity by using its existing land and grid connections to achieve its long-term (11-15 year) goals. With this strategy, it reduces the water risk in its operations by diversifying the energy sources from which it generates electricity. These new power plant investments include solar, floating solar, and wind power plants. It evaluated the new incentive mechanism published in 2020 as an opportunity and accelerated these investments. In 2024, Aydem Yenilenebilir implemented new capacity enhancements and diversification strategies in line with its long-term water risk mitigation goals. These included the expansion of rainwater harvesting systems across four additional plants, enabling broader use beyond irrigation. It also continued deployment of hybrid energy systems that combine wind, solar, and floating solar capacities, optimizing the use of existing infrastructure and minimizing freshwater dependency. As of 2024, rainwater collected at multiple power plants supports both environmental and operational efficiency by reducing the need for external water withdrawals.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Water

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

Financial planning is the most critical step in determining a long-term (11-15 year) strategy. The next year's production forecast information, which is made at the end of each year, is shared with the Energy Trade Directorate. The Energy Trade Department also creates an annual revenue budget by the Budget and Reporting Department, considering the energy prices for the next year. In addition, investments such as new power plant installation require a large amount of money, so they are definitely evaluated in financial planning. The decisions on the works to be carried out in the HEPP enterprises are made by the General Manager, the Operations Director, the HEPP Operations Manager, and the Operation Chief. The authority changes according to the size of the studies or plans to be made. Investment decisions are taken by the Board of Directors through the BoD Level Investment Committee. In 2024, Aydem Yenilenebilir continued implementing its Green Financing Framework by allocating green funding towards projects that improve water efficiency and operational resilience. These included expansions in hybrid capacity and digital infrastructure aligned with sustainability-linked KPIs. It maintains its transparency by publicly disclosing the allocation and performance of these investments, supporting long-term climate and water risk mitigation strategies.Prior to this issuance, it created the Green Financing Framework and received a Second Party Opinion – Positive Opinion for this framework from Sustainalytics. Aydem Yenilenebilir makes regular public reports on the allocation and use of the funding source from these investments and the developments in the plan of the relevant projects.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Assets

☑ Revenues

☑ Direct costs

☑ Indirect costs

☑ Access to capital

☑ Capital allocation

☑ Capital expenditures

☑ Acquisitions and divestments

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

As a renewable energy generation company, its vision and mission are closely tied to combating climate change. Aydem Yenilenebilir's current revenues stem entirely from renewable energy production, and it plans to further increase this income through new investments, acquisitions, and capacity expansions. Acknowledging its role in renewable energy, supported by government incentives in Türkiye, it aims to enhance its investments. With 25 renewable energy power plants across Türkiye, Aydem Yenilenebilir achieved an installed capacity of 1,179.63 MW and a revenue of TRY 6.584 billion in 2024. This indicates that its revenue sources will continue to align with these efforts in the short, medium, and long term. Its investment expenditures focus on the construction, acquisition, and renewal of power plants, along with the purchase and maintenance of turbines and equipment. It build hydro, wind, and solar power plants, and manufacture and install the necessary machinery. Its goal is to increase installed capacity to 1338 MW by the end of 2027, with a planned investment of USD 280 million. So far, Aydem Yenilenebilir has invested USD 20 million in 2021 and USD 54 million in 2022. To mitigate risks related to weather patterns, we prioritize maintenance and repairs to ensure efficient production and prevent capacity reduction. We have a dedicated maintenance team at each power plant, performing regular upkeep to extend equipment life and ensure continuous operation. These efforts are vital for maintaining revenue in the short and medium term.

Row 2

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Assets

☑ Revenues

☑ Direct costs

☑ Indirect costs

☑ Access to capital

☑ Capital allocation

☑ Capital expenditures

☑ Acquisitions and divestments

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Water

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

Financial planning is the most critical step in determining a long-term (11-15 year) strategy. The next year's production forecast information, which is made at the end of each year, is shared with the Energy Trade Directorate. The Energy Trade Department also creates an annual revenue budget by the Budget and Reporting Department, considering the energy prices for the next year. In addition, investments such as new power plant installation require a large amount of money, so they are definitely evaluated in financial planning. The decisions on the works to be carried out in the HEPP enterprises are made by the General Manager, the Operations Director, the HEPP Operations Manager, and the Operation Chief. The authority changes according to the size of the studies or plans to be made. Investment decisions are taken by the Board of Directors through the BoD Level Investment Committee. In 2024, Aydem Yenilenebilir continued implementing its Green Financing Framework by allocating green funding towards projects that improve water efficiency and operational resilience. Prior to this issuance, İt created the Green Financing Framework and received a Second Party Opinion – Positive Opinion for this framework from Sustainalytics. It makes regular public reports on the allocation and use of the funding source from these investments and the developments in the plan of the relevant projects.
[Add row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Climate transiton plan

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ CAPEX

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

690447141

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

Since Aydem Yenilenebilir is a pure-play renewable energy generation company, its existing vision and mission are linked with the fight against climate change. All current revenues of the company derive from renewable energy production, and it aims to increase this income even more with new investments, planned acquisitions and capacity increases in the upcoming period. Aydem Yenilenebilir has a 2,390 GWh net annual energy generation with TRY 6,484,000,000 revenue in 2024 from renewable energy production with an installed capacity of 1179.6 MW by its 25 renewable energy power plants spread throughout Türkiye. Being aware of its role in renewable energy production supported by government incentives in Türkiye, Aydem Yenilenebilir aims to increase its investments in this scope. It spent 690,447,141TRY to be aligned with its climate transition plans in 2024. Through its perspective and targets, it can be highlighted that all of its revenue sources, which is expected to rise year by year with the demand on renewable energy, are aligned with its organization's transition to a 1.5C world as well as and it will be in the future. The percentage share in 2025 and 2030 were approximated based on the projected capital expenditures and investments plan, which fully allocates investments to renewable energy plant construction, hybrid integration, energy storage systems and grid optimization.
[Add row]

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

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*N/A*

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Solar energy generation

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Full/commercial-scale demonstration

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

16.55

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

28615130.96

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

7.72

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

Aydem Yenilenebilir continues to take significant strategic steps in 2024 towards achieving sustainable energy goals by embracing innovative technologies and operational improvements. In this context, the company closely monitors technological advancements in renewable energy. Accordingly, a high-tech monitoring system has been implemented at the Uşak WPP Hybrid Solar Power Plant facility, along with the preference for bifacial solar panels to achieve higher efficiency from solar energy. Aydem Yenilenebilir also aims to be a pioneer in storage technologies, continuing its efforts in this direction. As part of these efforts, the company has obtained a pre-license for a battery storage facility integrated with wind and solar energy, paving the way for strategic investments in sustainable green energy transformation.

Row 2

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Wind energy generation

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Small scale commercial deployment

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

58.2

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

545610689.1

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

10.1

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

Alongside with the Uşak WPP Hybrid Solar Power Plant facility, financing of Aydem Yenilenebilir's innovation and business development activities is provided with a focus on incentives. The cost-effectiveness of these activities is evaluated within the framework of the incentives provided and the effectiveness of their use in innovative projects. In 2024, Aydem Yenilenebilir expanded the Söke Wind Power Plant Control and Monitoring System (CMS) projectThis system is designed to increase operational efficiency and enhance monitoring capabilities. It aims to minimize production losses through early fault detection and predictive maintenance.

Row 3

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Battery storage

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Applied research and development

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

9.97

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

70367839.81

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

73.08

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

Aydem Yenilenebilir's R&D projects on battery storage are also included in the investment program. It projected to develop its electricity storage with a capacity of 500 MW by 2026.
[Add row]

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

Coal – hard

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

0

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

0

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

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Aydem Yenilenebilir does not generate electricity from coal. This row is not relevant.

Lignite

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

0

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

0

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

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Aydem Yenilenebilir does not generate electricity from lignite. This row is not relevant.

Oil

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

0

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

0

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

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Aydem Yenilenebilir does not generate electricity from oil. This row is not relevant.

Gas

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

0

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

0

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

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Aydem Yenilenebilir does not generate electricity from gas. This row is not relevant.

Sustainable biomass

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

0

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

0

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

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Aydem Yenilenebilir does not generate electricity from sustainable biomass. This row is not relevant.

Other biomass

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

0

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

0

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

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Aydem Yenilenebilir does not generate electricity from other biomass. This row is not relevant.

Waste (non-biomass)

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

0

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

0

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

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Aydem Yenilenebilir does not generate electricity from waste (non-biomass). This row is not relevant.

Nuclear

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

0

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

0

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

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Aydem Yenilenebilir does not generate electricity from nuclear. This row is not relevant.

Geothermal

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

0

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

0

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

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Aydem Yenilenebilir does not generate electricity from geothermal. This row is not relevant.

Hydropower

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

87237666.6

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

6.4

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

45

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

2024

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

The total CAPEX of Aydem Yenilenebilir spent in 2024 was 1,362,373,666.6 TRY. The rate of CAPEX realized for hydropower plants is around 6.4% which corresponds to 87,237,666.6 TRY. The related data was provided by the Directorate of Budget and Treasury of Aydem Yenilenebilir.

Wind

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

1108712000

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

81.38

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

33

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

2024

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

The total CAPEX of Aydem Yenilenebilir spent in 2024 was 1,362,373,666.6 TRY. The rate of CAPEX realized for wind power plants is around 81.38% which corresponds to 1,108,712,000 TRY. The related data was provided by the Directorate of Budget and Treasury of Aydem Yenilenebilir.

Solar

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

166424000

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

12.22

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

22

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

2024

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

The total CAPEX of Aydem Yenilenebilir spent in 2024 was 1,362,373,666.6 TRY. The rate of CAPEX realized for wind power plants is around 12.22% which corresponds to 166,424,000 TRY. The related data was provided by the Directorate of Budget and Treasury of Aydem Yenilenebilir.

Marine

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

0

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

0

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

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Aydem Yenilenebilir does not generate electricity from the marine. This row is not relevant.

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS

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

0

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

0

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

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Aydem Yenilenebilir does not generate electricity from the fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS. This row is not relevant.

Other renewable (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

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

0

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

0

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

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Aydem Yenilenebilir does not generate electricity from the other renewable. This row is not relevant.

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

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

0

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

0

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

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Aydem Yenilenebilir does not generate electricity from the other non-renewable. This row is not relevant.
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(5.7.1.1) Products and services

Select from:
☑ Smart appliances

(5.7.1.2) Description of product/service

Aydem Yenilenebilir Enerji plans its CAPEX in line with the transition to 1.5 degrees world. Until the end of 2025, 19,105,073 TRY was planned for smart appliances products. This makes up approximately 4.1% of the CAPEX planning.

(5.7.1.3) CAPEX planned for product/service

19105073

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

4.1

(5.7.1.5) End year of CAPEX plan

2025

Row 2

(5.7.1.1) Products and services

Select from:

☑ Information campaigns

(5.7.1.2) Description of product/service

Aydem Yenilenebilir Enerji plans its CAPEX in line with the transition to 1.5 degrees world. Until the end of 2024, 13,806,364 TRY was planned for information campaigns. This makes up approximately 2.9% of the CAPEX planning.

(5.7.1.3) CAPEX planned for product/service

13806364

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

2.9

(5.7.1.5) End year of CAPEX plan

2025

Row 3

(5.7.1.1) Products and services

Select from:

☑ Audits

(5.7.1.2) Description of product/service

Aydem Yenilenebilir Enerji plans its CAPEX in line with the transition to 1.5 degrees world. Until the end of 2024, 436,634 TRY was planned for the audits. This makes up approximately 0.1% of the CAPEX planning.

(5.7.1.3) CAPEX planned for product/service

436634

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

0.1

(5.7.1.5) End year of CAPEX plan

2025

Row 4

(5.7.1.1) Products and services

Select from:

☑ Lighting

(5.7.1.2) Description of product/service

Aydem Yenilenebilir Enerji plans its CAPEX in line with the transition to 1.5 degrees world. Until the end of 2024, 696,00 TRY was planned for lightning. This makes up approximately 0.1% of the CAPEX planning.

(5.7.1.3) CAPEX planned for product/service

696000

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

0.1

(5.7.1.5) End year of CAPEX plan

2025
[Add row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization’s water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

139

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

-85

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

364

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

-2

(5.9.5) Please explain

CAPEX covers projects such as rainwater harvesting and water efficiency equipment (e.g., flow limiters in all power plants). Compared to 2023, water-related CAPEX in 2024 increased by 139%, mainly due to higher spending on the Fikir Hattı energy efficiency projects. For next year, Aydem Yenilenebilir expects an 85% decrease as no company-wide expansion of rainwater harvesting is planned and Fikir Hattı spending will decline in line with targets. OPEX includes expenses for septic tank water, water footprint calculation, reporting and verification, water analysis, and mains/drinking water costs. Due to rising third-party unit prices and increased ÇEVKOGUS project spending, OPEX rose 364% over 2023. For the next year, the company anticipates a 2% decrease.
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

☑ Implicit price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

☑ Drive low-carbon investment

☑ Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities

☑ Influence strategy and/or financial planning

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

☑ Alignment to scientific guidance

☑ Alignment with the price of a carbon tax

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

☑ Price/cost of voluntary carbon offset credits

☑ Social cost of climate-related impact

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

Aydem Yenilenebilir bases its internal carbon pricing studies on the voluntary carbon market.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

☑ Differentiated

(5.10.1.7) Indicate how and why the price is differentiated

The internal carbon price used for investment assessments in Aydem Yenilenebilir is based on originated voluntary carbon credit prices which can be affected by international standards and the developments in the EU ETS system. It is expected that carbon pricing in ETS will increase by over 15% by 2030 and 85% by 2050, based on the social cost of carbon statistics developed by the US EPA. Considering this interaction between the voluntary carbon market with EU ETS, Aydem Yenilenebilir expects this amount of increase in its internal carbon price as well.

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

☑ Static

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

23.44

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

46.88

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

Select all that apply

☑ Capital expenditure

☑ Operations

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify :Operations and capital expenditure

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

6.7

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

The carbon offsetting mechanism represents a real economic opportunity for the company. Thus, Aydem Yenilenebilir aims to maximize its benefit from this opportunity. In Turkiye, several stakeholders consider carbon neutralizing and appeal for carbon offsetting mechanism. Its internal carbon pricing supports Aydem Yenilenebilir to evaluate the market and maximize its profit from this system. Aydem Yenilenebilir has been continuing to work determinedly for longer than a decade to provide carbon neutral electricity to its customers who aim to increase their investment in renewable resources and reduce or neutralize their emissions. In addition to ensuring its customers use clean energy, Aydem Yenilenebilir protects its corporate image fighting against climate change by offering voluntary emission reduction certificates in carbon markets and obtaining renewable energy guarantees of origin within the scope of carbon trading. As Aydem Yenilenebilir is in this trading system since 2011, it has a robust experience and through its experience and calculations, it identifies an internal carbon price for its operations in Turkiye. While it continues this carbon trading system, Aydem Yenilenebilir determines an internal carbon pricing to benefit ultimately from this opportunity. The implicit internal carbon price is used for new investment assessments. Integrating the carbon price into its feasibility studies helped with overseeing the possible outcomes such as risks that may arise if an emission trade system is actualized. On the other hand, carbon price also is used for originated offsets to oversee possible revenues related. The carbon price is adapted from offset prices for all its operations.
[Add row]

(5.10.2) Provide details of your organization’s internal price on water.

Row 1

(5.10.2.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

☑ Implicit price

(5.10.2.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

☑ Drive water-related investment

☑ Drive water efficiency

☑ Setting and/or achieving of water-related policies and targets

(5.10.2.3) Factors beyond current market price are considered in the price

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.10.2.4) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

☑ Cost of required measures to achieve water-related targets

☑ Costs of disposing water

☑ Costs of treating water

☑ Costs of transporting water

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

Aydem Yenilenebilir defined with assured figures that it made a total of 465,464.85 TRY investment to water-related issues. Considering it had a 2,822.51 m3 water saving in this reporting year compared to 2023, the implicit price can be defined as 140.80 TRY for 2024.

(5.10.2.6) Stages of the value chain covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(5.10.2.7) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

☑ Uniform

(5.10.2.9) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

☑ Static

(5.10.2.11) Minimum actual price used (currency per cubic meter)

0

(5.10.2.12) Maximum actual price used (currency per cubic meter)

172.8

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

Select all that apply

☑ Capital expenditure

☑ Operations

☑ Procurement

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify :Procurement, operations and capital expenditure

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Its approach to setting the implicit water price is integral to its operations and decision-making processes. By calculating this price through the division of environmental expenditures by annual water consumption reductions, Aydem Yenilenebilir creates a direct link between financial investments and sustainability outcomes. This approach encourages efficient water use and justifies further investments in water-saving technologies. Monitoring this price annually helps Aydem Yenilenebilir identify trends and areas needing improvement. The consideration of water stress and economic fluctuations, especially since many of its operations are in water-stressed areas, ensures that its pricing is realistic and reflects the true cost of water use. This influences strategic decisions, such as site selection for new operations, prioritization of water-saving projects, and engagement with stakeholders on water management practices. Through regular review and adjustment, its implicit water price becomes a tool for driving continuous improvement and achieving its sustainability objectives.
[Add row]

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

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

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

☑ Impact on pollution levels

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

Aydem Yenilenebilir emphasizes environmental responsibility and supplier competence. It evaluates suppliers based on ISO 9001, ISO 45001, and ISO 14001 certifications, occupational health and safety records, climate change adaptation, diversity and inclusion initiatives, and ethical compliance. Sustainability criteria account for 50% of the evaluation. Suppliers must score at least 60 out of 100 to continue collaborating with Aydem Yenilenebilir.

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

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

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

238

Water

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Basin/landscape condition

☑ Dependence on water

☑ Impact on water availability

☑ Impact on pollution levels

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

Aydem Yenilenebilir evaluates suppliers by considering ISO 9001, ISO 45001 and ISO 14001 certifications, OHS practices, penalties in the last 3 years, water conservation measures, diversity and inclusion efforts, and compliance with ethics. Sustainability criteria account for 50% of evaluations, with technical and commercial factors. Collaboration continues with suppliers scoring an average of 60/100.

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

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

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

238
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

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

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir emphasizes the environmental responsibilities related to climate change, water-related issues, and the competence of its suppliers. Therefore, when evaluating its suppliers, it considers criteria such as the presence of ISO 9001, ISO 45001, and ISO 14001 certifications, occupational health and safety activities, any penalties related to non-compliance with occupational health, safety, and environmental issues in the last three years, the existence of measures for water conservation, efforts in climate change adaptation, diversity and inclusion initiatives, and compliance with ethical rules and working principles. As a renewable energy producer, Aydem Yenilenebilir believes that a significant aspect of its efforts to protect and enhance the environment involves its suppliers. Therefore, Aydem Yenilenebilir views the adherence to the aforementioned sustainability criteria by its suppliers as a continuation of its environmental protection activities and mission. Consequently, Aydem Yenilebilir recognizes the critical impact of its supplier selections on its operations.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

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

☑ Business risk mitigation

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir emphasizes the environmental responsibilities related to climate change, water issues, and the competence of its suppliers. When evaluating suppliers, the company considers criteria such as ISO 9001, ISO 45001, and ISO 14001 certifications, occupational health and safety activities, penalties for non-compliance with OHS and environmental regulations in the last three years, water conservation measures, climate change adaptation efforts, diversity and inclusion initiatives, and compliance with ethical rules. As a renewable energy producer, Aydem Yenilenebilir views adherence to these sustainability criteria by suppliers as a continuation of its environmental protection mission and recognizes the critical impact of supplier selection on its operations.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

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

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Suppliers are held responsible for Aydem Yenilenebilir's Code of Conduct and Business Principles, Sustainability, Human Rights, Environment, and Occupational Health and Safety policies and procedures. Furthermore, as a Euro bond company, the compliance obligation with the EU Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism also extends to its suppliers, and they are responsible for adhering to this mechanism as well. All contracts with suppliers include the related articles. Suppliers must meet the climate-related requirements as part of the supplier contract. This means 100% of its suppliers are encouraged in line with its sustainability policy. Suppliers must work to minimize their resource consumption, carbon & air emissions, and waste generation. Also, audits are held to make sure suppliers meet the contract articles. The audits include making sure suppliers comply with all relevant environmental laws and regulations necessary environmental permits are obtained and legal compliance is confirmed. Its suppliers are monitored both in their performance and the risks. The contracts above also state that contrary behaviors against the specified criteria shall be subject to a penalty.

Water

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

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

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

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Suppliers are held responsible for Aydem Yenilenebilir's Code of Conduct and Business Principles, Sustainability, Human Rights, Environment, and Occupational Health and Safety policies and procedures. Furthermore, as a Euro bond company, the compliance obligation with the EU Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism also extends to its suppliers, and they are responsible for adhering to this mechanism as well. All contracts with suppliers include the related articles. Suppliers must meet the climate-related requirements as part of the supplier contract. This means 100% of its suppliers are encouraged in line with its sustainability policy. Suppliers must work to minimize their resource consumption, carbon & air emissions, and waste generation. Also, audits are held to make sure suppliers meet the contract articles. The audits include making sure suppliers comply with all relevant environmental laws and regulations necessary environmental permits are obtained and legal compliance is confirmed. Its suppliers are monitored both in their performance and the risks. The contracts above also state that contrary behaviors against the specified criteria shall be subject to a penalty.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Implementation of emissions reduction initiatives

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

☑ Supplier self-assessment

☑ Other, please specify :Due Diligence

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Suppliers are held responsible for Aydem Yenilenebilir's Code of Conduct and Business Principles, Sustainability, Human Rights, Environment and Occupational Health and Safety policies and procedures. Furthermore, as a Euro bond company, the compliance obligation with the EU Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism also extends to its suppliers, and they are responsible for adhering to this mechanism as well. All contracts with suppliers include the related articles. Suppliers must meet the climate-related requirements as part of the supplier contract. This means 100% of its suppliers are encouraged in line with its sustainability policy. Suppliers must work to minimize their resource consumption, carbon & air emissions, and waste generation. Also, audits are held to make sure suppliers meet the contract articles. The audits include making sure suppliers comply with all relevant environmental laws and regulations and necessary environmental permits are obtained and legal compliance is confirmed. Its suppliers are monitored both in terms of their performance and the risks. The contracts above also state that contrary behaviors against the specified criteria shall be subject to a penalty.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Total water withdrawal volumes reduction

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

☑ Supplier self-assessment

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.5) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.6) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue that are in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Suppliers are held responsible for Aydem Yenilenebilir's Code of Conduct and Business Principles, Sustainability, Human Rights, Environment and Occupational Health and Safety policies and procedures. Suppliers must meet the water-related requirements as part of the supplier contract. This means 100% of its suppliers are encouraged in line with its sustainability policy. Suppliers must work to minimize their water withdrawal and water emissions. Additionally, they must provide fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all employees. Also, audits are held to make sure suppliers meet the contract. The audits include making sure suppliers comply with all relevant environmental laws and regulations and necessary environmental permits are obtained, and legal compliance is confirmed. Aydem

Yenilenebilir's suppliers are monitored both in their performance and the risks. The contracts above also state that contrary behaviors against the specified criteria shall be subject to a penalty.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Setting and monitoring withdrawal reduction targets

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

☑ Supplier self-assessment

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.5) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.6) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue that are in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Suppliers are held responsible for Aydem Yenilenebilir's Code of Conduct and Business Principles, Sustainability, Human Rights, Environment and Occupational Health and Safety policies and procedures. Suppliers must meet the water-related requirements as part of the supplier contract. This means 100% of its suppliers are encouraged in line with its sustainability policy. Suppliers must work to minimize their water withdrawal and water emissions. Additionally, they must provide fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all employees. Also, audits are held to make sure suppliers meet the contract. The audits include making sure suppliers comply with all relevant environmental laws and regulations and necessary environmental permits are obtained, and legal compliance is confirmed. Aydem Yenilenebilir's suppliers are monitored both in their performance and the risks. The contracts above also state that contrary behaviors against the specified criteria shall be subject to a penalty.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ First-party verification

☑ Off-site third-party audit

☑ Second-party verification

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Aydem Yenilenebilir applies the "Setting a science-based emissions reduction target" criterion to its suppliers, asking them whether they can comply with this requirement within two years. In doing so, it uses several mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement: First-party verification, Second-party verification, and a Supplier scorecard or rating. 100% of its tier 1 suppliers, based on procurement spending, are required to meet this criterion. This means Aydem Yenilenebilir asks all tier 1 suppliers if they comply. Likewise, 100% of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions are attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement. For the reporting year, the percentage of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to suppliers in compliance with this requirement is within the 100%, therefore % of non-compliant suppliers engaged is given as 'None'. In cases where suppliers do not comply, its approach is to "retain and engage" them.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts on products and services

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

Aydem Yenilenebilir requires all suppliers to adhere to its Code of Conduct, Business Principles, and policies on Sustainability, Human Rights, Environment, and Occupational Health and Safety (OHS). These standards are integrated into all supplier contracts, ensuring 100% alignment with its sustainability policy. It informs its suppliers about its sustainability strategy and integrates sustainability criteria into its supply chain and supplier audits. These audits verify compliance with environmental laws, confirm necessary permits, and assess both supplier performance and risks. For all purchasing services, at least two members from the responsible business unit and the purchasing unit evaluate suppliers based on environmental indicators. Contracts with suppliers' mandate compliance with OHS policies, ethical values, and environmental principles, with penalties for violations. Before starting work, contractors and suppliers receive orientation and training on workplace hazards, risks, rules, and expectations. Suppliers are also required to minimize resource consumption, carbon emissions, and waste, incorporating environmental impacts into their decision-making processes. Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs) are shared with suppliers and included in contracts, with suppliers responsible for their implementation. The success of its supplier engagement campaign is measured by the percentage of suppliers encouraged to follow its policies, currently at 100%, with no penalties being issued. Suppliers are also evaluated annually by its purchasing department, which analyzes supplier performance reports via the SAP system to determine necessary actions. By embedding sustainability into its supplier requirements, Aydem Yenilenebilir ensures that its environmental impact is minimized and that its suppliers remain vigilant on environmental issues.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Complying with the regulatory requirements

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Total water withdrawal volumes reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

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

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

The continuity of Aydem Yenilenebilir's operations, which respect the environment, employees, and society, is crucial to Aydem Yenilenebilir. It encourages all its suppliers to adopt a similar approach. Suppliers are held accountable for adhering to Aydem Yenilenebilir's Code of Conduct, Business Principles, and policies related to Sustainability, Human Rights, Environment, and Occupational Health and Safety (OHS). These standards are incorporated into all supplier contracts, ensuring that its Sustainability and Water Management Policies are followed by 100% of its suppliers. Aydem Yenilenebilir actively encourages all stakeholders, including suppliers, to take sustainable actions aligned with its policies and sustainability report. When necessary, Aydem Yenilenebilir organizes awareness training to support this effort. The majority of its suppliers meet its evaluation criteria, leading to positive outcomes. Additionally, suppliers who initially did not comply with the criteria but participated in its training programs began making improvements over time and took necessary actions. These improvements demonstrate potential solutions for addressing deficiencies and reinforce the importance of continuous development. The successful alignment of its suppliers with its water-related standards help ensure that its operations do not negatively impact water resources. The fact that 100% of its suppliers have adopted this collaborative approach indicates the success of its engagement activities, ensuring that Aydem Yenilenebilir does not have a direct or indirect negative impact on the environment and water resources. Success is further measured through its Supplier Evaluation Procedure, which assesses suppliers based on quality, quantity, timing, and other factors. For instance, a supplier with a 'quality score' of 100 is deemed fully suitable, while a supplier with a 'quality score' of 50 is considered partially suitable and may be required to meet additional requirements before the next contract period. The total score of each supplier, which can be monitored through its SAP system, guides the Procurement unit in setting actions for future supplier contracts to enhance the overall process. Although Aydem Yenilenebilir has less than 1% of suppliers engaged by number, 100% of suppliers with a significant impact on water are involved in this engagement, underscoring its commitment to sustainability.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Complying with the regulatory requirements

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

As Aydem Yenilenebilir works for society, it is aware of the importance of the work it does these days, where the risks of climate change are increasing day by day, in order to ensure that present and future generations benefit fairly from the opportunities brought by development. Thus, Aydem Yenilenebilir always aims to move itselves and its society forward by raising social awareness and continuing to work and invest in them. This led to an engagement with 100% of its customers in terms of climate change. For this purpose, it makes sure that its customers are aware of its achievements regarding climate change. Aydem Yenilenebilri publishing a Sustainability Report annually, which shows its passion for the 1.5 degrees world. Also, its 2024 Sustainability Report is alinged with TSRS. It has been taking action to set science-based targets since 2021 and working through its near-term and net-zero targets. It has committed and validated its near-term and net zero targets to SBTi. The communications of climate-related actions are also made via CDP Climate Change and Water Security questionnaires.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

As climate-related information sharing increases, the amount of climate awareness also increases among the public. For this reason, the measure of success for Aydem Yenilenebilir's customer engagement has been determined by the amount of positive feedback given to its media coverage by customers. To measure this, Aydem Yenilenebilir set a threshold for its success of engagement by achieving a minimum of 90% "satisfied" and "very satisfied" responses while not having any negative feedback from its surveyed suppliers in the satisfaction survey. Based on the results of this survey, it obtained 96.89% of the responses as "satisfied" and "very satisfied". As it provide its climate-related performance and achievements to its customers via sustainability reports and media, it also has an impact on the public in terms of climate change. Customers expect to see more sustainability-focused businesses in the sector. This is considered as a clear indication of the aim of its engagement efforts and the gains it achieved.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Governmental and non-governmental organizations

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

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

☑ Encourage collaborative work in multi-stakeholder landscape towards initiatives for sustainable land-use goals

☑ Engage with stakeholders to advocate for policy or regulatory change

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

The scope of the engagement activity: Constantly striving for improvement in renewable energy for today and tomorrow, Aydem Yenilenebilir intends to create value for its customers, employees, suppliers, and society. The expectations of all stakeholders with whom it collaborates are among its priorities. Aydem Yenilenebilir cares greatly about stakeholder engagement and includes their opinions and suggestions in its decision-making and activity processes. It utilizes various channels so that its stakeholders can share their opinions and suggestions soundly. Within this regard, it develops partnerships with various organizations, institutions both global and national such as United Nations Global Compact (UNGC), International Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTI), Women's Empowerment Principles (WEP), in

addition to industry associations such as Turkish Electricity Industry Union (TESAB), Turkish Industry and Business Association (TUSIAD), Electricity Producer Association (EÜD), etc.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Metrics used to measure the success of the engagement: Aydem Yenilenebilir actively engages with SKD Türkiye through initiatives like the 'Reporting Matters' program under the Holding's umbrella. This engagement has brought several benefits. Firstly, Sustainability Reports, which are published annually, undergo evaluation and scoring based on categories such as Principles, Content, and Experience, encompassing climate-related and water-related issues. This feedback mechanism helps Aydem Yenilenebilir to identify areas for improvement. Regularly filling out SKD's assessment surveys and providing feedback about company information on this platform, which is also verified by PwC, has resulted in an increase in its overall score, reflecting its success. Furthermore, it encourages its employees to attend relevant and beneficial training sessions organized by SKD, such as the Risk Management and Oversight Program and the Masterclass Training Program on Designing a Low Carbon Economy in the Private Sector. This enables its employees to benefit from educational opportunities throughout the year. In addition to that, it contributes news about company to the SKD bulletin each month. For instance, one of the news items published about Aydem Yenilenebilir was titled "Aydem Yenilenebilir Enerji becomes the recipient of the 'International Safety Award' organized by the British Safety Council." These news items are publicly shared through SKD's bulletin for broader dissemination.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ None

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

In the presentations conducted during its quarterly investor meetings, Aydem Yenilenebilir provides investors with regular and transparent updates on its activities and sustainability efforts. Through this approach, the company ensures that all investors are effectively engaged in environmental matters related to climate and water. Furthermore, Aydem Yenilenebilir actively highlights its long-term sustainability strategies, aligning them with global environmental goals, and fosters open dialogue that encourages investors to participate in its journey toward a net-zero future. This continuous communication not only builds trust but also strengthens the collective commitment to addressing pressing environmental challenges.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

By engaging its investors on sustainability, Aydem Yenilenebilir ensures alignment with its climate and water goals, building long-term support. Success is measured through increased investor commitment, attraction of green financing, improved ESG ratings, tangible environmental progress, and active stakeholder participation. This approach strengthens trust, enhances the company's reputation, and drives progress toward shared sustainability objectives.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Governmental and non-governmental organizations

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

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

☑ Engage with stakeholders to advocate for policy or regulatory change

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ None

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

Aydem Yenilenebilir, constantly striving for improvement in renewable energy today and for the future, aims to create value for its customers, employees, suppliers, and society. The expectations of all stakeholders with whom the company collaborates are among its priorities. It places great importance on stakeholder engagement, integrating their opinions and suggestions into decision-making and operational processes. To ensure stakeholders can effectively share their views, Aydem Yenilenebilir utilizes various communication channels and develops partnerships with both global and national organizations. These include the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC), the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), and the Women's Empowerment Principles (WEPs), as well as industry associations such as the Turkish Electricity Industry Union (TESAB), the Turkish Industry and Business Association (TUSIAD), and the Electricity Producers Association (EÜD).

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Aydem Yenilenebilir actively engages with SKD Turkey through initiatives such as the Reporting Matters program under the Holding's umbrella. This engagement provides significant benefits. The company's annually published Sustainability Reports are evaluated and scored across categories including Principles, Content, and Experience, covering climate- and water-related issues. This feedback mechanism enables the company to identify areas for improvement. In addition, Aydem Yenilenebilir regularly completes SKD's assessment surveys and shares company information on the platform, verified by PwC. These actions have contributed to an increase in its overall score, reflecting measurable success. The company also encourages employees to attend SKD's training programs, such as the Risk Management and Oversight Program and the Masterclass Training Program on Designing a Low-Carbon Economy in the Private Sector, ensuring continuous learning opportunities throughout the year. Furthermore, Aydem Yenilenebilir contributes news about its achievements to SKD's monthly bulletin, supporting knowledge sharing and visibility. For example, one published article highlighted the company's success in receiving the International Safety Award from the British Safety Council. These contributions allow the company's sustainability progress to reach a wider audience through SKD's communication channels.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

In its quarterly investor meetings, Aydem Yenilenebilir provides regular and transparent updates on its sustainability activities and initiatives. Through this approach, the company ensures that investors are effectively engaged in environmental matters related to climate and water. Furthermore, Aydem Yenilenebilir highlights its long-term sustainability strategies, aligning them with global environmental goals, and fosters open dialogue that encourages investor participation in its journey toward a net-zero future. This continuous communication not only builds trust but also strengthens the collective commitment to addressing pressing environmental challenges.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

By engaging its investors on sustainability, Aydem Yenilenebilir ensures alignment with its climate and water goals, building long-term support. Success is measured through increased investor commitment, attraction of green financing, improved ESG ratings, tangible environmental progress, and active stakeholder participation. This approach strengthens trust, enhances the company's reputation, and drives progress toward shared sustainability objectives.
[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

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

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

Since Aydem Yenilenebilir can more easily obtain information in areas where it has operational control in the calculation of Scope 1-2 emissions, it would be correct to say that it has operational control. The emission calculation is based on the GHG Protocol. In Scope 3 calculations, in addition to the parts it has operational control, emission calculations are also made for franchise dealers. In the collection of other environmental data (waste, water, etc. data), areas where it has operational control are included in their entirety.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

Aydem Yenilenebilir tracks water data for its plants and its headquarters. Since all of this is under its operational control, its consolidation approach to water data is operational control. Water footprint is calculated according to ISO 14046 standard.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

Aydem Yenilenebilir does not track biodiversity data for its plants and its headquarters.
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ ISO 14064-1

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

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

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

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

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

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

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

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

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

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

(7.3.3) Comment

Both a Scope 2, location-based figure and a Scope 2, market-based figure reported to provide a comprehensive view of Aydem Yeniilenebilir's emissions. By reporting both figures, it is aimed to show Aydem Yenilenebilir's commitment of transparency and to actively manage and reduce its energy-related emissions. [Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1587.92

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Aydem Yenilenebilir has calculated the direct and indirect greenhouse gases emitted into the atmosphere in terms of CO2e concerning the operations of its 25 renewable energy power plants and headquarters. In making this calculation, the organizational boundaries were defined using the operational control approach. The result of the calculation activities concluded that using the control approach was deemed reasonable. Based on the physical boundaries identified in the site plan, greenhouse gas emissions from all activities within these boundaries (excluding activities deemed out of scope) were included in the calculation. Outside the site plan, direct emissions (mobile combustion) and indirect emissions released into the atmosphere are reported in the category specified by the standard. The financial control approach was applied in the category classification. Estimates for different calculation years, gases, and categories were made to reflect actual differences in emissions between years and categories. During data collection, the focus was on collecting the necessary data to improve the estimates of key categories that are largest, have the highest potential for change, or have the highest uncertainty. Data collection activities that lead to the continuous improvement of data sets used in the inventory (resource prioritization, planning, implementation, documentation, etc.) have been applied. A data collection strategy was developed to meet data quality objectives related to timing and consistency, completeness, comparability, accuracy, and transparency, and raw data was transformed into a useful form for the inventory. Throughout the inventory, emission factors were selected and utilized specifically for relevant categories from the following sources: "Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006 The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance." The preparation of the inventory considered emission reporting standards like: "ISO 14064-1 The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)."

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3120.07

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Aydem Yenilenebilir has calculated the direct and indirect greenhouse gases emitted into the atmosphere in terms of CO2e concerning the operations of its 25 renewable energy power plants and headquarters. In making this calculation, the organizational boundaries were defined using the operational control approach. The result of the calculation activities concluded that using the control approach was deemed reasonable. Based on the physical boundaries identified in the site plan, greenhouse gas emissions from all activities within these boundaries (excluding activities deemed out of scope) were included in the calculation. Outside the site plan, direct emissions (mobile combustion) and indirect emissions released into the atmosphere are reported in the category specified by the standard. The financial control approach was applied in the category classification. Estimates for different calculation years, gases, and categories were made to reflect actual differences in emissions between years and categories. During data collection, the focus was on collecting the necessary data to improve the estimates of key categories that are largest, have the highest potential for change, or have the highest uncertainty. Data collection activities that lead to the continuous improvement of data sets used in the inventory (resource prioritization, planning, implementation, documentation, etc.) have been applied. A data collection strategy was developed to meet data quality objectives related to timing and consistency, completeness, comparability, accuracy, and transparency, and raw data was transformed into a useful form for the inventory. Throughout the inventory, emission factors were selected and utilized specifically for relevant categories from the following sources: "Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006 The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance." The preparation of the inventory considered emission reporting standards like: "ISO 14064-1 The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)."

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3120.07

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Aydem Yenilenebilir has calculated the direct and indirect greenhouse gases emitted into the atmosphere in terms of CO2e concerning the operations of its 25 renewable energy power plants and headquarters. In making this calculation, the organizational boundaries were defined using the operational control approach. The result of the calculation activities concluded that using the control approach was deemed reasonable. Based on the physical boundaries identified in the site plan, greenhouse gas emissions from all activities within these boundaries (excluding activities deemed out of scope) were included in the calculation. Outside the site plan, direct emissions (mobile combustion) and indirect emissions released into the atmosphere are reported in the category specified by the standard. The financial

control approach was applied in the category classification. Estimates for different calculation years, gases, and categories were made to reflect actual differences in emissions between years and categories. During data collection, the focus was on collecting the necessary data to improve the estimates of key categories that are largest, have the highest potential for change, or have the highest uncertainty. Data collection activities that lead to the continuous improvement of data sets used in the inventory (resource prioritization, planning, implementation, documentation, etc.) have been applied. A data collection strategy was developed to meet data quality objectives related to timing and consistency, completeness, comparability, accuracy, and transparency, and raw data was transformed into a useful form for the inventory. Throughout the inventory, emission factors were selected and utilized specifically for relevant categories from the following sources: "Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006 The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance." The preparation of the inventory considered emission reporting standards like: "ISO 14064-1 The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)."

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

148.55

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Aydem Yenilenebilir, operates in the renewable energy sector in Turkey. The company primarily generates electricity from various renewable sources, including hydroelectric, wind, solar and geothermal power plants. Most of the emissions from purchased goods and services originate from office materials. Management of emissions arising from daily operational needs such as office supplies is effectively conducted through ERP software, and tracking of purchased consumables is ensured using the SAP system. Data taken from suppliers is managed through the ERP system to maintain high data quality. A secondary database is utilized for consumables and services.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

68552.91

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Aydem Yenilenebilir, operates in the renewable energy sector in Turkey. The company primarily generates electricity from various renewable sources, including hydroelectric, wind, solar, and geothermal power plants. Capital goods are acquired as needed for these plants. The procurement of capital goods is effectively managed through ERP software, and tracking of purchased capital goods is ensured using the SAP system. Data from supplier firms is obtained through the ERP system to maintain high data quality. Collaboration with supplier firms is also conducted to undertake climate change initiatives aimed at obtaining primary data for purchased capital goods.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

515.73

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Aydem Yenilenebilir, operates in the renewable energy sector in Turkey, primarily generating electricity from various renewable sources, including hydroelectric, wind, solar, and geothermal power plants. In general, office activities contribute to emissions. Primary data from invoices is used for fuel and energy used in office activities. A vehicle recognition system is employed to track fuels used in mobile combustion on a monthly and yearly basis based on license plates. Secondary databases are utilized in calculations using first-quality data sets.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

902.17

(7.5.3) Methodological details

For emissions related to transportation of purchased goods, a primary database is used in calculations. WTT emissions are also included in this category.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.91

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The wastes generated from Aydem Yenilenebilir's power plants' operations are managed by segregating them at their source in dedicated hazardous and non-hazardous waste storage areas within premises. These wastes are regularly sent to waste recycling and recovery companies after proper segregation and handling. Hazardous and non-hazardous wastes provided to these firms are recorded in the Integrated Environmental Information System portal of the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization, and Climate Change of Turkey. These records undergo scrutiny and approval by waste recycling companies. Emissions resulting from waste are calculated using primary data obtained from the system, with secondary databases utilized for these calculations.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20.7

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The travel arrangements for training, meetings, and assignments of Aydem Yenilenebilir's power plant personnel are managed through an agreement with a travel agency. Data records of all business trips across the plants are accessed from the systems of these agency firms. Calculations are made using these first-quality data sets, with distances calculated from the primary database. WTT emissions are also included in this category.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

341.54

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Aydem Yenilenebilir has service operations at the power plants. In locations without service availability, transportation is provided using both personal and company vehicles. Distances are calculated based on personal vehicle and public transportation for inclusion. WTT emissions are also included in this category.
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

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

1787.13

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Aydem Yenilenebilir has calculated the direct and indirect greenhouse gases emitted into the atmosphere in terms of CO2e concerning the operations of its 25 renewable energy power plants and headquarters. In making this calculation, the organizational boundaries were defined using the operational control approach. The result of the calculation activities concluded that using the control approach was deemed reasonable. Based on the physical boundaries identified in the site plan, greenhouse gas emissions from all activities within these boundaries (excluding activities deemed out of scope) were included in the calculation. Outside the site plan, direct emissions (mobile combustion) and indirect emissions released into the atmosphere are reported in the category specified by the standard. The financial control approach was applied in the category classification. Estimates for different calculation years, gases, and categories were made to reflect actual differences in emissions between years and categories. During data collection, the focus was on collecting the necessary data to improve the estimates of key categories that are largest, have the highest potential for change, or have the highest uncertainty. Data collection activities that lead to the continuous improvement of data sets used in the inventory (resource prioritization, planning, implementation, documentation, etc.) have been applied. A data collection strategy was developed to meet data quality objectives related to timing and consistency, completeness, comparability, accuracy, and transparency, and raw data was transformed into a useful form for the inventory. Throughout the inventory, emission factors were selected and utilized specifically for relevant categories from the following sources: "Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006 The

Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance." The preparation of the inventory considered emission reporting standards like: "ISO 14064-1 The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)."

Past year 1

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

1802.51

(7.6.2) End date

12/30/2023

(7.6.3) Methodological details

In 2023, same calculation methods and reporting practices were followed as in reporting year to ensure accurate and transparent data.

Past year 2

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

1587.92

(7.6.2) End date

12/30/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

In 2022, same calculation methods and reporting practices were followed as in reporting year to ensure accurate and transparent data.

Past year 3

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

1364.72

(7.6.2) End date

12/30/2021

(7.6.3) Methodological details

In 2021, same calculation methods and reporting practices were followed as in reporting year to ensure accurate and transparent data.
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

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

2397.45

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

2397.45

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Aydem Yenilenebilir has calculated the direct and indirect greenhouse gases emitted into the atmosphere in terms of CO2e concerning the operations of its 25 renewable energy power plants and headquarters. In making this calculation, the organizational boundaries were defined using the operational control approach. The result of the calculation activities concluded that using the control approach was deemed reasonable. Based on the physical boundaries identified in the site plan, greenhouse gas emissions from all activities within these boundaries (excluding activities deemed out of scope) were included in the calculation. Outside the site plan, direct emissions (mobile combustion) and indirect emissions released into the atmosphere are reported in the category specified by the standard. The financial control approach was applied in the category classification. Estimates for different calculation years, gases, and categories were made to reflect actual differences in emissions between years and categories. During data collection, the focus was on collecting the necessary data to improve the estimates of key categories that are largest, have the highest potential for change, or have the highest uncertainty. Data collection activities that lead to the continuous improvement of data sets used in the inventory (resource prioritization, planning, implementation, documentation, etc.) have been applied. A data collection strategy was developed to meet data quality objectives related to timing and consistency, completeness, comparability, accuracy, and transparency, and raw data was transformed into a useful form for the inventory. Throughout the inventory, emission factors were selected and utilized specifically for relevant categories from the following sources: "Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006 The

Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance." The preparation of the inventory considered emission reporting standards like: "ISO 14064-1 The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)."

Past year 1

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

2617.49

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

2617.49

(7.7.3) End date

12/30/2023

(7.7.4) Methodological details

In 2023, same calculation methods and reporting practices were followed as in reporting year to ensure accurate and transparent data.

Past year 2

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

3120.07

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

3120.07

(7.7.3) End date

12/30/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

In 2022, same calculation methods and reporting practices were followed as in reporting year to ensure accurate and transparent data.

Past year 3

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

3534.47

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

3534.47

(7.7.3) End date

12/30/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

In 2021, same calculation methods and reporting practices were followed as in reporting year to ensure accurate and transparent data.
[Fixed row]

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

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

828.32

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

For this category, Aydem Yenilenebilir included estimated emissions caused by purchased paper/cardboard, food, cartridge, and toner used by all power plants and Head Quarter. DEFRA Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors is used for emission factors of the related items. The Greenhouse Gas Protocol - Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard was used to conduct calculations. IPCC 6th Assessment Report is taken as reference for GWP values.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

447.54

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir included emissions caused by purchased capital goods in 2024 to its annual emission inventory. DEFRA Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors is used for emission factors of the related items. The Greenhouse Gas Protocol - Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard was used to conduct calculations. IPCC 6th Assessment Report is taken as reference for GWP values.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

2417.89

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

For this category, Aydem Yenilenebilir included estimated emissions caused by transmission & distribution losses by purchased fuels, such as natural gas, diesel, LPG and gasoline and sourcing from electricity consumption. DEFRA Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors used for emission factors of related emission sources. The Greenhouse Gas Protocol – Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard is used to conduct calculations. IPCC 6th Assessment Report has taken as a reference for GWP values.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

637.35

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

In this category, Aydem Yenilenebilir calculated upstream transportation and distribution emissions due to goods purchased throughout the year. It also included the estimated emissions caused by the transportation of purchased capital goods. The Greenhouse Gas Protocol – Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard was used to carry out calculations. IPCC 6th Assessment Report is taken as reference for GWP values.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

3.84

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

For this category, Aydem Yenilenebilir included estimated emissions caused by hazardous, non-hazardous, and domestic waste generated by all power plants and Head Quarters. In 2024 wastes are including batteries, cartridges, electronic wastes, fluorescent lamps, paints, waste oils and contaminated wastes. DEFRA Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors are used for emission factors of the related items. The Greenhouse Gas Protocol -Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard was used to carry out calculations. IPCC 6th Assessment Report is taken as reference for GWP values.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

41.02

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Employees travelled by company cars for business trips and these emissions are accounted in scope 1 due to the operational control approach. In 2024, on the other hand, there has been realized business travels (planes, trains etc.) for employees of Aydem Yenilenebilir.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

497.35

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

For this category, Aydem Yenilenebilir included estimated emissions caused by the leased personnel carrier buses fuel consumption. Calculation is made of the number of kilometers per employee shuttles based on the travel distance between home and workplace and the contractual number of working days. It used IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006 for emission factors of related category. The distance-based method, which involves collecting data from employees on commuting patterns (e.g., distance travelled, and mode used for commuting) and applying appropriate emission factors for the modes used is applied as per the Greenhouse Gas Protocol – Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard. IPCC 6th Assessment Report is taken as reference for GWP values.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir has not any upstream leased assets related to its locations and operations during the reporting year. That is why this category in its Scope 3 calculations is not relevant.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir has not any downstream transportation and distribution emissions related to its locations and operations during the reporting year. For this reason, this category in its Scope 3 calculations is not relevant.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

As Aydem Yenilenebilir is pure play renewable energy generation company, it generates electricity only. Its products do not get processed afterward. This category is not relevant.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

As Aydem Yenilenebilir is pure play renewable energy generation company, it generates electricity only. The electricity produced in its operations does not cause GHG emissions during the use phase. This category is not relevant.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

As Aydem Yenilenebilir is pure play renewable energy generation company, its sold product is renewable energy. End-of-life emissions are not relevant for Aydem Yenilenebilir.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir has not any downstream leased assets related to its locations and operations during the reporting year. This category in its Scope 3 calculations is not relevant.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir has not any franchises related to its locations and operations. This category in its Scope 3 calculations is not relevant.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir has not any investments related to its locations and operations during the reporting year. This category in its Scope 3 calculations is not relevant.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir has not any other upstream activity related to its locations and operations during the reporting year. This category in its Scope 3 calculations is not relevant.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir has not any other downstream activity related to its locations and operations during the reporting year. This category in its Scope 3 calculations is not relevant.
[Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/30/2023

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

484.03

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

61055.41

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

2403.07

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

1152.68

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

455.96

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

55.55

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

421.32

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/30/2022

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

148.55

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

68552.91

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

515.73

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

902.17

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

0.91

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

20.7

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

341.54

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

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(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

See Page 7 for Assurance Level and the detailed GHG emissions.

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

See Page 7 for Assurance Level and the detailed GHG emissions.

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

See Page 7 for Assurance Level and the detailed GHG emissions.

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

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

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

AYDEM YENİLENEBİLİR ENERJİ- 2024 GHG VERIFICATION STATEMENT Rev.01.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

See Page 7 for Assurance Level and the detailed GHG emissions.

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ Decreased

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

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There is no change compared to the previous year.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

235.42

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.05

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*The change in emissions due to emission reduction activities is 235.42 tonCO2e. 2023 Scope 1 & 2 emissions: 4,420.00 tonCO2e 2024 Scope 1 & 2 emissions: 4,184.58 ton CO2e Change in emissions: 4,420.00 – 4,184.58 -235.42 CO2e The percentage is calculated as: (-235.42/4,184.58)*100 -0.05%*
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☑ Location-based

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ CO2

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

856.99

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ CH4

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

1.31

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ N2O

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

33.16

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ HFCs

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

10.22

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 5

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ SF6

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

885.44

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

[Add row]

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

Fugitives

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

3.61

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

0

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

885.44

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

899.27

(7.15.3.5) Comment

SF6 emissions are due to fugitive gasses used in power distribution units. Other fugitives are due to fire extinguishing systems in facilities. Total gross Scope 1 GHG emissions includes also HFCs.

Combustion (Electric utilities)

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.15.3.5) Comment

As Aydem Yenilenebilir is pure play renewable energy generation company, it does not have any power plant fueled by coal, oil & gas, and combined cycles.

Combustion (Gas utilities)

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.15.3.5) Comment

As Aydem Yenilenebilir is a renewable electricity producer, combustion (gas utilies) is not relevant.

Combustion (Other)

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

853.38

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

1.31

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

0

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

887.86

(7.15.3.5) Comment

Main source of Aydem Yenilenebilir's Scope 1 emission is associated on the diesel/gasoline consumption made to meet the daily needs of the power plant or head-quarters employees. This type of emission includes emissions from company and leased fleet. Total gross Scope 1 GHG emissions includes also N2O.

Emissions not elsewhere classified

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.15.3.5) Comment

N/A
[Fixed row]

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

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Turkey	*1787.13*

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ By facility

☑ By activity

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

Row 1

(7.17.2.1) Facility

General Directorate (Central Office)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

343.91

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

37.777742

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

29.024209

Row 2

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Sarayköy

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

38.85

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

37.924266

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

28.902306

Row 3

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Gökyar HEPP

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

160.9

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

36.966804

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

29.010334

Row 4

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Dalaman-IV HEPP

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.12

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

36.863027

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

28.814195

Row 5

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Kızıldere GPP

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6.2

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

37.945602

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

28.858828

Row 6

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Koyulhisar HEPP

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

136.2

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.290674

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

37.782482

Row 7

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Yalova WPP

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

58.2

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.523261

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

28.916704

Row 8

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Uşak WPP

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

89.48

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

38.804504

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

29.943252

Row 9

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Dereli HEPP

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

58.1

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.68905

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

38.438403

Row 10

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Kemer HEPP

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

29.37

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

37.572393

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

30.523901

Row 11

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Göktaş-II HEPP

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

85.62

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

37.623191

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

35.578095

Row 12

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Dalaman-I HEPP

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.12

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

36.886425

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

28.883696

Row 13

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Göktaş-I HEPP

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

55.81

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

37.725598

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

35.473218

Row 14

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Söke WPP

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

68.23

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

37.721913

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

27.362537

Row 15

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Mentaş HEPP

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

45.81

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

37.356365

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

35.487876

Row 16

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Bereket -I HEPP

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7.54

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

37.797409

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

29.240867

Row 17

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Bereket-II HEPP

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4.62

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

37.802396

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

29.229968

Row 18

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Düzce Aksu HPP

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

204.78

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

38.760877

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

30.994652

Row 19

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Dalaman-V HEPP

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

28.57

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

36.83627

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

25.793073

Row 20

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Feslek HEPP

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16.43

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

37.915319

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

28.627639

Row 21

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Akıncı HEPP

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

45.12

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.430876

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

37.114824

Row 22

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Toros HEPP

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

48.45

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

37.280876

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

34.999913

Row 23

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Dalaman-III HEPP

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.25

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

36.872702

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

28.829748

Row 24

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Adıgüzel HEPP

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

40.7

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

38.1544

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

29.206834

Row 25

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Çırakdamı HEPP

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

176.58

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.732587

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

38.454185

Row 26

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Dalaman-II HEPP

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.98

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

36.88617

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

28.859588

Row 27

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Uşak SPP

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

33.19

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

38.804504

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

29.943252
[Add row]

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

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Stationary Combustion*	*37.05*
Row 2	*Mobil Combustion*	*850.81*
Row 3	*Fugitives*	*899.27*

[Add row]

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

Electric utility activities

(7.19.1) Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e

1787.13

(7.19.3) Comment

When reporting emissions as Aydem Yenilenebilir, a general approach has been followed in line with the GHG Protocol scopes and the greenhouse gas sources published in the protocol throughout the value chain. Within this framework, some categories have been excluded on the grounds that they are not related to activities. The emissions from the activities listed below have been excluded from the total emissions because their impact is small: Emission factor data for some auxiliary materials are not available. Category 5 emissions are not included in the report because the product does not produce emissions when used alone.
[Fixed row]

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

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1787.13

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

2397.45

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

2397.45

(7.22.4) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir has calculated the direct and indirect greenhouse gases emitted into the atmosphere in terms of CO2e concerning the operations of its 25 renewable energy power plants and headquarters. In making this calculation, the organizational boundaries were defined using the operational control approach. The result of the calculation activities concluded that using the control approach was deemed reasonable. Based on the physical boundaries identified in the site plan, greenhouse gas emissions from all activities within these boundaries (excluding activities deemed out of scope) were included in the calculation. Outside the site plan, direct emissions (mobile combustion) and indirect emissions released into the atmosphere are reported in the category specified by the standard. The financial control approach was applied in the category classification. Estimates for different calculation years, gases, and categories were made to reflect actual differences in emissions between years and categories. During data collection, the focus was on collecting the necessary data to improve the estimates of key categories that are largest, have the highest potential for change, or have the highest uncertainty. Data collection activities that lead to the continuous improvement of data sets used in the inventory (resource prioritization, planning, implementation, documentation, etc.) have been applied. A data collection strategy was developed to meet data quality objectives related to timing and consistency, completeness, comparability, accuracy, and transparency, and raw data was transformed into a useful form for the inventory. Throughout the inventory, emission factors were selected and utilized specifically for relevant categories from the following sources: "Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006 The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance." The preparation of the inventory considered emission reporting standards like: "ISO 14064-1 The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)."

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir has no other entitier to have included emissions data. Therefore this row is irrelevant.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Row 1

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Akköprü HEPP

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electricity networks

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Aydem Yenilenebilir has consolidated all its subsidiaries operating in the renewable energy sector in 2019 and divested its non-renewable energy subsidiaries, resulting in a structure solely focused on renewable energy generation. Akköprü HEPP, one of the subsidiaries wholly owned by Aydem and engaged in renewable energy activities, was established on a project basis but currently has no active operations. Therefore, it is assumed that there is no emissions released from this facility.

Row 2

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Ey-Tur

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electricity networks

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Aydem Yenilenebilir has consolidated all its subsidiaries operating in the renewable energy sector in 2019 and divested its non-renewable energy subsidiaries, resulting in a structure solely focused on renewable energy generation. Ey-tur, one of the subsidiaries wholly owned by Aydem and engaged in renewable energy activities, was established on a project basis but currently has no active operations. Therefore, it is assumed that there is no emissions released from this facility.

Row 3

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Sarı Perakende

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electricity networks

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Aydem Yenilenebilir has consolidated all its subsidiaries operating in the renewable energy sector in 2019 and divested its non-renewable energy subsidiaries, resulting in a structure solely focused on renewable energy generation. Sarı Perakende, one of the subsidiaries wholly owned by Aydem and engaged in renewable energy activities, was established on a project basis but currently has no active operations. Therefore, it is assumed that there is no emissions released from this facility.

Row 4

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Başat

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electricity networks

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Aydem Yenilenebilir has consolidated all its subsidiaries operating in the renewable energy sector in 2019 and divested its non-renewable energy subsidiaries, resulting in a structure solely focused on renewable energy generation. Başat, one of the subsidiaries wholly owned by Aydem and engaged in renewable energy activities, was established on a project basis but currently has no active operations. Therefore, it is assumed that there is no emissions released from this facility. [Add row]

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

Select from:

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

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

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

3348.56

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

3348.56

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

7779.44

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

7779.44

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

8384.82

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

8384.82

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

8384.82

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

11128

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

19512.82
[Fixed row]

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

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
	☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No sustainable biomass-based fuel was used during the reporting year.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No other biomass-based fuel was used during the reporting year.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Other renewable fuels, such as renewable hydrogen, were not used during the reporting year.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

There was no coal consumption during the reporting year.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3302.14

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

110.97

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

3196.13

(7.30.7.8) Comment

When electricity generation does not take place, the company produces electricity in generators using diesel and gasoline fuels to meet the internal needs of its facilities. Aydem Yenilenebilir monitors and report its total fuel consumption in MWh, including generator diesel, generator gasoline, mobile diesel, and mobile gasoline usage.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

37.79

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

0

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

37.79

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Aydem Yenilenebilir monitors and report its total fuel consumption in MWh, including natural gas.

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3.68

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

0

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

3.68

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Aydem Yenilenebilir monitors and report its total fuel consumption in MWh, including LPG.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3348.56

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

110.97

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

3237.59

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Aydem Yenilenebilir tracks and reports its total fuel consumption, including generator diesel, generator gasoline, mobile diesel, mobile gasoline, natural gas and LPG as part of its energy management and emission reporting processes.
[Fixed row]

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

Turkey

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7779.44

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

8384.82

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

0

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

0

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

16164.26
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

6.356e-7

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

4184.58

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

6583577587

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

8.56

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

In 2024, Aydem Yenilenebilir's intensity figure is decreased by 8.56%. The reason for that is the decrease of Scope 1 & Scope 2 emissions compared to 2023 not withstanding increased revenue between 2023 and 2024.

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.5379018166

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

4184.58

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ megawatt hour purchased (MWh)

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

7779.44

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

22.76

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

In 2024, Aydem Yenilenebilir's intensity figure is decreased by 22.76%. The reason for that is the decrease of Scope 1 & Scope 2 emissions compared to 2023 not withstanding increased purchased MWh between 2023 and 2024.
[Add row]

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

Geothermal

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

6.2

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

Select from:
☑ Gross

Hydropower

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

1149.07

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

Select from:
☑ Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

0.80

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.80

Wind

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

215.91

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

Select from:

☑ Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

0.36

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.36

Solar

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

33.19

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

Select from:

☑ Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

0.26

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.26

Total

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

1404.37

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

Select from:

☑ Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

0.65
[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Absolute target

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

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

AYDEM YENİLENEBİLİR ENERJİ A.Ş. - Near-Term Target Approval Letter - Tuesday_ 3 October 2023 (2).pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/30/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2022

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

1587.9

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

3120.1

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

0.000

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

4708.000

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

100

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2032

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

51

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

2306.920

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

1787.13

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

2397.45

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

4184.580

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

21.80

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In line with Aydem Yenilenebilir's climate transition goals, it aims to reduce its scope 1 & 2 emissions 51% from a 2022 base year by the 2032 target year in compliance with SBT initiative. This target covers all of its activities, and no emissions sources are excluded. This target is in line with the SBTI V.5 criteria documents, which is 4.2% linear annual reduction to meet a total reduction of 51% in 2032.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Aydem Yenilenebilir commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 51% by 2032 from a 2022 base year. Aydem Yenilenebilir also commits to reduce absolute scope 3 GHG emissions from capital goods 30% within the same timeframe. These targets are great examples of its continous efforts to mitigate climate change and comprenehensive contributions to sustainable environement.

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

Aydem Yenilenebilir is generating electricity only from renewable sources. In its direct operations, it sources approximately 52% of its electricity need from the renewables that it has generated. It plans to increase this amount greatly. Additionally, it is establishing energy efficiency projects and shifting to low-carbon alternative technologies to reduce its scope 1 & 2 emissions.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

AYDEM YENİLENEBİLİR ENERJİ A.Ş. - Near-Term Target Approval Letter - Tuesday_ 3 October 2023 (2).pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/30/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2022

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

68552.9

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

68552.900

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

68552.900

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

100

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

97.26

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2032

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

30

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

47987.030

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

447.54

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

447.540

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

447.540

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

331.16

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In line with Aydem Yenilenebilir's climate transition goals, it aims to reduce its scope 3 emissions 30% from a 2022 base year by the 2032 target year in compliance with SBTi initiative. This target covers all of its activities, and no emissions sources are excluded.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Aydem Yenilenebilir commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 51% by 2032 from a 2022 base year. Aydem Yenilenebilir also commits to reduce absolute scope 3 GHG emissions from capital goods 30% within the same timeframe. These targets are great examples of its continous efforts to mitigate climate change and comprenehensive contributions to sustainable environement.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

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

In its direct operations, most of the Aydem Yenilenebilir's scope-3 emissions are emerging from category-2 (Capital goods). Therefore its target is to reduce absolute scope 3 GHG emissions from capital goods 30% by 2032 from a 2022 base year. To achieve the target, it purchases profitable and energy saving capital assets eith low-carbon technologies.

Row 3

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 3

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

AYDEM YENİLENEBİLİR ENERJİ A.Ş. - Net-Zero Approval Letter .pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/30/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods

☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel

☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting

☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

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

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2022

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

1587.9

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

3120.1

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

148.56

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

68552.92

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

515.73

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

902.17

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

0.91

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

20.7

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

341.54

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

70482.530

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

75190.530

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2040

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

90

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

7519.053

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

1787.13

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

2397.45

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

828.32

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

447.54

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

2417.89

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

637.35

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

3.84

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

41.02

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

497.35

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

4873.310

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

9057.890

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

97.73

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

As Turkey's largest pure-play renewable energy generation company by installed capacity, the fight against climate change is integrated into Aydem Yenilenebilir's business manner and vision. Through this approach, by setting short and medium-term targets, it aims to achieve net-zero emissions by 2040 target year in compliance with SBTi initiative. The target cover is company-wide and no business division or activity is excluded.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The strategic objective of Aydem Yenilenebilir's long-term net-zero target for 2040 is to position Aydem Yenilenebilir at the forefront of the global energy transition by achieving a fully decarbonized operational model. This target is directly aligned with its broader sustainability strategy, which focuses on maximizing renewable energy production, enhancing energy efficiency, and minimizing greenhouse gas emissions across all scopes. Achieving this target allows Aydem Yenilenebilir to not only contribute to global climate goals but also to future-proof its business by reducing exposure to carbon-related regulatory risks, such as compliance costs associated with emissions trading schemes or carbon taxes. Moreover, the shift towards low-carbon technologies and the reduction of scope 3 emissions from capital goods supports operational resilience, cost savings, and long-term profitability. Its commitment to net-zero by 2040 strengthens its competitive edge in the renewable energy market while reinforcing stakeholder trust in its sustainable and forward-looking business model.

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

Aydem Yenilenebilir fully committed to achieving a net-zero long-term target. Currently, it generates electricity exclusively from renewable sources, with 52% of the electricity required for its direct operations sourced from the renewable energy it produces. Its aim is to significantly increase this share. In parallel, it is actively implementing energy efficiency projects and transitioning to low-carbon alternative technologies. This strategy is central to reducing its scope 1 and scope 2 emissions. A critical area it is addressing is scope 3 emissions, 45% of which come from category 2 (Capital goods). Its goal is to reduce absolute scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from capital goods by 30% by 2032, using 2022 as the base year. In addition to these near-term objectives, Aydem Yenilenebilir has set its sights on a more ambitious horizon—a long-term net-zero target for 2040. This goal reflects its unwavering commitment to a sustainable future, where it will continue to innovate, invest in low-carbon technologies, and elevate its renewable energy capacity. By steadily reducing emissions across its entire value chain, it

is not just envisioning a cleaner tomorrow, but actively shaping it. To achieve this ambitious target, it will focus on acquiring capital assets that are not only profitable but also energy-efficient, leveraging low-carbon technologies to drive sustainable growth. This holistic approach supports its long-term vision of a fully decarbonized energy system.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

☑ Net-zero targets

☑ Other climate-related targets

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

12/30/2020

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

☑ Production

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

12/30/2020

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

2638000

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

99.99

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/30/2026

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

100

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

100

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

100.00

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Abs 1, Abs 2, Abs 3 and NZ1

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Aydem Yenilenebilir is a pure-play renewable energy company that generates electricity entirely from renewable sources. The company aims to increase its production volume while maintaining a 100% renewable ratio. In the 2020 base year, renewable energy generation amounted to 2,638,000 MWh. Since all production comes from renewable sources, the renewable share for the base year, reporting year, and target year stands at 100%. Aydem Yenilenebilir directs all its growth investments toward expanding its renewable energy installed capacity, especially with hybrid electricity generation technologies.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

The strategic objective of this target is to strengthen Aydem Yenilenebilir's leadership in the renewable energy sector by expanding its installed capacity by 3% through hybrid electricity generation technologies. This objective is fully aligned with the company's long-term sustainability strategy, which emphasizes continuous growth in renewable energy production while maintaining a 100% renewable ratio. By investing in hybrid projects, Aydem Yenilenebilir ensures steady expansion of renewable capacity, which is essential to meeting both regulatory expectations and increasing market demand for clean energy. This target also plays a key role in enhancing the company's resilience in a rapidly evolving energy landscape. As regulatory pressures related to emissions and sustainability continue to increase, this expansion enables Aydem Yenilenebilir to mitigate risks linked to carbon regulations and maintain long-term competitiveness. At the same time, prioritizing sustainable growth supports operational efficiency, reduces reliance on fossil fuels, and strengthens the company's mission of generating cleaner energy for a more sustainable future.

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

As a dedicated renewable energy company, Aydem Yenilenebilir generates 100% of its electricity from renewable sources. The company's goal is to increase production while maintaining this 100% renewable ratio, a core commitment to sustainability that underpins all of its operations. In the base year of 2020, renewable energy output reached 2,638,000 MWh, and since all production is derived from renewable sources, the percentage for the base, reporting, and target years remains consistently at 100%. To achieve these ambitious targets, Aydem Yenilenebilir has directed all growth investments toward expanding its renewable energy capacity. By focusing on hybrid projects, the company plans to increase its installed capacity. These actions not only reinforce the company's ability to meet production goals but also highlight the importance of sustainability for Aydem Yenilenebilir. For the company, sustainability is not just a goal—it is at the heart of everything it does, driving long-term growth and positive impact.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

12/30/2021

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:
☑ Absolute

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

Energy productivity

☑ Other, energy productivity, please specify :MWh Installed Power

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/30/2020

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

1020

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/30/2025

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

1377

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

1180

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

44.8179271709

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Int 1 and Int 2

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

As a pure-play renewable energy company, Aydem Yenilenebilir generates 100% of its electricity from renewable sources. The company aims to increase production while maintaining the renewable ratio at 100%. In line with its plans to expand installed capacity, Aydem Yenilenebilir has set the target of increasing capacity by 35% by the end of 2025. All growth investments are currently directed toward strengthening renewable energy installed power. This approach defines the scope of the company-wide targets and guides the overall sustainability strategy.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

The strategic objective of Aydem Yenilenebilir is to increase its installed renewable energy capacity, in alignment with its commitment to 100% renewable energy production. This goal supports the company's long-term strategy of expanding renewable energy investments and ensuring continuous energy generation through hybrid projects. By leveraging the regulatory incentive mechanism introduced in 2020 to promote hybrid power plants in Turkey, Aydem Yenilenebilir aims to enhance operational resilience and capture growth opportunities in the short to medium term. This approach strengthens the company's ability to secure favorable regulatory outcomes while advancing progress toward overall sustainability and capacity goals.

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

In 2020, a new incentive mechanism was introduced through regulation in Turkey to support hybrid power plants generating electricity from renewable energy sources. This mechanism presents a significant opportunity for Aydem Yenilenebilir to achieve favorable outcomes in the short to medium term. Evaluations for hybrid project investments were carried out in committee meetings, and project proposals were submitted for the approval of the Board of Directors in 2020. Following these evaluations, Aydem Yenilenebilir decided to increase installed capacity in wind power plants and to invest in hybrid solar power plant projects. This decision ensures continuity of energy generation, as hybrid SPP facilities can produce electricity when other power plants are not operational.
[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

12/30/2023

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Abs1

☑ Abs2

☑ Abs3

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/30/2040

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.54.3.7) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

AYDEM YENİLENEBİLİR ENERJİ A.Ş. - Net-Zero Approval Letter .pdf

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

As Turkey's largest pure-play renewable energy generation company by installed capacity, Aydem Yenilenebilir integrates the fight against climate change into its business practices and vision. Through this approach, and by setting short- and medium-term targets, the company aims to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050. The target scope is company-wide, with no business division or activity excluded.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

The strategic objective of Aydem Yenilenebilir's long-term net-zero target for 2040 is to position the company at the forefront of the global energy transition by achieving a fully decarbonized operational model. This target is directly aligned with the company's broader sustainability strategy, which emphasizes maximizing renewable energy production, enhancing energy efficiency, and minimizing greenhouse gas emissions across all scopes. By achieving this target, Aydem Yenilenebilir not only contributes to global climate goals but also future-proofs its business by reducing exposure to carbon-related regulatory risks, such as compliance costs associated with emissions trading schemes or carbon taxes. Furthermore, the company's focus on low-carbon technologies and reducing scope 3 emissions from capital goods supports operational resilience, generates cost savings, and secures long-term profitability. The commitment to net-zero by 2040 strengthens Aydem Yenilenebilir's competitive edge in the renewable energy market, while reinforcing stakeholder trust in its sustainable and forward-looking business model.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization at the end of the target

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

Since its establishment, Aydem Yenilenebilir has generated 100% of its electricity from renewable sources. Therefore, its scope 1 and 2 emissions from fossil fuels arise only from operational activities at facilities, not from electricity generation. In line with this, the company is implementing several energy efficiency projects across its operations, aiming to achieve net-zero emissions by 2040. These projects contribute both to increased production and reduced energy consumption. The regulatory incentive mechanism introduced in Turkey in 2020 to support hybrid power plants utilizing renewable energy sources has also created a significant opportunity for Aydem Yenilenebilir to achieve favorable outcomes in the short to medium term. Following evaluations conducted in committee meetings, project proposals were submitted to the Board of Directors for approval in 2020. As a result, Aydem Yenilenebilir decided to increase installed capacity in wind power plants and to invest in hybrid solar power plant (SPP) projects. This decision ensures the continuity of energy generation, as hybrid SPP facilities can produce electricity when other power plants are not operational.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

Aydem Yenilenebilir follows a structured process to review its progress toward the net-zero target, in alignment with the Sabancı Group's sustainability roadmap. A dedicated review committee, involving key stakeholders, regularly evaluates the company's climate actions. Data from all operational areas is collected to monitor progress against key performance indicators such as emissions reductions and energy efficiency. A gap analysis is conducted to identify areas requiring improvement by comparing current efforts with long-term goals. Based on these findings, action plans are updated to ensure consistency with both Aydem Yenilenebilir's independent targets and Sabancı's roadmap. Feedback from stakeholders, including internal teams and external partners, is integrated into the process to refine the strategy. Progress is reported to the Aydem Group leadership for further guidance and approval. In addition, Aydem Yenilenebilir ensures transparency by publicly disclosing its climate action initiatives through sustainability reports, keeping stakeholders informed. This ongoing cycle of review and adjustment enables continuous improvement, helping the company stay on track toward its net-zero goals while contributing to the broader sustainability agenda.

[Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	*0*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*0*	*0*
Implementation commenced	*0*	*0*
Implemented	*3*	*235.42*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Lighting

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

38.99

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

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

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

931980

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

6227852

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

In 2024, Aydem Yenilenebilir carried out energy efficiency projects based on lighting appliances used in headquarter, offices, and its power plants. It saved 90.69 MWh annual average energy which is equivalent to 38.99 tonCO2e. It also saved an annual monetary saving which is equivalent to 931,980 TRY.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Machine/equipment replacement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

115.86

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)
☑ Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1062617

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

2321689

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

In 2024, Aydem Yenilenebilir carried out energy efficiency projects based on household appliances used in headquarter, offices, and its power plants. It saved 269.43 MWh annual average energy which is equivalent to 115.86 tonCO2e. It also saved an annual monetary saving which is equivalent to 1,061,617TRY.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Wastewater treatment

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

80.57

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

903474

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

514630

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Aydem Yenilenebilir has renovated grid cleaning machines utilized in its hydropower plants to filter the surface freshwater withdrawn from sources in order to improve production efficiency. It saved 187.37 MWh annual average energy which is equivalent to 80.57 tonCO2e. It also realized an annual monetary saving which is equivalent to 903,474 TRY.
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

As Turkey’s largest pure-play renewable energy generation company in terms of installed capacity, Aydem Yenilenebilir attaches strategic importance to the efficient use and management of energy resources. The company recognizes that energy management practices have a significant impact on the fight against climate change. For this reason, Aydem Yenilenebilir adopts a responsible consumption approach across its operations—covering machinery, equipment, devices, and tools—as well as all of its locations, including plants, sites, and offices. By utilizing the latest available technologies, the company aims to maximize efficiency while reducing waste and emissions. Through ISO 50001 Energy Management initiatives, Aydem Yenilenebilir efficiently manages energy across all its power plants and enhances employee knowledge by delivering training programs on energy efficiency and conservation. The company measures energy consumption to ensure effective management in line with its sustainability focus, provides transparent information to stakeholders, and develops projects designed to reduce consumption and improve efficiency, thereby minimizing its environmental impact. To this end, Aydem Yenilenebilir allocates a dedicated budget for energy efficiency and emission reduction activities. Its Energy Management Team develops a variety of efficiency projects, assessing their feasibility as well as their environmental and financial impacts. Once these projects are reviewed, they undergo an approval procedure. Upon approval by upper management and the General Manager, budgets are allocated and the implementation phase begins.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Financial optimization calculations

(7.55.3.2) Comment

As Turkey’s largest pure-play renewable energy generation company in terms of installed capacity, Aydem Yenilenebilir attaches strategic importance to the efficient use and management of energy resources. The company recognizes that energy management practices have a significant impact on the fight against climate change. For this reason, Aydem Yenilenebilir adopts a responsible consumption approach across its operations—covering machinery, equipment, devices, and tools—as well as all of its locations, including plants, sites, and offices. By utilizing the latest available technologies, the company aims to maximize efficiency while reducing waste and emissions. Through ISO 50001 Energy Management initiatives, Aydem Yenilenebilir efficiently manages energy across all its power plants and enhances employee knowledge by delivering training programs on energy efficiency and conservation. The company measures energy consumption to ensure effective management in line with its sustainability focus, provides transparent information to stakeholders, and develops projects designed to reduce consumption and improve efficiency, thereby minimizing its environmental impact. To this end, Aydem Yenilenebilir allocates a dedicated budget for energy efficiency and emission reduction activities. Its Energy Management Team develops a variety of efficiency projects, assessing their feasibility as well as their environmental and financial impacts. Once these projects are reviewed, they undergo an approval procedure. Upon approval by upper management and the General Manager, budgets are allocated and the implementation phase begins.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

As Turkey's largest pure-play renewable energy generation company in terms of installed capacity, Aydem Yenilenebilir attaches strategic importance to the efficient use and management of energy resources. The company recognizes that energy management practices have a significant impact on the fight against climate change. For this reason, Aydem Yenilenebilir adopts a responsible consumption approach across its operations—covering machinery, equipment, devices, and tools—as well as all of its locations, including plants, sites, and offices. By utilizing the latest available technologies, the company aims to maximize efficiency while reducing waste and emissions. Through ISO 50001 Energy Management initiatives, Aydem Yenilenebilir efficiently manages energy across all its power plants and enhances employee knowledge by delivering training programs on energy efficiency and conservation. The company measures energy consumption to ensure effective management in line with its sustainability focus, provides transparent information to stakeholders, and develops projects designed to reduce consumption and improve efficiency, thereby minimizing its environmental impact. To this end, Aydem Yenilenebilir allocates a dedicated budget for energy efficiency and emission reduction activities. Its Energy Management Team develops a variety of efficiency projects, assessing their feasibility as well as their environmental and financial impacts. Once these projects are reviewed, they undergo an approval procedure. Upon approval by upper management and the General Manager, budgets are allocated and the implementation phase begins.
[Add row]

(7.58) Describe your organization's efforts to reduce methane emissions from your activities.

As Aydem Yenilenebilir produces %100 of electricity from renewable resources, methane emissions are not relevant with its operations. However, there are areas in which it estimates and manages its methane emissions. In its power plants and headquarter, it consumes fossil fuel such as natural gas, LPG, diesel, and gasoline which are related with stationary and mobile combustion. To manage the impact of this consumption in its carbon footprint and methane emission, it calculates its Scope 1 and 2 emission associated CO2 emission factors given by IPCC. In its scope 1 emissions, through stationary and mobile combustion, it caused 2.60 tonCO2e methane emissions in 2024 while this number was 2.44 tonCO2e in 2024. Aydem Yenilenebilir has several investments to decrease itscarbon footprint and these incentives also indirectly contribute to reducing methane emission. For example, to decrease its mobile combustion, it establishes a vehicle tracking and optimization system.

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ Low-Carbon Investment (LCI) Registry Taxonomy

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☑ Hydropower

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Thanks to its hydroelectric, wind, geothermal, and solar power plants, Aydem Yenilenebilir contributes to meeting Turkey's energy needs, generating a total gross annual capacity of 2,163 GWh in 2024. Since the company produces electricity exclusively from renewable sources, the share of renewables in both total capacity and total revenue stands at 100%. Aydem Yenilenebilir has focused on developing wind and hydro hybrid solar power plant investments, which provide several advantages, alongside capacity extension projects for wind power plants. One of its hybrid solar power plant projects, with an installed capacity of 82 MW, was completed at the end of 2022. Taking into account the hybrid and capacity extension projects of 289 MW, 166 MW, and 500 MW respectively, the company's total capacity is expected to increase by 955 MW by 2026. As part of its growth strategy, Aydem Yenilenebilir continues to evaluate all potential options—including acquisitions, privatizations, or similar types of investments—provided that conditions remain favorable. This approach ensures continuity of energy generation, as hybrid solar power plants can produce electricity when other power plants are not operational. The company obtained the necessary permits for its hybrid generation activities at the beginning of 2023.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ The Avoided Emissions Framework (AEF)

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Gate-to-gate

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

1 GWh of Electricity generation from Hydro Energy

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

1 GWh of Electricity generation from Gas Energy

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Gate-to-gate

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

675679.55

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

Through its hydroelectric, wind, geothermal, and solar plants, Aydem Yenilenebilir meets Turkey's energy needs with renewable energy generation. With 25 power plants throughout the country and with a total installed capacity 1,180 MW; it has a 2,158.94 GWh annual net energy generation throughout Turkey in 2024. As of 2024, out of its total installed capacity of 1180 MW, 72% (852 MW) is obtained from HEPPs while 20% (238 MW) from WPP, 7% (82 MW) from hybrid solar power plant. It has an average of 2163.95 GWh annual energy generation throughout Turkey today. Aydem Yenilenebilir generated revenue of TRY 6,583,577,587 and achieved a net energy generation of 2,158,940 MWh in 2024. Estimated avoided emissions from The Avoided Emissions Framework and found to be 675,679.55 tCO2e in 2024. Productions other than solar, hydro and wind plants are not significant in this question (makes a total of <1%).

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

76.64

Row 2

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ Low-Carbon Investment (LCI) Registry Taxonomy

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☑ Onshore wind

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Thanks to its hydroelectric, wind, geothermal, and solar power plants, Aydem Yenilenebilir contributes to meeting Turkey's energy needs, generating a total gross annual capacity of 2,163 GWh in 2024. Since the company produces electricity exclusively from renewable sources, the share of renewables in both total capacity and total revenue stands at 100%. Aydem Yenilenebilir has focused on developing wind and hydro hybrid solar power plant investments, which provide several advantages, alongside capacity extension projects for wind power plants. One of its hybrid solar power plant projects, with an installed capacity of 82 MW, was completed at the end of 2022. Taking into account the hybrid and capacity extension projects of 289 MW, 166 MW, and 500 MW respectively, the company's total capacity is expected to increase by 955 MW by 2026. As part of its growth strategy, Aydem Yenilenebilir continues to evaluate all potential options—including acquisitions, privatizations, or similar types of investments—provided that conditions remain favorable. This approach ensures continuity of energy generation, as hybrid solar power plants can produce electricity when other power plants are not operational. The company obtained the necessary permits for its hybrid generation activities at the beginning of 2023.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ The Avoided Emissions Framework (AEF)

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Gate-to-gate

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

1 GWh of Electricity generation from Wind

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

1 GWh of Electricity generation from Gas Energy

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Gate-to-gate

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

285195.35

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

Through its hydroelectric, wind, geothermal, and solar plants, Aydem Yenilenebilir meets Turkey's energy needs with renewable energy generation. With 25 power plants throughout the country and with a total installed capacity 1,180 MW; it has a 2,158.94 GWh annual net energy generation throughout Turkey in 2024. As of 2024, out of its total installed capacity of 1180 MW, 72% (852 MW) is obtained from HEPPs while 20% (238 MW) from WPP, 7% (82 MW) from hybrid solar power plant. It has an average of 2163.95 GWh annual energy generation throughout Turkey today. Aydem Yenilenebilir generated revenue of TRY 6,583,577,587 and achieved a net energy generation of 2,158,940 MWh in 2024. Estimated avoided emissions from The Avoided Emissions Framework and found to be 675,679.55 tCO2e in 2024. Productions other than solar, hydro and wind plants are not significant in this question (makes a total of <1%).

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

19.7

Row 3

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ Low-Carbon Investment (LCI) Registry Taxonomy

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☑ Solar PV

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Thanks to its hydroelectric, wind, geothermal, and solar power plants, Aydem Yenilenebilir contributes to meeting Turkey's energy needs, generating a total gross annual capacity of 2,163 GWh in 2024. Since the company produces electricity exclusively from renewable sources, the share of renewables in both total capacity and total revenue stands at 100%. Aydem Yenilenebilir has focused on developing wind and hydro hybrid solar power plant investments, which provide several advantages, alongside capacity extension projects for wind power plants. One of its hybrid solar power plant projects, with an installed capacity of 82 MW, was completed at the end of 2022. Taking into account the hybrid and capacity extension projects of 289 MW, 166 MW, and 500 MW respectively, the company's total capacity is expected to increase by 955 MW by 2026. As part of its growth strategy, Aydem Yenilenebilir continues to evaluate all potential options—including acquisitions, privatizations, or similar types of investments—provided that conditions remain favorable. This approach ensures continuity of energy generation, as hybrid solar power plants can produce electricity when other power plants are not operational. The company obtained the necessary permits for its hybrid generation activities at the beginning of 2023.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ The Avoided Emissions Framework (AEF)

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Gate-to-gate

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

1 GWh of Electricity generation from Solar Energy

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

1 GWh of Electricity generation from Gas Energy

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Gate-to-gate

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

60304.19

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

Through its hydroelectric, wind, geothermal, and solar plants, Aydem Yenilenebilir meets Turkey's energy needs with renewable energy generation. With 25 power plants throughout the country and with a total installed capacity 1,180 MW; it has a 2,158.94 GWh annual net energy generation throughout Turkey in 2024. As of 2024, out of its total installed capacity of 1180 MW, 72% (852 MW) is obtained from HEPPs while 20% (238 MW) from WPP, 7% (82 MW) from hybrid solar power

plant. It has an average of 2163.95 GWh annual energy generation throughout Turkey today. Aydem Yenilenebilir generated revenue of TRY 6,583,577,587 and achieved a net energy generation of 2,158,940 MWh in 2024. Estimated avoided emissions from The Avoided Emissions Framework and found to be 675,679.55 tCO2e in 2024. Productions other than solar, hydro and wind plants are not significant in this question (makes a total of <1%).

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

3.66
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

☑ No

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The total volume of water withdrawals is monitored with the secondary source of information (flowmeter readings, invoices) provided and verified by third parties.

(9.2.4) Please explain

For Aydem Yenilenebilir, "facilities" include hydro, wind, hybrid solar, and geothermal power plants, as well as headquarters and offices. Water withdrawals for processing, cooling, and drinking are monitored monthly as municipal, underground, and surface water under the company's environmental management system, with data verified by third parties. Processing and cooling water are tracked through downstream and upstream levels, while drinking and municipal water use are monitored via meter readings and invoices. This enables Aydem Yenilenebilir to control water use, anticipate risks related to availability, and ensure compliance. Given water's critical role, the company will continue monitoring to secure sustainable resource management.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The volume of water withdrawals from municipal and groundwater is documented according to secondary sources (e.g., flowmeters, invoices), whilst the withdrawals from freshwater for hydropower plants is calculated upon downstream and upstream water levels.

(9.2.4) Please explain

For Aydem Yenilenebilir, "facilities" refer to generation plants and office buildings. The company monitors and measures monthly water withdrawals by source—municipal, underground, and fresh surface water—recognizing the critical role water plays in its operations. All data is verified by independent third parties. Water withdrawal for hydropower plants is tracked through calculations based on downstream and upstream water levels and the installed capacity of the plant. Notably, 100% of the water withdrawn for production at HEPPs is discharged back to its source without pollution. For other withdrawals—such as groundwater and municipal supplies—across remaining operations, monitoring is carried out via meter readings and invoices. These calculations and Aydem Yenilenebilir's Key Water Indicators are subject to third-party verification. Given the importance of water in its direct operations, the company will continue to monitor usage to ensure responsible and sustainable management.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water quality of withdrawn form external sources is monitored within the Aydem Yenilenebilir through water analysis conducted by an accredited laboratory. In addition, water withdrawals for the purpose of drinking and usage is verified by third parties.

(9.2.4) Please explain

For Aydem Yenilenebilir, "facilities" include hydro, wind, hybrid solar, and geothermal power plants, as well as headquarters and offices. Water quality is critical for operations, as declining quality increases costs and equipment risks. To anticipate such impacts, the company conducts annual analyses of process water and external resources in each basin of its hydropower plants. Drinking and usage water are tested twice a year by third parties under the WASH system, with results evaluated by relevant departments. Since water quality directly affects both processes and employee health, Aydem Yenilenebilir will continue monitoring and following new technologies to maximize water quality.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The total volume of water discharge is monitored with the secondary source of information (flowmeter readings, invoices) provided and verified by third parties. Additionally, this data is measured from downstream and upstream water levels in hydropower plants.

(9.2.4) Please explain

For Aydem Yenilenebilir, "facilities" refer to generation plants and office buildings. The company monitors water discharge volumes at all power plants monthly, with verification by third parties. Water used outside production processes is discharged for treatment to third parties and tracked through monthly invoices. Discharged

water volumes from hydropower plants are calculated monthly based on downstream and upstream water levels and the installed capacity of each plant, ensuring ecological flow is monitored remotely. Recognizing the significant impact of water use, and in line with its principles of "having the best practices and standards in environmental management" and "integrating a responsible consumption approach into all activities," Aydem Yenilenebilir is committed to strengthening its control systems to manage water usage responsibly and to comply with best environmental practices and standards.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The volume of discharged wastewater is monitored by meters readings and invoices prepared by third parties. The volume of discharged fresh water can be either continuously monitored through flow pumps or calculated from water levels.

(9.2.4) Please explain

For Aydem Yenilenebilir, "facilities" refer to generation plants and office buildings. The company tracks and measures its total water discharge volumes monthly by source, including surface waters and subsurface wells, at the corporate level. Discharges are monitored through meter readings and invoices prepared for wastewater by third parties. Wastewater is collected in septic tanks and discharged by contracted companies specializing in wastewater treatment. Discharges to fresh surface water bodies are monitored annually, either through meter readings or by calculations based on downstream and upstream water levels and the installed capacity of the relevant plant. This monitoring is supported by fixed flow pumps, enabling continuous observation, with discharge volumes calculated based on nominal flow and operating hours. Aydem Yenilenebilir's Key Water Indicators are subject to independent third-party verification. The company will continue to track and report water discharge volumes b

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The treatment method of water discharges is monitored from the websites of local municipalities. Purification methods is tracked from annual reports published online.

(9.2.4) Please explain

For Aydem Yenilenebilir, "facilities" refer to hydro, wind, hybrid solar, and geothermal power plants, as well as its headquarters and office buildings. In addition to process water used in energy production, the water that becomes wastewater after use is discharged into sewer systems. The treatment of this wastewater is carried out by local municipalities, which operate municipal wastewater treatment plants. Methods used for wastewater treatment under regulation are published online by municipalities and government institutions. Aydem Yenilenebilir follows these purification methods annually through the available websites, ensuring compliance with regulations and transparency in wastewater management.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The quality of water discharge is controlled with water analyses conducted either once or twice a year by third parties (e.g., accredited laboratories).

(9.2.4) Please explain

For Aydem Yenilenebilir, "facilities" refer to hydro, wind, hybrid solar, and geothermal power plants, as well as its headquarters and office buildings. Drinking and usage water analyses are carried out twice a year by third parties across all power plants under the WASH system. In addition, all water withdrawn from hydropower plants is discharged back into its source. To ensure quality, the company collects at least one process water sample annually from downstream to compare discharge quality with inflow quality, even though there is no legal obligation. These analyses check parameters such as pH, suspended solids, oxygen saturation, electrical conductivity, and chlorine. All discharged water is tested by an accredited laboratory in compliance with the Turkish Water Pollution Control Regulation. Recognizing that water quality is a key issue that may affect operations, Aydem Yenilenebilir will continue to conduct regular analyses to ensure discharge quality in the coming years.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The quality of water discharge in terms of emissions releases into aquatic environment is analyzed annually utilizing water analyses conducted by accredited laboratories.

(9.2.4) Please explain

For Aydem Yenilenebilir, "facilities" refer to hydro, wind, hybrid solar, geothermal, and landfill gas power plants, as well as its headquarters and office buildings. The company monitors the quality of water discharged from hydropower plants used in electricity generation, collecting at least one process water sample annually from both influent and effluent points of HEPPs to compare discharge quality with inflow quality. In 2024, the scope of water analysis was expanded to include parameters such as phosphate, ammonium nitrogen, nitrate, and phosphorus, in addition to existing parameters, and these analyses will continue across all hydropower plants in 2025. All discharged water is analyzed by an accredited laboratory in compliance with the Turkish Water Pollution Control Regulation. Recognizing water quality as a critical factor for operations, Aydem Yenilenebilir will continue conducting regular analyses to ensure the quality of discharged water in the future.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

For Aydem Yenilenebilir, "facilities" refer to hydro, wind, hybrid solar, and geothermal power plants, as well as its headquarters and office buildings. The temperature of water discharged to the reservoir is monitored only at the geothermal power plant operated by the company, and this is not related to energy generation purposes. Since 2020, no water has been withdrawn for use in the geothermal power plant, as there has been no power generation from this facility. The water withdrawn from the reservoir is instead utilized at a neighboring facility for heating purposes under the authority of the local municipality. Therefore, the monitoring of discharge water temperature is not considered relevant to Aydem Yenilenebilir's operations and falls under the responsibility of the municipality. This parameter will remain "not relevant" for the company in the coming years, as no operational changes are planned at the geothermal power plant.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Total volume of consumed water for drinking and WASH services are monthly followed from a second source of information – invoices.

(9.2.4) Please explain

For Aydem Yenilenebilir, "facilities" refer to hydro, wind, hybrid solar, and geothermal power plants, as well as its headquarters and office buildings. Water consumption across all operations consists solely of drinking water purchased for employees. As part of the WASH framework, the company monitors total consumption volumes monthly through invoices, and this data is verified by third parties. Recognizing employees' right to access clean water, Aydem Yenilenebilir considers the supply of safe drinking water a priority. The company will therefore continue to monitor consumption on a monthly basis in the coming years to ensure responsible and transparent water management.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

For Aydem Yenilenebilir, "facilities" refer to hydro, wind, hybrid solar, and geothermal power plants, as well as its headquarters and office buildings. Water taken from natural sources for energy production is returned to nature without loss after its energy is utilized. Cooling and turbine water are discharged back into the environment in an open-cycle system without contamination once their function in electricity generation is complete. Water quality parameters are regularly monitored in line with environmental legislation. Currently, recycled water is not used in the company's facilities, and therefore its use is considered not relevant. However, since Aydem Yenilenebilir operates in a country with a high risk of water stress, the company continues to follow alternative technologies for water use, including recycled water, and expects this to become increasingly important in the coming years.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The water usage is tracked through the flow meter readings and invoices on a monthly basis.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The health and safety of employees, service providers, and contractors/subcontractors are key priorities for Aydem Yenilenebilir. Within the framework of its Water Management and Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) policies, the company is committed to avoiding all practices that may threaten health and safety, taking measures that go beyond international standards and local laws, and maintaining a human-oriented approach across all facilities. OHS is an integral part of company activities and is incorporated into all decisions, supported by both internal and third-party health and safety audits. Aydem Yenilenebilir fully complies with applicable

regulations and provides WASH services at all locations. Water use is tracked monthly through meter readings and invoices, and the quality of water in facilities is tested for hygiene and safety purposes. Recognizing the importance of health, safety, and hygiene, the company will continue to monitor these aspects in the future. [Fixed row]

(9.2.1) For your hydropower operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Fulfilment of downstream environmental flows

(9.2.1.1) % of sites/facilities/operations measured and monitored

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.1.2) Please explain

As part of its environmental management system (ISO 14001:2015) implemented across all power plants, Aydem Yenilenebilir monitors environmental flows at 100% of its facilities. This system guarantees full compliance with environmental legal requirements. To adopt best practices and standards in environmental management, the company is committed to complying with international environmental principles and standards and to strengthening its control mechanisms for managing water usage at all power plants. Downstream environmental flows are defined by the Water Basin Authorities, which specify the quantity, timing, and quality of minimum vital outflows required for Aydem Yenilenebilir to sustain the ecological status of rivers as well as the human livelihoods and well-being that depend on them. Hydropower operations represent a key aspect of the company's water management, as 72% of its total installed capacity comes from hydropower plants. In all hydropower facilities, Aydem Yenilenebilir monitors water quality and quantity annually. Water withdrawals are tracked through calculations based on downstream and upstream water levels and the installed capacity of the relevant plant, which also serve to monitor ecological flow remotely. The company is responsible for monitoring total discharged water at each hydropower plant and reporting this to public authorities. The contribution of hydropower reservoirs is particularly significant in addressing the effects of climate change, as these facilities increase protection for downstream communities against increasingly frequent flooding events and prolonged periods of drought.

Sediment loading

(9.2.1.1) % of sites/facilities/operations measured and monitored

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.1.2) Please explain

For Aydem Yenilenebilir, sediment monitoring applies exclusively to hydroelectric power plants. The company ensures sediment flow not only to protect ecosystems but also to extend the operational lifespan of its HEPP facilities. Sediment loading in dams can cause significant impacts, including reduced water storage capacity, stability issues in downstream hydraulic structures, channel incision and erosion, alterations in nutrient and organic matter transport, delta regression, limitations in reservoir use, eutrophication risks, and damage to turbines and other mechanical equipment. Aydem Yenilenebilir complies with all legal requirements regarding the monitoring and control of sediment loads in reservoirs. Sediment load data are collected and monitored to meet operational needs. While quality parameters such as physical and chemical data are generally less critical for standard operations—aside from temperature and turbidity—specific studies are carried out when needed, such as during extraction, floating activities, or in critical situations. The potential accumulation of sediments upstream of reservoirs is regularly monitored as part of the operating standards applied in hydroelectric power plants.

Other, please specify

(9.2.1.1) % of sites/facilities/operations measured and monitored

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.1.2) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir has no other water-related aspects apart from fulfilling downstream environmental flow requirements and monitoring sediment loading.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

10905775.01

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The total water withdrawal volumes of Aydem Yenilenebilir include withdrawals from rivers and underground sources for production, as well as surface/municipal water and drinking water for consumption and WASH services across the company. In the previous year, total water withdrawal was 9,670,258.23 megaliters, while in the reporting year it reached 10,905,775.01 megaliters, reflecting a 13% change. Since the company defines changes between 5% and 15% as significant, this 13% increase is evaluated as higher. To adapt to seasonal changes in precipitation, Aydem Yenilenebilir has been investing in new hybrid power generation projects since 2020. Through these investments, the company aims to build a diversified portfolio that balances production independently of external factors such as precipitation regime changes. Considering year-to-year fluctuations in rainfall, upcoming investments, and evolving operational practices, Aydem Yenilenebilir expects water withdrawal volumes to stabilize and remain at similar levels in the future.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

10905763.23

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The total water discharge volume of Aydem Yenilenebilir includes water withdrawn and used in hydroelectric power plants, as well as the discharge of cesspool water. In the previous year, total discharge was 9,670,244.57 megaliters, while in the reporting year it reached 10,905,763.23 megaliters, reflecting a 13% change. Since the company defines changes between 5% and 15% as significant, this 13% increase is evaluated as higher. To balance production independently of seasonal changes—particularly as decreases in precipitation regimes are expected in the coming years—Aydem Yenilenebilir has been investing in new hybrid power generation projects since 2020. Considering annual precipitation fluctuations, new investments, and evolving operational practices, the company expects total water withdrawals to stabilize and remain at similar levels in the future.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

11.78

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

For Aydem Yenilenebilir, water consumption in hydropower operations refers to the balance between withdrawals and discharges, including evaporation from reservoir surfaces. Accordingly, total consumption is calculated by subtracting total discharges from total withdrawals for each facility. Withdrawals include fresh surface water, groundwater, municipal supplies, and drinking water provided by third parties, while discharges consist of surface water returned to reservoirs and wastewater released into municipal sewer systems. Thus, total water consumption represents the volume not returned to the original source—namely the portion used, evaporated, or consumed as drinking water. In the previous year, total water consumption was 13.66 megaliters, while in the reporting year it declined to 11.78 megaliters, representing a 14% decrease. Since the company defines changes between 5% and 15% as significant, this 14% reduction is considered lower. The main drivers of this change are the increase in average temperatures compared to the prior year, which raised evaporation rates from hydropower reservoirs, as well as the installation of additional flow meters on wells and higher water use for landscaping and irrigation in some facilities. Although the number of employees may increase in the coming years, Aydem Yenilenebilir anticipates a decline in water consumption per employee. The company is committed to reducing per capita water use, improving efficiency across all power plants, and recycling water wherever possible. Therefore, it foresees that total water consumption will stabilize and remain at similar levels in the future.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

7724505.45

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

70.83

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

Approximately 100% of Aydem Yenilenebilir's total water withdrawals are used for electricity generation in hydroelectric power plants, and all water withdrawn for production is discharged back to its source. The most significant potential water-related risk in hydropower operations is the reduction in water supply due to water stress. As Turkey is classified as a country with high water stress risk, Aydem Yenilenebilir assesses this risk in its operational regions using the WRI Aqueduct Tool, an open-source and peer-reviewed database, as part of its risk management process. The company operates 20 hydroelectric power plants. Based on latitude and longitude data for each plant, the assessment showed that 9 facilities located in extremely high-water stress areas account for 28% of total withdrawals, while 6 facilities in high-risk areas account for the 42%. From 2023 to 2024, there was no change in the number of facilities, and the percentage of withdrawals from extremely high- and high-water stress areas remained the same. In both years, 71% of total withdrawals were made from these high-risk regions. Since the company defines changes between 5% and 15% as significant, this result is evaluated as "about the same."
[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

10905755.96

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Fresh surface water is used in Aydem Yenilenebilir's hydropower plants for its potential energy, as well as for other operational purposes. The company monitors water withdrawals from hydropower plants through calculations based on downstream and upstream water levels and the installed capacity of each facility. In 2023, Aydem Yenilenebilir withdrew 9,670,239.50 megaliters of water from this source, compared to 10,905,755.96 megaliters in 2024. All provided data has been verified by independent third parties. Since the company defines changes between 5% and 15% as significant, the 13% increase in surface water withdrawal is evaluated as higher.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir does not use brackish surface water or seawater in its operations. The company only utilizes fresh surface water, non-renewable groundwater, and water supplied by third parties.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir does not use renewable groundwater in its operations. The company only utilizes fresh surface water, non-renewable groundwater, and water supplied by third parties.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

10.35

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Non-renewable groundwater is primarily used in Aydem Yenilenebilir's hydropower facilities, as well as in geothermal energy and district heating processes. The company monitors groundwater withdrawals through meter readings. In 2023, 10.88 megaliters of water were drawn from this source, while in 2024 the volume decreased to 10.35 megaliters. All reported data has been verified by independent third parties. Since Aydem Yenilenebilir defines changes between 5% and 15% as significant, the 5% decrease in groundwater withdrawals is evaluated as lower.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir does not use produced or entrained water in its operations. The company only utilizes fresh surface water, non-renewable groundwater, and water supplied by third parties.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

8.7

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

The drinking water provided to employees and the mains water used in non-production operational activities constitute the volume of water drawn by Aydem Yenilenebilir from third-party sources. The company monitors water withdrawal volumes from third parties on a monthly basis through invoices. In 2023, 7.6 megaliters of water were withdrawn from these sources, while in 2024 the volume increased to 8.7 megaliters. All reported data has been verified by independent third parties. Since Aydem Yenilenebilir defines changes between 5% and 15% as significant, the 14% increase in withdrawals from third-party sources is evaluated as higher.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

10905755.96

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

After utilizing water for energy generation in hydropower plants, Aydem Yenilenebilir discharges it back to the source without causing pollution. Discharges to fresh surface water are monitored annually through meter readings or calculations based on downstream and upstream water levels. Monitoring is also carried out with fixed flow pumps, where discharge volumes are continuously tracked and calculated using nominal flow and operating hours. In 2023, 9,670,239.50 megaliters of water were discharged, while in 2024 this figure reached 10,905,755.96 megaliters. All reported data have been verified by independent third parties. Since Aydem Yenilenebilir defines changes between 5% and 15% as significant, the 13% increase in discharges is evaluated as higher.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir discharges the water used in its processes to fresh surface water and directs other wastewater to third parties. The company has no other destinations for water discharge.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir discharges the water used in its processes to fresh surface water and directs other wastewater to third parties. The company has no other destinations for water discharge.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

7.27

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

The mains water used by Aydem Yenilenebilir outside of production activities is discharged into the regional sewer systems, where it is treated by the respective municipalities. These discharges are tracked monthly through invoices. In 2023, the discharged volume to this destination was 5.10 megaliters, rising to 7.27 megaliters in 2024. All reported data has been verified by independent third parties. Since Aydem Yenilenebilir defines changes between 5% and 15% as significant, the 43% increase in mains water discharge is evaluated as much higher.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir discharges the water used in hydroelectric power plants directly to freshwater without treatment, while mains water used for other purposes is discharged to third parties for treatment. Apart from these practices, the company has no other applications for water discharge or treatment.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir discharges the water used in hydroelectric power plants directly into freshwater without treatment, while mains water used for other purposes is discharged to third parties for treatment. Apart from these practices, the company has no other applications for water discharge or treatment.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir discharges the water used in hydroelectric power plants directly into freshwater without treatment, while mains water used for other purposes is discharged to third parties for treatment. Other than these practices, the company has no additional applications for water discharge or treatment.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

10905755.96

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Since the water used in hydroelectric power plants contains no pollution, Aydem Yenilenebilir discharges it directly into rivers, which are classified as fresh surface water, without treatment. Nevertheless, the company collects process water samples annually from downstream locations to compare discharge quality with inflow quality. In these water quality analyses, parameters such as pH, suspended solids, oxygen saturation, electrical conductivity, chlorine, phosphate, ammonium nitrogen, nitrate, and phosphorus are evaluated. All discharged water is tested by an accredited laboratory to ensure compliance with the Turkish Water Pollution Control Regulation. Since Aydem Yenilenebilir defines changes between 5% and 15% as significant, the 13% increase in untreated discharge to the natural environment is evaluated as higher.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

7.27

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

The mains water used by Aydem Yenilenebilir outside of production activities is discharged into the sewer systems of the relevant regions, where it is treated by local municipalities. These discharges are tracked monthly through invoices. Since Aydem Yenilenebilir defines changes between 5% and 15% as significant in its operations, the 43% increase in the amount of water discharged to third parties is evaluated as much higher.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir discharges the water used in hydroelectric power plants directly into freshwater without treatment, while mains water used for other purposes is discharged to third parties for treatment. Apart from these practices, the company has no other applications for water discharge or treatment.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.10) Provide details of your organization’s emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

(9.2.10.1) Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tons)

0

(9.2.10.2) Categories of substances included

Select all that apply

☑ Nitrates

☑ Phosphates

(9.2.10.4) Please explain

72% of Aydem Yenilenebilir's energy production capacity comes from hydroelectric power plants, where fresh surface water is utilized to generate electricity and then released back into the reservoir without contamination. Nevertheless, the company monitors water quality through periodic analyses to mitigate the risk of pollution. At least one process water sample is collected annually from downstream to compare discharge quality with inflow quality. According to nitrate analysis results, nitrate concentrations in the outflow were found to be lower than in the inflow. Considering both the volume of water used in HEPPs and the nitrate concentrations in outflow waters, nitrate emissions released to water were calculated as nearly zero during the reporting year. Moreover, water quality parameters were improved through the operation of hydropower plants. On the other hand, phosphate analysis results indicated that phosphate concentrations in the outflow remained within the same range.
[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

9

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

☑ 26-50

(9.3.4) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir has a total of 25 power generation plants, of which 20 are HEPP, 3 are WPP, 1 GPP, and 1 hybrid solar power plant. During its operations, almost 100% of total water withdrawal is withdrawn for hydropower. That's why it evaluated the locations of hydropower plants with the WRI Aqueduct tool. It used this tool for determining the water risk in its production processes. Aydem Yenilenebilir has 20 hydropower plants, and it evaluated the water stress in each location of these plants, by using longitude and latitude information for each hydropower plant. Spread across its country's 4 different geographical regions with different precipitation regime, the installed capacity of its HPP portfolio is distributed to Aegean Region (21% - 170 MW), Mediterranean Region (45% - 375 MW), Black Sea

Region (29% - 240 MW) and Marmara Region (6% - 46 MW). Its risk assessment shows that 9 of its hydropower plants are in extremely high water-stressed areas. The total installed capacity of these plants is 497.2 MW and represent 42% of the total installed capacity of Aydem Yenilenebilir.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

Currently, and for the next two reporting years, identifying substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities in the upstream value chain is not a strategically important step for Aydem Yenilenebilir.
[Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Adıgüzel HEPP

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

☑ Other, please specify :Buyuk Menderes Basin

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

38.1544

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

29.206834

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

☑ Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.39

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.39

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

0.09

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0.09

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.3

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir monitors the water stress risk of all business units with the WRI Aqueduct Tool. The water consumption volumes in all its operations include only the drinking water purchased for the employees. The volume of discharged water consists of the volume of surface water used in the process and discharged back without being polluted, and the volume of water discharged to third parties. The total withdrawal volume is calculated by the sum of these two uses. Aydem

Yenilenebilir defines the change between 5% and 15% as high or low in its operations. If the comparison result is less than 5%, it is considered about the same, if it is higher than 15%, it is considered much higher or much lower. Since it only uses fresh surface water, non-renewable groundwater, and water from third party sources, the resources that are not used in Aydem Yenilenebilir are calculated as 0.

Row 2

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 2

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Bereket-I HEPP

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

☑ Other, please specify :Büyük Menderes Basin

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

37.797409

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

29.240867

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

☑ Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

93612.08

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

93611.65

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.43

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

93611.75

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

93611.65

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0.1

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.34

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir monitors the water stress risk of all business units with the WRI Aqueduct Tool. The water consumption volumes in all its operations include only the drinking water purchased for the employees. The volume of discharged water consists of the volume of surface water used in the process and discharged back without being polluted, and the volume of water discharged to third parties. The total withdrawal volume is calculated by the sum of these two uses. Aydem Yenilenebilir defines the change between 5% and 15% as high or low in its operations. If the comparison result is less than 5%, it is considered about the same, if it is higher than 15%, it is considered much higher or much lower. Since it only uses fresh surface water, non-renewable groundwater, and water from third party sources, the resources that are not used in Aydem Yenilenebilir are calculated as 0.

Row 3

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 3

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Bereket-II HEPP

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

☑ Other, please specify :Büyük Menderes Basin

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

37.802396

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

29.229968

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

☑ Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

54333.23

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

54332.9

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.33

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

54332.97

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

54332.9

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0.07

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.26

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir monitors the water stress risk of all business units with the WRI Aqueduct Tool. The water consumption volumes in all its operations include only the drinking water purchased for the employees. The volume of discharged water consists of the volume of surface water used in the process and discharged back without being polluted, and the volume of water discharged to third parties. The total withdrawal volume is calculated by the sum of these two uses. Aydem Yenilenebilir defines the change between 5% and 15% as high or low in its operations. If the comparison result is less than 5%, it is considered about the same, if it is higher than 15%, it is considered much higher or much lower. Since it only uses fresh surface water, non-renewable groundwater, and water from third party sources, the resources that are not used in Aydem Yenilenebilir are calculated as 0.

Row 4

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 4

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Feslek HEPP

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

☑ Other, please specify :Büyük Menderes Basin

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

37.915319

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

28.627639

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

☑ Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

111000.39

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

110999.95

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.45

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

111000.05

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

110999.95

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0.1

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.35

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir monitors the water stress risk of all business units with the WRI Aqueduct Tool. The water consumption volumes in all its operations include only the drinking water purchased for the employees. The volume of discharged water consists of the volume of surface water used in the process and discharged back without being polluted, and the volume of water discharged to third parties. The total withdrawal volume is calculated by the sum of these two uses. Aydem Yenilenebilir defines the change between 5% and 15% as high or low in its operations. If the comparison result is less than 5%, it is considered about the same, if it is higher than 15%, it is considered much higher or much lower. Since it only uses fresh surface water, non-renewable groundwater, and water from third party sources, the resources that are not used in Aydem Yenilenebilir are calculated as 0.

Row 5

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 5

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Göktaş-I HEPP

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

☑ Other, please specify :Seyhan Basin

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

37.725508

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

35.473218

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

☑ Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

790389.58

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

790389.22

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0.37

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

790389.3

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

790389.22

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0.08

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.29

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir monitors the water stress risk of all business units with the WRI Aqueduct Tool. The water consumption volumes in all its operations include only the drinking water purchased for the employees. The volume of discharged water consists of the volume of surface water used in the process and discharged back without being polluted, and the volume of water discharged to third parties. The total withdrawal volume is calculated by the sum of these two uses. Aydem Yenilenebilir defines the change between 5% and 15% as high or low in its operations. If the comparison result is less than 5%, it is considered about the same, if it is higher than 15%, it is considered much higher or much lower. Since it only uses fresh surface water, non-renewable groundwater, and water from third party sources, the resources that are not used in Aydem Yenilenebilir are calculated as 0.

Row 6

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 6

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Göktaş-II HEPP

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

☑ Other, please specify :Seyhan Basin

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

37.623191

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

35.578095

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

☑ Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

736803.36

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

736803.22

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0.14

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

736803.25

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

736803.22

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0.03

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.11

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir monitors the water stress risk of all business units with the WRI Aqueduct Tool. The water consumption volumes in all its operations include only the drinking water purchased for the employees. The volume of discharged water consists of the volume of surface water used in the process and discharged back without being polluted, and the volume of water discharged to third parties. The total withdrawal volume is calculated by the sum of these two uses. Aydem Yenilenebilir defines the change between 5% and 15% as high or low in its operations. If the comparison result is less than 5%, it is considered about the same, if it is higher than 15%, it is considered much higher or much lower. Since it only uses fresh surface water, non-renewable groundwater, and water from third party sources, the resources that are not used in Aydem Yenilenebilir are calculated as 0.

Row 7

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 7

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Kemer HEPP

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

☑ Other, please specify :Büyük Menderes Basin

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

32.572393

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

28.523901

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

☑ Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

453.9

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

453.89

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.01

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

453.89

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

453.89

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir monitors the water stress risk of all business units with the WRI Aqueduct Tool. The water consumption volumes in all its operations include only the drinking water purchased for the employees. The volume of discharged water consists of the volume of surface water used in the process and discharged back without being polluted, and the volume of water discharged to third parties. The total withdrawal volume is calculated by the sum of these two uses. Aydem Yenilenebilir defines the change between 5% and 15% as high or low in its operations. If the comparison result is less than 5%, it is considered about the same, if it is higher than 15%, it is considered much higher or much lower. Since it only uses fresh surface water, non-renewable groundwater, and water from third party sources, the resources that are not used in Aydem Yenilenebilir are calculated as 0.

Row 8

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 8

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Mentaş HEPP

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

☑ Other, please specify :Seyhan Basin

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

37.35665

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

35.487876

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

☑ Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

2595221.8

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

2595221.32

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0.46

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.02

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

2595221.42

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

2595221.32

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0.11

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.38

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir monitors the water stress risk of all business units with the WRI Aqueduct Tool. The water consumption volumes in all its operations include only the drinking water purchased for the employees. The volume of discharged water consists of the volume of surface water used in the process and discharged back without being polluted, and the volume of water discharged to third parties. The total withdrawal volume is calculated by the sum of these two uses. Aydem Yenilenebilir defines the change between 5% and 15% as high or low in its operations. If the comparison result is less than 5%, it is considered about the same, if it is higher than 15%, it is considered much higher or much lower. Since it only uses fresh surface water, non-renewable groundwater, and water from third party sources, the resources that are not used in Aydem Yenilenebilir are calculated as 0.

Row 9

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 9

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Toros HEPP

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

☑ Other, please specify :Seyhan Basin

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

37.280876

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

34.999913

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

☑ Hydropower

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

245286.44

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

245286.14

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0.28

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.02

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

245286.21

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

245286.14

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0.07

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.23

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir monitors the water stress risk of all business units with the WRI Aqueduct Tool. The water consumption volumes in all its operations include only the drinking water purchased for the employees. The volume of discharged water consists of the volume of surface water used in the process and discharged back without being polluted, and the volume of water discharged to third parties. The total withdrawal volume is calculated by the sum of these two uses. Aydem Yenilenebilir defines the change between 5% and 15% as high or low in its operations. If the comparison result is less than 5%, it is considered about the same, if it is higher than 15%, it is considered much higher or much lower. Since it only uses fresh surface water, non-renewable groundwater, and water from third party sources, the resources that are not used in Aydem Yenilenebilir are calculated as 0.
[Add row]

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISO 14046:2014

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISO 14046:2014

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

TS ISO 5667-10

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISO 14046:2014

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISO 14046:2014

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISO 14046:2014

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

TS ISO 5667-10

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISO 14046:2014

[Fixed row]

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization’s total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

6583577587

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

603.68

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

Aydem Yenilenebilir’s production capacity largely depends on hydroelectric power plants, but water scarcity in operational areas creates risk. To address this, the company launched hybrid solar power plant investments in 2020. These projects ensure continuous energy generation, and by 2024, a total investment of 280 million USD is targeted, supporting renewable energy goals.
[Fixed row]

(9.7) Do you calculate water intensity for your electricity generation activities?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.7.1) Provide the following intensity information associated with your electricity generation activities.

Row 1

(9.7.1.1) Water intensity value (m3/denominator)

5051.44

(9.7.1.2) Numerator: water aspect

Select from:

☑ Freshwater withdrawals

(9.7.1.3) Denominator

Select from:

☑ MWh

(9.7.1.4) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.7.1.5) Please explain

An explanation as to why the volume has changed from the previous reporting year: In 2023, Aydem Yenilenebilir's total freshwater withdrawal amounted to 9,670,239.50 ML, while total generation from hydroelectric power plants (HEPPs) was 1,823,866 MWh, resulting in a water intensity of 5,302.06 m³/MWh. In 2024, total freshwater withdrawal rose to 10,905,775.01 ML, with total HEPP generation reaching 2,158,942.58 MWh. Accordingly, the water intensity for the reporting year was recalculated. As the company defines changes between 5% and 15% as high or low, the 5% decrease is considered lower. This decrease stems from higher water levels in HEPPs caused by climate change and extreme weather events, leading to improved production efficiency, and thus a relatively lower water withdrawal per unit of generation compared to the previous year. How the metrics are used internally: Since 72% of total energy production is realized in 20 HEPPs, Aydem Yenilenebilir systematically monitors total freshwater withdrawal and production. The company calculates the water intensity value to ensure efficient use of resources and to track operational performance closely. A description of any anticipated future trends in water intensity: As Turkey faces high water stress risk, Aydem Yenilenebilir anticipates that access to water resources will decline and that stricter regulations may be introduced. Consequently, the company expects water intensity values to continue decreasing in the coming years. Details on any strategy in place to reduce water intensity: Due to declining water levels linked to climate change, the company has increased investments in alternative renewable energy sources to reduce reliance on hydropower. The most critical step has been the initiation of hybrid power generation projects, through which agreements have already been concluded. These facilities, powered by renewable resources such as solar and wind, will reduce dependence on freshwater. As a result, Aydem Yenilenebilir anticipates that water intensity values will decrease further in the future. [Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*N/A*

[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.14.2) Definition used to classify low water impact

Aydem Yenilenebilir considers both water usage and water withdrawal volumes when classifying its services for low water impact. Services that consume or withdraw at least 10% less water compared to traditional methods are classified as low water impact.

(9.14.4) Please explain

Aydem Yenilenebilir's portfolio consists of hydroelectric (HEPP), geothermal (GPP), wind (WPP), and solar (SPP) facilities. Wind energy, being a clean and environmentally friendly source, has no water usage and no impact on water resources. Therefore, the company classifies these facilities as low water impact. In addition to its operational practices, Aydem Yenilenebilir also reduces water impact across all facilities by utilizing flow-limiter faucets, which are considered effective apparatuses for minimizing water consumption.
[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:
☑ Yes

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:
☑ Yes

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:
☑ Yes

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:
☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

Since 72% of Aydem Yenilenebilir Enerji's total installed capacity comes from hydropower generation, water is a critical resource for the company. In alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) on Clean Water and Sanitation and Life Below Water, the company consistently evaluates opportunities for improvement in water-related issues. Aydem Yenilenebilir employs the newest and most effective technologies to minimize its water footprint and ensure high efficiency in operations. The company is actively seeking ways to enhance its environmental performance not only within its direct operations but also across its supply chain. Guided by this perspective, Aydem Yenilenebilir considers the integration of new technologies and techniques into its strategy as an ongoing priority for the coming years.
[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water pollution
☑ Increase in investment related to reducing water pollution

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/30/2021

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

20000

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2025

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

100000

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

100000

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

100

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

All of Aydem Yenilenebilir's production facilities and headquarters are included in this target. No locations are excluded.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

With 72% of its installed capacity relying on hydropower plants, maintaining both water quality and quantity is essential to Aydem Yenilenebilir Enerji's operations. To ensure this, the company routinely monitors water quality by collecting samples from all its hydropower plants. Independent accredited laboratories analyze both inflow and outflow samples, and in 2024, the scope of analyses was expanded to include additional parameters such as nitrate and phosphate, highlighting the company's focus on water quality improvements. In 2021, Aydem Yenilenebilir set a target to increase its investment in water sample analysis by 500% to support SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation). Starting with an expenditure of 20,000 TRY in 2021, this amount grew to 100,000 TRY by 2024, enabling the company to achieve its initial target ahead of schedule. As a result, new goals were established with a higher investment target and an extended timeline.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Since 72% of its installed capacity depends on hydropower plants, water quality and quantity are crucial for the continuity of Aydem Yenilenebilir's operations. To safeguard this, the company collects process water samples from all hydropower plants and ensures that both inflow and outflow samples are analyzed by independent accredited laboratories. In 2024, the scope of analyses was expanded to include parameters such as nitrate and phosphate, reflecting the company's priority to improve water quality. The expenditure realized for water analyses in 2021 was 20,000 TRY. That year, Aydem Yenilenebilir set a target to increase its investment in water sample analyses by 500%, aiming to allocate two-and-a-half times more than the base year to reduce water pollution and improve discharge quality. By 2024, the amount of investment reached 100,000 TRY, allowing the company to achieve its 2021 target ahead of schedule. This outcome reinforces Aydem Yenilenebilir's commitment to water quality improvement and pollution reduction.

Row 2

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 2

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☑ Reduction in withdrawals per revenue

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/30/2021

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2020

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

9.26

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2025

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

1.5

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

1.66

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

98

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

All of Aydem Yenilenebilir's production facilities and headquarters are included in this target. No locations are excluded.

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

In its materiality analysis, Aydem Yenilenebilir Enerji identified Water Management and Consumption as a top priority. As part of its Environmental Management strategy, the company set a company-wide target to improve water-related performance and reduce environmental impact per unit of revenue. Water withdrawal from fresh surface water, wells, and other sources decreased from 12.4 billion m³ in 2020 to 10.9 billion m³ in 2024, thanks to efficiency measures such as flow-limiting devices and rainwater harvesting. During the same period, revenue increased from 1.34 billion TRY in 2020 to 6.58 billion TRY in 2024, which reduced water withdrawal per revenue from 9.26 m³/TRY to 1.66 m³/TRY.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Within its materiality analysis, Aydem Yenilenebilir Enerji identified Water Management and Consumption as a very high priority topic. As part of its Environmental Management strategy, the company set a company-wide target to improve performance on water-related issues and reduce environmental impact per unit revenue. In 2020, the total amount of water withdrawn from fresh surface water, mains/wells, and carboys supplied for drinking was 12,418,807,960.00 m³, which decreased to 10,905,775,012.53 m³ in 2024. This reduction is linked to efficiency measures such as the installation of flow-limiting devices on faucets across all power plants and the improvement of rainwater harvesting practices. Meanwhile, revenue increased from 1,340,375,223 TRY in 2020 to 6,583,577,587 TRY in 2024. Accordingly, water withdrawal per revenue declined significantly: 2020: 12,418,807,960.00 m³ / 1,340,375,223 TRY = 9.26 m³/TRY 2024: 10,905,775,012.53 m³ / 6,583,577,587 TRY = 1.66 m³/TRY

Row 3

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 3

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

☑ Other WASH, please specify :Increasing WASH Score according to WBCSD Self-Assessment Tool

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/30/2022

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2022

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

89

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2025

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

93

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

92

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

75

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

All of Aydem Yenilenebilir's production facilities and headquarters are included in this target. No locations are excluded.

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

To achieve its goal of increasing the WASH score from 90% to 93% by 2025, Aydem Yenilenebilir focuses on key areas identified through the WBCSD's WASH Self-Assessment Tool. The company is upgrading sanitation and hygiene facilities across all locations to meet high standards, including improving access to clean drinking water and ensuring regular quality testing. Aydem Yenilenebilir is also enhancing employee training programs to raise awareness about hygiene practices and proper facility use, ensuring that all staff understand their role in maintaining cleanliness. Adequate WASH services are also being provided for visitors, ensuring safe and clean sanitation facilities. Continuous monitoring and periodic assessments are carried out to track progress, while feedback from employees and visitors informs ongoing improvements. Through these strategic steps, Aydem Yenilenebilir aims to strengthen its WASH performance and achieve the 93% target by 2025.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Aydem Yenilenebilir attaches importance to ensuring adequate conditions of cleanliness, hygiene, and sanitation for employees, visitors, and other stakeholders by providing WASH services across all locations. In 2024, the company evaluated its performance using the World Business Council for Sustainable Development's (WBCSD) Access to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Self-Assessment Tool (WASH) and achieved an overall score of 90%. Through this assessment, Aydem Yenilenebilir gained a new perspective for identifying water-related categories open to improvement and integrating development-oriented steps into its planning. Accordingly, the company has set a target to raise its WASH score to 93% by 2025 through the implementation of the necessary improvements.
[Add row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

☑ Species management

☑ Livelihood, economic & other incentives

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☑ No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

N/A

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

N/A

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

N/A

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

N/A

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

According to 2016 data, Turkey has 313 Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs), 303 of which are globally significant and trigger KBA criteria for one or more taxonomic groups at the global scale. The remaining KBAs trigger criteria only at the regional scale. Criterion 1 (globally threatened species) accounts for the largest number of KBAs across eight taxonomic groups, followed by Criterion 2 (restricted range species). Hydroelectric power plants (HEPPs) and wind power plants (WPPs), which constitute Aydem Yenilenebilir's most important sources of energy production, are located in areas with biodiversity due to their operational needs and geographic requirements. For its HEPP and WPP facilities, the company utilizes only the land that is strictly necessary, taking care not to harm nature or the environment. In addition, it conducts biodiversity monitoring and preservation programs, including forestry and planting activities, mammalogical and ornithological observations, and systematically tracks the results of these monitoring efforts. According to KBA data, 185 sites in Turkey are affected by hydroelectric power plants and dams. In response, Aydem Yenilenebilir implements biodiversity monitoring and preservation programs, including forestry projects, wildlife protection initiatives, and detailed ecological studies. In line with its commitment to sustainability and ecosystem management: The company prepared and submitted Biological Diversity Assessment Reports for all its plants as part of ecosystem assessments. It carried out and reported Biological Diversity Monitoring Studies at its WPP plants to fulfill requirements

of the Sustainability Management of Living Natural Resources. It installed sound monitoring devices in the regions of Kemer and Dalaman I-II-III-IV-V HEPPs to monitor bat populations, followed by the installation of bat shelters based on the analysis results. It launched the Wildlife Monitoring with Photo-traps project, installing five photo-traps around the Göktaş HEPP to monitor local species and ecosystems. Through these actions, Aydem Yenilenebilir demonstrates its dedication to conserving biodiversity, managing environmental impacts responsibly, and aligning its operations with global sustainability expectations.

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

N/A
[Fixed row]

(11.4.1) Provide details of your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

Row 1

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Turkey

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Marmara Basin (Geyve Geothermal Fields), Aegean Basin, Black Sea, and Eastern Anatolia Basins

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

As of 2016, Turkey had 313 Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs), 303 of which are globally significant and meet KBA criteria for one or more taxonomic groups on a global scale. The remaining KBAs meet criteria only at the regional level. Criterion 1, focusing on globally threatened species, identified the largest number of KBAs across eight taxonomic groups, followed by Criterion 2, which addresses restricted-range species. Aydem Yenilenebilir’s main energy production sources, Hydroelectric Power Plants (HEPPs) and Wind Power Plants (WPPs), are located in areas rich in biodiversity due to their operational needs. The company ensures that only the necessary land is used for these facilities, taking great care to minimize any harm to nature and the environment. In addition to limiting its impact, Aydem Yenilenebilir implements comprehensive biodiversity monitoring and conservation programs. These programs include forestry and reforestation efforts, as well as mammalogical and ornithological studies, with results tracked systematically. Within this scope, and as part of the Monitoring and Supporting Beekeeping Activities Project—a first of its kind in Turkey—Aydem Yenilenebilir initiated an important study in Söke to examine interactions between Wind Power Plants (WPPs) and beehives. In this project, the company compares the performance of bee colonies located directly under the turbines of the Söke WPP with hives placed at lower altitudes, aiming to assess potential impacts and support biodiversity in the region.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☑ Physical controls

☑ Operational controls

☑ Abatement controls

☑ Restoration

(11.4.1.11) 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

According to the Key Biodiversity Area (KBA) data, 185 sites in Turkey are affected by hydroelectric power plants and dams. Aydem Yenilenebilir ensures that only the land strictly necessary for its Hydroelectric Power Plants (HEPPs) and Wind Power Plants (WPPs) is utilized, while prioritizing the protection of nature and biodiversity. The company conducts biodiversity monitoring and conservation programs, including forestry and reforestation activities, as well as mammalogical and ornithological observations, systematically tracking the results of these studies. In line with its commitment to sustainability, Aydem Yenilenebilir has prepared and submitted Biological Diversity Assessment Reports for all of its plants to support ecosystem assessments. The company has also carried out and reported Biological Diversity Monitoring Studies at its WPP sites, meeting the requirements of Sustainability Management of Living Natural Resources. Further measures include the installation of sound monitoring devices around the Kemer and Dalaman I-II-III-IV-V HEPPs to monitor bat activity, accompanied by the placement of bat shelters based on the analysis results. Additionally, five photo-traps were set up around the Göktaş HEPP as part of the Wildlife Monitoring with Photo-traps project. These actions demonstrate Aydem Yenilenebilir’s proactive approach to safeguarding biodiversity in and around its operational areas.
[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

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

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

☑ Water discharges– total volumes

☑ Water discharges – volumes by destination

☑ Water withdrawals– total volumes

☑ Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Water-related standards

☑ Other water verification standard, please specify :ISO 14046: Water Footprint Network Standarts

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The verification process by Unity Cert was carried out to contribute to the effective and sustainable use of water resources. The validation process is based on international standards and guidelines (ISO 14046). During the data collection phase, it was stated that data on water use was collected and data sources were determined. ISO 14046 and Water Footprint Network (WFN) Methodology were used as calculation methodology and the steps of analyzing data and making calculations were explained in detail. It was stated that during the data collection process, detailed data on the consumption of water resources, water pollution and the processes in which water is used were collected. The reliability of the data sources was evaluated and the suitability of the databases used was stated. In addition, it was stated that the deficiencies and inconsistencies of the data were determined and corrections were made. Water footprint calculations were carried out in certain categories such as water consumption, water pollution and environmental impacts of water resources. Calculation results are presented with the support of graphs, tables and other visual tools. It was emphasized that the results provide important information for understanding and managing the environmental impacts of water use. Verification resulted in a reasonable level of assurance by UnityCert based on procedures conducted with data provided by the organization. Related data can be seen at page 5.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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Row 2

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Methane emissions

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

☑ ISO 14064-3

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

UnityCert planned and performed verification studies to obtain the information, explanations and evidence that Aydem Yenilenebilir considered necessary to provide a reasonable assurance level based on the process and procedures conducted. UnityCert's approach is risk-based, drawing on an understanding of the risks associated with calculating GHG emission information and the controls in place to mitigate these risks. Aydem Yenilenebilir's studies included assessment, on a sample basis, of evidence relevant to the reporting of emission information. Based on the data and information provided by the organization and the process and procedures conducted, UnityCert concluded the verification with a reasonable assurance level. The GHG information of the company, for the period I January 2024 to 31 December 2024 is verified by UnityCert, consistent with the agreed verification scope, objectives and criteria. Related data can be seen at page 8.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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[Add row]

(13.2) 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.

(13.2.1) Additional information

This field is used to clarify Question 7.46, where auto-calculation columns are not functioning correctly due to their dependence on selecting "Electricity generation" in response to 1.16. As an Electric Utility, Aydem Yenilenebilir reports "Electricity generation" in 1.16.1 for its facilities. According to the guidance, if a company selects "Electricity generation" in 1.16, question 1.16.1, where they can report their gross and net electricity generation, becomes available. However, both gross and net electricity generation have been reported as 0 for the geothermal power plant, as Aydem Yenilenebilir did not generate any electricity at the Geothermal Power Plant, which remains operational, in 2024. For these reasons, the CO2 emission intensity per unit of generated electricity cannot be calculated for the geothermal row in 7.46.
[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Board Chair

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:
☑ Board chair
[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:
☑ No