C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Enerjisa Enerji A.Ş. ("Enerjisa Enerji", "Enerjisa" or "Company") is the leading electricity distribution, retail sales and customer solutions company in Turkey. Reaching a population of 22.1 million with more than 11 thousand employees, we serve 10.6 million customers in 14 provinces across three distribution regions. As a public service provided to millions of people, we have been a role model in Turkey's electricity market since 1996, thanks to our grid investments, sustainable products and services, efficiency, customer satisfaction and technology-focused business model. In line with its sustainability focus, Enerjisa is committed to transforming the new energy world and acting as an enabler for low-carbon transition. 20% of Enerjisa shares was offered to the public and Enerjisa was listed on Borsa İstanbul on February 8, 2018.Distribution: Our electricity distribution operations are managed by fully owned Başkent EDAŞ, AYEDAŞ and Toroslar EDAŞ. Each of the regional distribution network operators are responsible for operating the distribution network in their own regions, performing necessary maintenance and repairs and making environment, security, renewal and expansion investments, maintaining and reading electricity meters, preparing demand projections and investment plans, monitoring electricity theft and loss rates, supplying electricity to cover technical and commercial losses, and taking the necessary technical and operational measures to reduce theft and loss rates and to ensure the lighting of public areas.Retail: Retail sales of electricity are carried out by Başkent EPSAŞ, AYESAŞ and Enerjisa Toroslar EPSAŞ. Retail companies sell electricity exclusively to non-eligible customers within the Company's distribution regions as the incumbent retail companies and to eligible customers in their respective regions and in other parts of Turkey without regional limitations. Enerjisa Customer Solutions(Enerjisa Müşteri Çözümleri A.Ş.) was established in 2017 to carry out customer solutions activities. We also lead the sector in distributed energy, energy efficiency and e-mobility solutions. We closely follow opportunities in innovative business areas such as electric vehicle charging stations, electricity storage systems, smart home technologies and systems that help consumers produce their own electricity. E-mobility: Enerjisa Customer Solutions acquired 80% of the shares of Eşarj Elektrikli Araçlar Şarj Sistemleri (Eşarj) in 2018, to become its controlling shareholder. As of December 2021, Enerjisa Müşteri Çözümleri owns 94% of Eşarj shares. In addition to our leadership in distribution and sales in the electricity sector, we aim to play an innovative and pioneering role in the electric vehicle ecosystem and play an active role in the transformation of the industry. Eşarj had 788 charging plugs at 422 public locations by the end of 2022, including 520 fast-plugs. Our goal is to accelerate the transition to ultra-fast charging in the coming period.Distributed generation and other customer solutions: We provide solar power plant installation services and energy efficiency applications including waste heat recovery, heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC), pressurized systems, electric motors and lighting solutions using the energy performance contract (ESCO) model. We also provide cogeneration, trigeneration and Green Energy solutions.As a public service company and the market leader in our sector, we are aware of our special responsibility towards the public and we strive to be a role model.

Operating in a dynamic industry that is being transformed by global mega-trends (digitalization, decarbonization, deregulation, decentralization and urbanization), we prepare for future developments with a clear vision and prioritize value-adding opportunities with our employees and innovation culture. We prepare for these fundamental changes by helping to shape regulations and exploring new business opportunities. We work towards the New Energy World by focusing on sustainable energy solutions. We develop our long-term strategies with a sustainable and holistic approach and integrate the Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) factors to our strategy and put it at the heart of our equity story. In 2021, we reviewed and updated our sustainability strategy which incorporates all key areas of ESG performance and reporting including international standards, the requirements of global indices and investor expectations. In 2022, in addition to reviewing material issues and updating our ESG strategy, we also initiated our Net-Zero Project to switch to a low-carbon economy. Executive leadership of the decarbonization project is upon Head of Sustainability and Corporate Capabilities. Phase I of Net Zero Project was completed at the end of 2022 and Scope 1+2 reduction target was set till 2030. In 2022, we have defined short, mid and long term targets. All outputs will be reflected on financial planning.

C0.2

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

Reporting year

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
Yes

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for
1 year

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for
1 year

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for
1 year

C0.3

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

C0.4

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

TRY

C0.5

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

Operational control

C-EU0.7

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

Row 1

Electric utilities value chain

Distribution

Other divisions

Smart grids / demand response

C0.8

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

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	ENJSA
Yes, an ISIN code	TREENSA00014

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board Chair	Enerjisa's supervision on sustainability and climate change is the responsibility of the Board Chair. Decisions regarding climate change were taken by the Board Chair during the reporting year. Board Chair is the main authority for defining the sustainability strategy and performance targets, also responsible for identifying ESG material issues, risks and opportunities and establishing appropriate ESG policies. The responsibilities of the Board Chair on sustainability and climate change are as follows: *Board Chair is responsible for approving the governance structure required for the Sustainability Framework. *Board Chair is responsible for monitoring the preparation of the Sustainability Principles Compliance Report, which is prepared in accordance with the Capital Markets Board (“CMB”) communiqué. *Board Chair approves the sustainability working principles and sustainability targets set by the CEO. *Board Chair review and approval of the sustainability strategy, short, medium and long-term goals and policies determined by the CEO. *Board Chair is the main authority for defining the sustainability strategy and performance targets, also responsible for identifying ESG material issues, risks and opportunities and establishing appropriate ESG policies. Climate related decision examples that the Board Chair approved are: *Enerjisa Green Financing Framework, was approved by the Board Chair. *Green financing bonus and green bond issuance decision were taken by the Board Chair in order to meet the financing needs of the company. The incentive received within the scope of green financing is used for research and development, renewable energy, energy efficiency, and clean transportation. *Board Chair approved Enerjisa's Net Zero Road-map (which has been completed in 2022) for 2030 in April 2023.

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	<Not Applicable>	Board members, selected based on their professional and academic backgrounds, are experienced in multifarious topics including ESG and climate related issues. The acknowledged members manage the oversight of ESG and climate related strategies through related committees. The board is responsible for developing long-term strategies and integrating the ESG KPI's into the strategy; putting major action plans and investment decisions into practice; discussing climate-related risks, opportunities that can potentially have a substantive strategic or financial impact, climate related goals, and the progress against these goals at all meetings. In 2022 in which five meetings were held. The board is also in charge of scheduling annual meetings to review performance objectives, incentives, and budget. Also, the board is responsible of overseeing and approval of the climate transition plan of Enerjisa Enerji. Additionally, providing sustainable energy solutions ranging from solar power plant installation services, energy efficiency applications, cogeneration and trigeneration applications to electric vehicle charging station management and green energy certifications are in the scope of our operations. The board reviews the necessary actions for growing these services and oversees business strategy for a successful transition to low carbon economy. Accordingly, Enerjisa Enerji made the decision to increase the coverage of its non-financial reporting, namely its GHG emissions in 2022, in order to better assess the impacts of high intensity operations and to provide better transparency for stakeholders; combustion grid emission factor was revised to better measure the life cycle grid emission factor of emissions from electricity sold to customers. Also, GHG categories were added under Scope 3 such as Upstream emissions of purchased electricity, Upstream emissions of T&D losses then, Net-Zero Project which has been initiated in 2021 has been completed in 2022 and Board is assigned as supervisor of the project's improvement. Phase I of the Net-Zero Project finalized, Enerjisa committed to reduce its Scope 1 and 2 emissions 30% by 2030 compared to the baseline year 2021. Also, Phase II is expected to be finalized in 2023.

C1.1d

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

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Competence of board members are decided upon their background in terms of education and experience. This includes a bachelor's or master's degree on climate, sustainability or any of the ESG pillars (such as environmental, finance or social sciences), or prior professional experience in sustainability topics. Some of our board members have memberships in global sustainability committees of our shareholder companies. Our current Board has chairs and members who are experts on risk management, energy & technology management, finance, anti-trust, corporate law and industrial engineering. The Board is represented by individuals with diverse backgrounds to ensure that the governance mechanisms have an all-encompassing approach.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

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

Position or committee
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Reports to the board directly

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

Please explain
CEO defines the sustainability strategy and has ultimate responsibility for monitoring and ensuring sustainability performance including climate change, climate-related corporate targets, ESG related actions and performance related to KPIs and commitments. Climate-related issues are reported by Enerjisa CEO to Enerjisa Board more frequently than quarterly to be discussed together with climate-related regulatory developments at the board level. Enerjisa Enerji has a one-tier board structure. Accordingly, CEO and CFO are not members of the Board of Directors. Therefore CEO has the highest management level position with climate-related responsibility.

C1.3

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

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Sustainability strategy and qualitative scenario analysis has a direct impact on Enerjisa Enerji's governance, strategy, and operations; thus, sustainability related KPIs (e.g., climate change related topics) have been a part of the company's scorecard. This year, in order accelerate the company's climate related initiatives, the details of decarbonization related goals have been revised to be more ambitious. In 2021, weight of decarbonization KPI was at 5% in the scorecard while in 2022, this number was increased to 10%. As a result, climate-related KPIs have been included in the remuneration of C-level executives. Performance evaluations of operational units include climate related KPIs including improving data collection & reporting and raising awareness. The aforementioned studies will continue to guide our managerial and operational KPIs and improve our disclosure performance (CDP, Sustainability Report, etc.).

C1.3a

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

Entitled to incentive
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)
Board approval of climate transition plan
Progress towards a climate-related target
Reduction in emissions intensity

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

Further details of incentive(s)
Enerjisa has applied incentives to its employees when the 10% of sustainability achievement target is accomplished within the company. The progress of targets is monitored over the company's scorecard. In 2022, Enerjisa CEO was evaluated on the company's scorecard, including relevant ESG targets, and received incentives regarding ESG targets amounting to around 60% of CEO's total annual base wage and bonus.
In line with the Enerjisa Enerji Net-zero road map, CEO is responsible of the progress of achieving the Net-zero road map objectives. These objectives are integrated with CEO KPI's. As a result, CEO KPI's include board approval of emission reduction targets, any progress and achievement of emission reduction targets and board approval of climate transition plan.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
The performance indicator, represented by the CEO's Renumeration, includes KPIs covering installed solar power plant capacity for customers, improving data reporting and monitoring systems income generated by customer solutions products and grid decarbonisation to enable carbon emission reductions, which are completely in line with our climate-related targets
In 2022, Enerjisa CEO was evaluated on the company's scorecard, including relevant ESG targets, and received incentives regarding ESG targets amounting to around 60% of CEO's total annual base wage and bonus.

Entitled to incentive
All employees

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)
Increased supplier compliance with a climate-related requirement

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

Further details of incentive(s)
Enerjisa has applied incentives to its employees when the 10% of sustainability achievement target is accomplished within the company. The progress of targets is monitored over the company's scorecard. When KPI's are achieved, employees are provided monetary reward annually.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
All employees at Enerjisa Enerji have a high level of awareness on climate change issues. There are climate change and sustainability related KPIs that each business unit must achieve in its own operations. These are KPIs that contribute to Enerjisa Enerji's emission reduction target and net-zero strategy, such as improving grid infrastructure, reducing resource use, transforming fleet, reducing waste generation, and increasing energy efficiency. Thus, Enerjisa Enerji's climate change strategy is supported quantitatively by all employees.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

Yes

C2.1a

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	Due to relatively volatile macro environment in Turkey, short-term horizon is considered to define current (2022) up to 1 year in the future (2023). Short-term risks and opportunities have the most immediate impact on the business; therefore 4 main forecast and risk & opportunity assessments are carried out in a year. This means that Enerjisa Enerji identifies, evaluates, and plans gross and net impacts as well as mitigations for all risk and opportunities that are likely to occur in the existing year each quarter. Enterprise Risk Management is positioned as a central function in Enerjisa Enerji. In business units, risk coordinators are assigned to act as a bridge between departments and central risk management function. Risks are presented to Board's Risk Committee every quarter, after being discussed at risk coordinators' meeting that occurs once in every three months. After approval of the risks, the Board Risk Committee shares the output with the Board. In 2022, four meetings held with risk coordinators and, risks were presented to the Board Risk Committee quarterly.
Medium-term	1	10	Enerjisa Enerji performs an assessment to review all risks and opportunities that are expected to create impact on business and customers each year to evaluate its medium-term strategy, Enerjisa Enerji conducts an assessment 5 times a year to review all risks and opportunities that are expected to have an impact on business and customers. This is conducted via a risk radar (that incorporates both the medium-term and the long-term horizons. The medium-term risk & opportunity assessment is conducted together with C-level executives as well as RMC members (in addition to the risk departments) in order to capture a holistic view on the upcoming drivers of our business. Both financial and non-financial impacts, including climate-related ones such as grid maintenance after heavy snow and rainfalls; SF6 inventory quality and replacement are evaluated to incorporate environmental, strategic, operational, IT, and Occupational Health and Safety outlooks. This medium-term time horizon planning process has been developed and incorporated -into the standard annual risk planning process.
Long-term	10	28	Once a year, Enerjisa Enerji performs a long-term planning including a thorough assessment of identifying all risk and opportunities that have an impact on our customers, business and environment for the upcoming years, which together with the short-term planning process, provides a long-term outlook. This is conducted via a risk radar and together with the medium-term, long-term risk & opportunity assessment is conducted with C-level executives as well as RMC members (in addition to the risk departments) to capture a holistic view on the upcoming drivers of our business. Both financial and non-financial impacts are evaluated in the company's long-term risk radar, in order to incorporate environmental, strategic, operational, IT, and HSE outlooks.

C2.1b

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

Our Risk Management Framework aims to define all risks and opportunities, which may have an impact on financial, operational, and strategic plans, and to assess, classify and mitigate these risks through various methodologies. The ultimate goal of the framework is to provide transparency to management functions and support decision-making processes via regular reporting. The Company's overall risk assessment and governance is under direct board oversight, via the Early Risk Detection Committee (ERDC). Each unit needs to report all risk and opportunities (no threshold exists) with its cause, its effect and its financial impact. For example, an increased inflation rate (cause) will impact the customer deposit rates (effect) which in turn will negatively affect the financial expenses (Underlying Net Income impact). Enerjisa Risk Management Committee (RMC), chaired by CFO, reviews and approves operational level risk management outputs, systems, strategies, policies, and mitigation actions. Recommendations are shared and discussed prior to the ERDC.

Qualitative risk reporting methodology and quantifiable indicators: The risks, of which their direct financial affect cannot be calculated but have a potential to adversely affect the strategic and operational activities of the company, are prioritized through scales defined according to impact levels and likelihoods; and reported through heat maps. These assessments form the basis of the Risks and Opportunities Report, which is presented to top management and the Early Risk Detection Committee. Assessments are carried out at least 5 times a year.

Periscope Project was completed in 2021 and all business processes in Enerjisa, their effects on each other, ownerships, risks and controls are actively monitored through Periscope software. More than 900 workflows, approximately 800 qualitative and 90 quantitative risks and over 900 control activities related to risks have been defined in the Periscope system. Within the scope of the Globee award program in 2022, Periscope Project received two golds medal in the "Governance, Risk and Compliance Solution" and "Systems Management Solution" categories and two silver medals in the " Award for Innovation Corporate Websites or Apps" and "Best Use of Technology" categories (https://globeeawards.com/business-awards/winners/). Additionally, Periscope was awarded bronze medal in the "Energy Industry Innovation of the Year" category within the scope of the Stevie Awards program (https://stevieawards.com/iba/company-organization-awards-winners-0) and won the "Outstanding App" category at the 2022 Global Business Excellence Awards.

The annual internal control plan prepared for 2022 was submitted to the approval of the top management of Distribution and Retail Companies and put into effect. In 2023, in addition to internal control activities, studies are planned with sustainability and risk teams to identify and map ESG risks and related controls. Focusing on the scores (IMPACT X POSSIBILITY), the Risk Management Department examines the risk entries in the Periscope each reporting period and analyses the compliance of the records with the following criteria through question sets shared with the business units:

a. Name of the risk and the root cause is comprehensible

b. Assessments made/changed are realistic and objective

c. The reason for elimination of a risk is explained in sufficient detail

d. for risks with a score above 15 a risk-mitigation method must be chosen or if it is not possible to combat the risk, option "Acceptance" must be chosen

Then, the risks are categorized and consolidated according to the following impact scale:

• Very High: 20 - 25 Points

• High: 15 - 16 Points

• Medium: 8 - 12 Points

• Low: 4 – 6 Points

• Very Low: 1 – 3 Points

After, Monte Carlo simulations are used to determine the potential deviation from the consolidated budget. All parameters such as the impact of risks, the budget (base assumption), mitigation methods are evaluated and modelled in the net income level. Monte Carlo simulations provide approximately in 10,000 scenarios, with all assumptions considered: such as the effect of risks on net income, their probability of occurrence, active risk management methods, and risk dynamics being directly or indirectly proportional to each other (correlation. In order to see the effect of the correlation on the results and to measure how much the risk mitigation reduces the uncertainty in the consolidated net income, two more simulations are created, 'uncorrelated' and "impact of risk-mitigation is not considered.

Quantitative risk threshold to define substantive financial impact:

Insignificant: <100,000 TRY losses in net income

Small: 100,000 –1,000,000 TRY losses in net income

Medium: 1,000,000 TRY - 10,000,000 TRY losses in net income

Important: 10,000,000 TRY - 100,000,000 TRY losses in net income

Severe:>100,000,000 TRY losses in net income

C2.2

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

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

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

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

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

Description of process
The Enerjisa BOD is responsible for determining the group's risk appetite and risk management strategy based on relevant management proposals, overseeing the development and implementation of the risk management framework, while maintaining an adequate monitoring and reporting mechanism.
The Enerjisa Early Risk Detection Committee (ERDC), chaired by an independent board member, is advising the Enerjisa BODon risk related matters. It reviews the critical operational level risk management outputs including risks and opportunities, corresponding mitigation actions, strategies, systems, policies and guidelines.
With the guidance of the Enerjisa CFO, GRM (Group Risk Man. Team) is responsible to schedule these meetings, prepare the meeting documents, communicate the key highlights, take the meeting minutes and publish them to related recipients. The Committee meetings and report circulations to the committee are organized at least six times per year.
Risk Management Committee (RMC), chaired by the Enerjisa CFO, reviews and approves the operational level risk management outputs, systems, strategies, policies and mitigation actions. Recommendations are shared and discussed prior to the Board Committee.
Risk identification: Business Unit Heads are the ultimate risk owners of their respective Business Units. Under the guidance of the Board of Directors, Enerjisa initiated a project to shift its internal control system to Periscope, a web based program for managing operational processes, impacts, risks, opportunities and controls integrally. Periscope Project was completed in 2021 and all business processes in Enerjisa, their effects on each other, ownerships, risks and controls are actively monitored through Periscope software. More than 900 workflows, approximately 800 qualitative and 90 quantitative risks and over 900 control activities related to risks have been defined in the Periscope system. Within the scope of the Globee award program in 2022, Periscope Project received two golds medal in the "Governance, Risk and Compliance Solution" and "Systems Management Solution" categories and two silver medals in the " Award for Innovation Corporate Websites or Apps" and "Best Use of Technology" categories. Additionally, Periscope was awarded bronze medal in the "Energy Industry Innovation of the Year" category within the scope of the Stevie Awards program and won the "Outstanding App" category at the 2022 Global Business Excellence Awards. The annual internal control plan prepared for 2022 was submitted to the approval of the top management of Distribution and Retail Companies and put into effect. In 2023, in addition to internal control activities, studies are planned with sustainability and risk teams to identify and map ESG risks and related controls.

The risk owner identifies the related risks initially then reports to Risk Coordinator and Risk Head via Periscope.
Risk assessment: Then risks are assessed by Risk coordinator and the risk head; risk owner is also included in this process whenever needed. The risk assessment process includes scoring of the risks. "Impact level" and "probability of occurrence" of the risk is the two metrics for risk scoring.
Quantitative risk assessment's probability of occurrence is defined by a numeric percentage where as in Qualitive risk assessment it is defined by a level such as rare, unlikely, possible, likely and high likely.
The impact level is defined by numeric values, million TRY net income specifically, and it is calculated for best, base and worst-case scenarios during quantitative risk assessment.
For qualitive risk assessment, impact level is defined by a level such as insignificant, minor, moderate, significant or severe for the base case scenario along with different consequence dimensions like economic, H&S, Environmental, IT and reputation.
Responding to risks: Assessed risks are then reported to Enerjisa Risk Management Committee (RMC) which includes Enerjisa CEO & CFO.
RMC then reports the assessed risks to ERDC alongside the possible control mechanisms of aforementioned risks. After the assessment of ERDC, actions plans are prepared and reported to the Enerjisa Board.
Enerjisa Enerji completed the Net-Zero Project phase I in order to develop a decarbonization roadmap and a climate strategy. Decarbonization has become the core of Enerjisa's strategy and the Board. Management team, sustainability and strategy teams led this project. Enerjisa have been working with 3rd party consultants to define the scope of its emissions (Scope 1,2 and 3), benchmark against other companies, review current and emerging regulations, carbon reduction initiatives, develop scenarios and perform a technology assessment to establish a decarbonization roadmap to commit to Net-Zero. During this project, climate related risks and opportunities were identified, assessed and action plans were developed. Emission reduction target setting process in line with the Net-Zero project is completed in 2022. Parallel to this, Enerjisa also performed a technology assessment to determine Enerjisa Enerji's and the market's current technological capacity and its emission reductions potential. This project will help Enerjisa Enerji to have an in depth understanding of the impact and time horizons of the risks and opportunities that climate change poses on its distribution and retail businesses. For instance, changing energy mix poses a risk due to the increased likelihood of intermittencies. To ensure uninterrupted service in the long-term, Enerjisa Enerji need to investigate opportunities and invest in smart grid technologies and digitalization. On the other hand, expanding network of renewable energy investments is a growth opportunity for Enerjisa Enerji. As investments increase for green energy sources nationally, distributors will be responsible of supporting this growing network with new investments and connections. Another major risk that needs to be accurately quantified and managed by Enerjisa Enerji is an increase in theft and lost in grid. New grid technologies are being developed and/or implemented to reduce such losses.The risk approach defined in the previous line item elaborated on its risk management for risks with time horizons up to 10 years and is used to identify, assess, and respond to all types of risks that jeopardize the company's earnings, operations, reputation and stakeholders, not just climate-related risks. On the other hand, our Net-Zero Project is focused on climate related risks and it's time horizon is aligned with global initiatives such as the Paris Agreement and the SBTi. While Türkiye's ambition for decarbonization targets the year 2053, Enerjisa Enerji will be pursuing a more ambitious route and aim for 2050 with its Net-Zero Project in line with its shareholders Sabancı Holding and E.ON SE's climate strategy.

C2.2a

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Current regulations are always considered in climate-related risk assessments because Enerjisa Enerji operates in a highly regulated market. While most of the regulations covering our distribution operations are not climate-related, any regulation that impacts the electricity generation or distribution sector has a direct impact on our business, in addition to fines and sanctions. The current regulations that are covered by Enerjisa's climate-related risk assessments include the Green Tariff Regulation, F-Gas Regulation, YEK-G (a blockchain based renewable energy exchange system), YEKDEM (a set of renewable generation incentives), and Unlicensed Generation Regulation. Apart from the F-gas regulation, which has the potential to impact Enerjisa's direct operations due to the use of SF6 on switchgear equipment, most of the impacts are either downstream or upstream. Through renewable incentives, green tariffs, IREC sales and unlicensed generation, both the demand and supply of renewable generation have been increasing rapidly. Enerjisa is responsible for connecting new renewable generation assets to its distribution network. Also climate-related risks, especially ones that may cause compliance issues due to acute physical events (flooding, wildfires, etc.) that may harm people and Enerjisa's grid are closely monitored as well. The Electricity Licensing Regulation penalizes companies based on the number of customers that are without energy for more than 10 hours at a time, as well as the number of customers that are without energy for 48 aggregated hours during each calendar year. While Enerjisa has the right to file based on force majeure to request to be exempted from penalties, the final decision lies with EPDK Therefore, not investing sufficiently into grid upgrades may pose future risks from a regulation standpoint. This risk is detailed in C2.3a. Enerjisa has also invested in Customer Solutions to provide its customers with electricity from renewable sources, certificates, distributed generation turnkey solutions and e-mobility services according to the regulations on the customer side. We believe under these incentives and obligations, the focus on energy efficiency for corporate customers will further increase, which could pose risks if our services had not been planned to respond to the demand accordingly. However, with our energy performance contracting (ESCO) model, we offer energy efficiency solutions such as waste heat-recovery solutions.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Emerging regulations are always considered in climate-related risk assessments because Enerjisa operates in a highly regulated market. Türkiye is in a transitional period and has been rapidly updating its climate-related actions and regulations. For example, the draft Climate Law aims to reduce country's impact on climate change and aims to curb emissions aligned with the Paris Agreement. The Climate Law is expected to be the main legal framework to achieve Türkiye's GHG targets. Market-based mechanisms, especially an emission trading system (ETS) similar to the EU ETS is the main planned mechanism to achieve this target. Enerjisa operations are not covered under the current CO2 monitoring regulation, therefore we are not expecting any mandates from an ETS regulation in the near term. However, the draft Climate Law references trade of energy efficiency certificates (white certificate), renewable energy certificates (green certificate), and other mechanisms. Türkiye is committed to the Paris Agreement and has set 2053 as the year for its Net-Zero target. These will be followed by changes in regulations on reporting, transparency, ETS, CBAM, e-mobility and renewable energy incentives. Türkiye has committed to selling only EVs by 2040, which will cause regulations to be revised. Before Türkiye's first Climate Conference in 2022, Enerjisa got the opportunity to submit policy recommendations to the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change. We proposed changes for increasing R&D of climate-related opportunities, efforts for collecting more in-depth data, lost and theft related targets, and capacities for unlicensed production of renewable energy. Enerjisa has been investing in services such as energy efficiency, green energy solutions, electric vehicle charging stations, R&D towards decentralized energy networks, smart grids, cities, and etc. While not covered by the market-based mechanisms stipulated by the draft law, Enerjisa will be looking to leverage the potential incentives and other market-based approaches that may be included later as the Law-making progresses. Enerjisa recently purchased 26 new HV generators to comply with emerging regulations regarding minimum quota of backup HV generators distribution companies should have in stock. This action was taken before the regulation was fully enforced in order to avoid regulatory fines and loss of service for extended periods of time during disaster, including acute climate-related ones.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Enerjisa Enerji conducts climate risk evaluation of emerging regulation, technologies, and scientific studies. In addition, Enerjisa relies on internal estimates by our experts or external partners & shareholders. "Technology" is covered by the risk category "Operational Risks & Opps". Enerjisa's operations relies heavily on complex information technology, which brings many risks and opportunities. The power markets are evolving to be more decentralized, renewable (highly intermittent) and decarbonized, and for success of these trends,digitalization is paramount. It is an important tool to increase system flexibility and enable integration across entire energy systems.Digitalization and ICT is vital to decrease theft and loss rates in Enerjisa's distribution operations, which can eliminate significant amount of GHG emissions.To better face potential risks, Enerjisa is exploring wider uses of various digitalization projects and technologies such as IoT Grid Solutions, Smart Grids, Smart Homes & Cities, Advanced Sensors, AI and Blockchain Energy Trading. For instance, Turkey's commitment to only selling EVs in 2040 will be shifting the technology market too. We consider the expected increase in the sale of new technologies (EVs) as we plan our future charging station investments. We are developing complementary technologies; during the 8th term of our NAR initiative (internal innovation accelerator program), one of the projects that was selected is a mobile application (Metaoda) that is a virtual reality-based CC concept gamification project that brings us together with younger generations on the same platform, allowing us to pass on our vision of CC and sust. to new generations. We have signed a cooperation initiative with the global innovation platform Plug and Play from Silicon Valley. Plug and Play, one of the largest innovation platform globally, to further discover opportunities on technologies regarding smart cities, energy, ıot, supply chain etc. One of the studies within our Net-Zero Project covers the tech. assessment. We are currently assessing our current technological capacity, analyzing emerging technologies and the technologies our peers possess, and determining related risks and opps. This assessment will help Enerjisa develop realistic short-mid-long-term decarbonization targets, determine strategic risks and opps, and budget&invest accordingly.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Enerjisa operates in a highly regulated market, therefore legal risks are always considered as part of the risk assessment procedure. Enerjisa Compliance Management Unit is responsible for determination, reporting and prevention of compliance risks, carrying out the necessary awareness-raising and training activities, monitoring violations and implementing an effective compliance management system.In order to build a more compliant management system to better mitigate the legal risks, we completed ISO 37301 Compliance Management System, ISO 22301 Business Continuity Man. Systems, ISO 50001 Energy Man. Systems and ISO 14001 Env. Man. Systems certification processes in 2022. Communication and training activities are carried out in order to increase the compliance awareness of personnel. The external audit process is completed and certifications have been obtained in 2022. Potential legal compliance issues due to emerging regulatory changes are monitored at an operational level by dedicated teams within our distribution and retail business units. In addition to regulations, climate-related risks, especially ones that may cause legal compliance issues due to acute physical events that may harm people and Enerjisa's grid are closely monitored as well. While operational teams closely monitoring climate-related physical risks, Enerjisa ensures the safety of its operations through its ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System, where these climate related physical risks are also considered. Business Interruption Scenarios, Crisis Management and Emergency Recovery plans are updated annually and then reviewed by the Early Detection of Risks Committee and crisis management team to prevent facing legal issues, fines and sanctions due to climate-related risks. Enerjisa distribution companies maintain, "general liability insurance" which includes third-person liability insurance (product liability insurance/voltage fluctuation and material damages from fire) and Employer's liability insurance. Third-party insurance protects companies against third-party lawsuits involving injuries or property damages. Another general li-ability insurance is "Employer's Liability Insurance" for compensation of all physical damages that may occur upon the employees. Employers' liability insurance can pay the compensation amount and legal costs if an employee claims compensation for work-related illness, injury, and in cases of deaths.
Market	Relevant, always included	In line with our Risk Management Framework, Enerjisa Enerji conducts climate risk evaluation and monitor customer behaviors, conduct strategic exercises to assess the future market dynamics and direction of new developments. We prepare for market shifts by helping shape regulations, exploring new business opportunities, and focusing on sustainable energy solutions. Risks and opportunities related to providing new products and services that are increasingly becoming more sought-after, is an integral part of the company's business plan and risk monitoring. In 2017, we established a separate entity called Enerjisa Müşteri Çözümleri A.Ş to meet the customer solutions demand that is heavily influenced by climate change. Another important climate-related decision was to acquire Eşarj, an e-mobility solutions provider. Since Turkey has committed to selling only electric vehicles by 2040, this acquisition will become more valuable with the coming shift in demand for EVs. Electric vehicle sales in Turkey in 2022 increased by 132% compared to 2021. and this number is expected to rise in future. Customer Solutions develops energy efficiency solutions and green products such as solar PV, E-mobility and green energy certificates. The adoption of these services is assessed via risk and opportunities related to market dynamics, such as price, accessibility, incentives schemes and public opinion. Market for insurances have been affected by climate-related risks too. Due to increasing damages and costs linked with climate-related disasters such as snowstorms and forest fires, insurance companies are more reluctant to working with distribution companies Market demand -which might be too high or too low- is also among the risks we consider. If Türkiye's energy transition is not managed effectively, prices can be destabilized (e.g., a rise in energy prices due to higher initial costs associated with new renewable energy investments, volatility increase due to supply demand shocks during energy shocks (like in the EU) or uncertainty of hydro energy destabilizing the energy market) which causes market volatility – therefore affecting the cash flow. Türkiye is susceptible to changes in the European market too. Some parties in the EU are currently pushing to officially consider natural gas as green energy; if such categorization is approved, this would create affect energy investments and energy mix, which will affect market and grid stability.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Enerjisa Enerji conducts climate risk evaluation and monitors customer behavior, conducts strategic exercises to assess the future market dynamics and direction of new developments. While the world's power markets are evolving to be more decentralized and decarbonized, consumers are increasingly looking for engaging with companies that offer products and services with purpose. What consumers think about our progress towards the new green era is one of our main considerations. Purpose can drive operations towards outcomes that customers value, creating deeper connection and opportunities for new products and services. Enerjisa Enerji firmly believes that the new energy world of tomorrow is green, digital, decentral, urban and decarbonized. And accordingly, we are focusing on sustainable energy solutions. Risks and opportunities related to the reputation and profile of Enerjisa Enerji as a proactive and environmental conscious energy company is evaluated, and related actions are integrated into the company's operations and business plans. Additionally, as Enerjisa we participate in national and international collaborations to support the activities to combat climate change since we believe not engaging in these activities could pose reputational risks. Increasing climate related natural disasters such as forest fires and snowstorms pose a reputation risk as well. As these occurrences become more frequent, more customers get affected by service disruptions. As these disruptions become longer and more frequent, Enerjisa Enerji faces the risk of losing customer satisfaction and thus, reputation. In order to maintain our reputation as a reliable service provider, we are moving some of our distribution lines underground and ensuring that our grids are equipped with the technology that is appropriate for the climate. For instance, every year, TEDAŞ determines the ice map of Türkiye. Based on that, we invest in equipment that will carry the weight of the expected ice fall. However, due to increasing extreme weather events, the most recent ice maps have more uncertainties. Thus, even when we invest in grid systems that are compatible with the ice maps, we still face the risk of damage on our grids.

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Enerjisa Enerji assesses the likelihood and impacts of acute physical risks such as storms, heavy snow falls, floods and wildfires based on historical observations and trend analyses. The frequency of storms and other severe weather events are modelled and concluded to have an increasing negative impact on our business. The Electricity Licensing Regulation requires distribution companies to ensure their assets related to electricity distribution activities with “all risk insurance” against natural disasters, fires, earthquakes, floods, terrorism, sabotage and similar risks. Going forward, increasing severity of climate-related weather events may result in an increase in insurance premiums if the assets are not kept up to date, or additional mitigating actions precautions are not taken. Since the insurance market for electricity distribution companies has become more vital due to environmental risks, it has become harder to obtain certain insurances. Enerjisa Enerji went to London to present to reinsurance companies’ underwritings at a roadshow and detail Enerjisa Enerji’s approach to climate related risks, the mitigative actions it has been and will be taking and all related investments. The overhead lines are more exposed to the impacts of natural disasters compared to underground lines. To mitigate the impacts, we are continuously increasing the ratio of underground lines in our distribution regions. Our overhead lines are the climate change increases the risks of fires. Accordance with applicable regulations, when necessary, trees are removed from the area to ensure line security and prevent possible fires or suitable tree species are planted instead. The increasing frequency of natural events might cause more frequent and longer interruptions in customers’ access to energy. Enerjisa Enerji, as a power distribution company, is responsible for preventing blackouts and in case of occurrence as soon as possible, so that customers are customer’s power absence is at a minimum. Heavy snowfalls and intense storm inhibit our repair fleet to reach the infrastructure causing the power interruption and thus increasing the duration of blackouts. Due to increasing number and severity of extreme weather events and changing regulations, Enerjisa Enerji recently purchased 26 HV and 110 portable new generators.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Climate-related physical impacts are observed with higher frequency in Turkey. Coastal regions are flooded more frequently, while drought seasons are getting longer in more internal regions. The impact of global temperature increase on the Mediterranean region is expected to be quite significant as even a 1.5 degree scenario increases annual hot days by at least 8 and increases summer maximum daily temperatures by 1.1 degrees Celsius. Warm extremes over land are expected to increase 173% in Southern Europe/Mediterranean. Rainfall is also expected to increase by 7% (to 17% in a +3 degree scenario). Hydropower generation is accounted for approximately 30% of power generation in Turkey each year. Excessive heat and decreasing rain and snowfall in Turkey might result in droughts, which in turn might impact energy supply and prices. Demand is impacted considerably by heating and cooling needs during winter and summer times. In case of any extremities in temperature, the requirements for network investments might increase. The peak in supply along with droughts might lead to increases in prices. Enerjisa carries out hedges to mitigate the price risks. Droughts can have negative financial impacts on sectors with water input (agricultural irrigation etc.) in their activities. These customers can experience difficulties in their payments. Some of our distribution lines can run through forests and climate change increases the risk of forest fires. Enerjisa conducts tree cutting or pruning near the distribution lines, to mitigate the impacts of fire risks on its network. The overhead lines are more exposed to the impacts of natural events compared to underground lines. As an example, as a takeaway of our chronic-physical risk assessment process, it was decided to increase the ratio of underground lines to mitigate the impacts. We increased the ratio of under- ground lines from 25% in 2020 to 27% in 2022 in our distribution regions. As increases in frequencies and intensities might be harder to detect and mitigate, there is higher risk related to the malfunction of the network grid. Chronic heat waves and increased temperature increases the likelihood of shortening the life span of assets as well as more likely malfunctions (leading to higher frequency of blackouts as well as HSE related accidents). Heatwave-related risks are a part of the company’s risk identification and include mitigation activities to deal with related impacts.

C2.3

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

Yes

C2.3a

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

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Current regulation	Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

The Electricity Licensing Regulation penalizes companies based on the number of customers that are without energy for more than 10 hours at a time, as well as the number of customers that are without energy for 48 aggregated hours during each calendar year. While Enerjisa Enerji has the right to file based on force majeure to request to be exempted from penalties, the final decision lies with EPDK Therefore, not investing sufficiently into grid upgrades may pose future risks from a regulation standpoint, as mentioned in C2.2a.

Due to either energy supply shortage or malfunction of the power distribution grids blackouts do occur and cause customers to be without power for several minutes or hours, which for corporate energy users can have severe economical and operational effects. One of the main reasons for malfunction of power distribution grids is weather-related interruptions due to acute physical climate related risks as Türkiye,the country we operate in, is located in a climate sensitive geography. Storms or heavy snow might cause trees to fall over the power lines or break poles bearing power lines. These types of extreme weather-related energy interruptions are observed to become more frequent and intense as the effects of climate change becomes increasingly palpable. Strong storms and heavy snowfalls do not only cause interruptions in the energy supply but also delay the lead time until the energy flow is restored. Due to the severe weather conditions, the repair and maintenance workforce of energy distribution companies might have further difficulties in accessing the sites on time. As global warming and its climate impacts intensify, the risk for more frequent and longer blackouts increases. Enerjisa Enerji, as a power distribution company might be subject to fines as per Service Quality Regulation in Electricity Distribution and Retail Markets. depending on the number of customers without energy and for how long the energy flow is interrupted.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
20836237

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Calculations are based on the current Service Quality Regulation in Electricity Distribution and Retail Markets hat penalizes companies (depending on their scale of operations), based on the number of customers that are without energy for more than 10 hours at a time, as well as the number of customers that are without energy for 48 aggregated hours during each calendar year. While Enerjisa Enerji has the right to file based on force majeure to request to be exempted from penalties, the final decision lies with EPDK. The calculation is based on a worst-case scenario, where EPDK does not approve the force majeure, on back of trend analysis and storm modelings, leading to interrupted energy flows with the following assumptions:

Number of the affected customers are assumed based on the historical data of number of affected customers during power cuts of calendar year 2022.
1) 779 of Enerjisa Enerji's 10 million customers to be without energy for more than 10 hours at a time will lead to 67,937 TRY penalty
2) 202,488 of Enerjisa Enerji's 10 million customers being without energy for more than 48 hours during the whole calendar year will lead to 20.8 million TRY penalty.
The penalty payments are calculated according to the Service Quality Regulation in Electricity Distribution and Retail Markets with the following formulation:
Customer compensation payment (TL) = Duration Constant + (Total power cut duration (hour) – Threshold power cut duration (hour)) x Coefficient x Distribution price (TL) x Average hourly kWh demand (kWh)

• Duration Constant is determined as 40 TRY by the regulation.
• Total power cut duration (hour) assumed to be 48 hours.
• Threshold power cut duration is administered by Energy Market Regulatory Authority. The threshold value depends on whether the power cut is notified and the location of users such as urban, suburban and rural areas.
• Coeficient number is determined as 2 by the regulation.

This calculation is applied separately for each of the 202,488 customers that has gone through the electricity shortage. The total financial impact is calculated by the Enerjisa Enerji's internal systems automatically. The total impact reach of the risk is thus calculated as 20,836,237 TRY by the combination of the two categories above.

Cost of response to risk
70805619

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
HV mobile generator capacity was increased due to increasing severity of extreme weather events such as snowstorms which have caused major outages in Enerjisa Enerji's distribution network. Even though already have backup generators weather events that happened in 2022 and the severity of the impact that they had on districts we operate showed that our existing capacity could be increased.
In 2022, Enerjisa Enerji purchased 26 new HV (High-voltage) mobile generators, and 110 portable generators to reduce the impact and length of major outages.

However, the cost of response to the risk does not only consist of capital expenditures related to the generator purchases. Additionally, annual maintenance costs of new and existing generators are also included. Moreover, drones rented for the purpose of fault detection in case of calamity and the purchase price of are added to the cost of response to risk. Thus, the total cost of response is calculated to be 70,805,619 TRY.

In order to minimize the risk of blackouts and storm-related energy interruptions, Enerjisa also heavily invests in R&D studies and modernizing its grid and building out new energy lines that are more tolerant and robust. Enerjisa conducts projects to replace power lines from ground-level to underground, to minimize the risk of falling trees or breaking poles to minimize the risk of blackouts. Additionally, Enerjisa conducts tree cutting or pruning near the distribution lines, to mitigate the risks of falling trees on overhead cables and/or contact of trees with overhead lines-with the condition of replanting the trees elsewhere. Enerjisa also carries out renovation projects by switching from open conductor to closed conductor technology in power lines to decrease power interruptions in the areas with heavy snow and frost due to climate change. In the fourth regulatory period (2021-2025), Enerjisa allocated the majority of its CAPEX budget to the modernization of its distribution grid and increasing the overall resiliency for extreme weather related events.

Comment
The currency conversion rates, USD/TRY and EUR/TRY, are set at the 2022 market closing from Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye . USD/TRY – 18.73 ; EUR/TRY – 19.97

C2.4

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

C2.4a

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

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description
Energy transition for a sustainable world requires a decrease in the carbon intensity of the energy sector. This requires energy efficiency, distributed energy resources and low emission electricity. Transport sector is accounted for approximately 20% of carbon emissions in Türkiye. Electrification of transportation has emerged as a critical driver to reduce global GHG emissions. In 2022, a total of 14500 EV is used actively in Türkiye. However, the future targets of both domestic and foreign brands indicate that the number of EVs will grow exponentially. In 2022, EV sales increased by 132%. Türkiye's Automobile Joint Venture Group Inc. (TOGG), has locally started the production of Türkiye's first EV, at the end of 2022 with the target of reaching 1 million electric vehicles by 2030. Türkiye has committed to only selling EVs by 2040, which will push the demand for EV charging stations.

Enerjisa Müşteri Çözümleri A.Ş. owns 94% of the shares of Eşarj Elektrikli Araçlar Şarj Sistemleri A.Ş. (Eşarj) as it's the controlling shareholder since 2018. In addition to our leadership in distribution and sales in the electricity sector, we aim to play an innovative and pioneering role in the electric vehicle ecosystem and play an active role in the transformation of the industry.

With Eşarj, we aim to create a national network of stations and an operating system of charging stations to offer nation-wide charging solutions with a wide range of products for our customers and contribute to the infrastructure in Türkiye. Our main offerings consist of EV charging solutions as well as public charging infrastructure for cities and individuals. Our goal is to accelerate the transition to ultrafast charging in the future. Since July 1st, 2020 all Eşarj public stations have been operating solely on renewable energy, a first among charging operators. Through International Renewable Energy Certificates (IREC), Eşarj has certified to its users that the electricity used during charging is produced solely by wind and solar plants. With this development, Eşarj is aiming to act as an enabler for reducing carbon emissions further. It is expected that the revenues of Eşarj will increase in line with the EV uses in Türkiye and global. This will also increase revenues of Enerjisa Enerji, which is a climate-related opportunity.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
High

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
4000000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
6000000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
It is estimated that in 2030 there will be more than 1 million electric vehicles in Türkiye. This requires significant investments into the charging infrastructure and creates demand for hardware as well as software solutions. Enerjisa will benefit from this trend as increasing grid modernization and additional capacity increase demands will require more CAPEX and investments are main driver of income in regulated distribution revenues. Enerjisa's subsidiary Eşarj will profit from increasing EV penetration and charging needs, and we target to increase the share of revenues of Esarj in our consolidated revenues. It is expected that the Customer Solutions Business and Esarj combined has the potential to reach between 4-6 billion TRY annual revenues by 2025. This is calculated with national and global expectations on EV use and Enerjisa's growth in line with the sector.

Cost to realize opportunity
120288000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Enerjisa Müşteri Çözümleri A.Ş., acquired 80% of the shares of E-şarj with an amount of 4,000,000 TRY on 26 April 2018. In 2021, shares were increased to 94%, adding additional 42,447,000 TRY to cost to realize opportunity. E-şarj is mainly involved in the operation of charging network for electric vehicles and supply of charging stations equipment. Our investments include investments in setting the charging station network, and this year total investments were increased to 73,841,000 TRY. So far, total investment cost to realize opportunity is 120,288,000 TRY.

Eşarj is a selected e-mobility business-solution partner by the passenger car manufacturers that launched electric and hybrid cars. Additionally, Eşarj collaborated with various brands from supermarket operators to gas stations to install charging stations. Eşarj's public stations operate solely on renewable energy, a first among charging operators. Through the International Renewable Energy Certificate (IREC), Eşarj has certified to its users that the electricity used during charging is produced solely by wind and solar plants. With this development, Eşarj aims to support the reduction of carbon emissions.

In the beginning of 2020, 55% of all public charging related electricity consumption was sourced from renewable sources. In 2022, this ratio increased to 100%. For our distributed generation and energy efficiency solutions, we make our investments through ESCO/EPS model and in accounting of this model our CAPEX investments are recorded under COGS. The cost provided (73,841,000 TRY) includes CAPEX for EŞARJ in 2022. The number is rounded for confidentiality purposes.

In total, Enerjisa Enerji will be invested in 120,288,000 TRY to Eşarj business. This is the total cost to realize this opportunity.

Comment
N/A

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Row 1

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

Publicly available climate transition plan
Yes

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan
We do not have a feedback mechanism in place, but we plan to introduce one within the next two years

Description of feedback mechanism
<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection
<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)
EnerjisaEnerji_Climate Strategy.pdf

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

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy
<Not Applicable>

C3.2

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

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

C3.2a

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

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios: IEA NZE 2050	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	NZE2050 is an IEA scenario that shows a pathway for the global energy sector to achieve net zero CO2 emissions by 2050, with advanced economies reaching net zero emissions in advance of others. This scenario also meets key energy-related United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in particular by achieving universal energy access by 2030 and major improvements in air quality. It is consistent with limiting the global temperature rise to 1.5 °C with no or limited temperature overshoot (with a 50% probability). The scenario includes variables such as the number of people without access to electricity and compared to other scenarios, NZE2050 assumes that there will not be any people without access to electricity by 2050. Economic activity and population are the two fundamental drivers of demand for energy services and unless otherwise specified, these are kept constant across the scenario study. The other projections are based on the average retail prices of each fuel used in final uses, power generation and other transformation sectors. The assumptions of the scenario includes population & economic growth, prices of electricity generation, carbon price, and end-user prices for electricity. According to the study, the total population will rise from 7.8 billion today to more than 9.6 billion in 2050. The share of the global population living in cities and towns is assumed to rise to 68% in 2050 from 57% today. The addition of 75 million people on average each year to the urban population, predominantly in developing economies, means that urban public policies, design and infrastructure choices become crucial variables in the future of global energy. That could provide Enerjisa Enerji's distribution lines to increase with more connections. Also with EV charging business, a rising population might create another opportunity. A significant rise in population and energy need in industry may push energy prices to increase even further. As a distribution business, there are both opportunities and risks for Enerjisa Enerji as the electricity prices will be fluctuating.
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 8.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	A Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) is a greenhouse gas concentration trajectory adopted by the IPCC; labelled after a possible range of radiative forcing values in the year 2100. RCP8.5 and RCP 4.5 represents a radiative forcing value of 8.5 W/m2 and 4.5W/m2 in 2100 respectively. RCP4.5 is considered to be an intermediate future scenario, whereas RCP8.5 is the worst-case scenario. mainly, temperature change and sea level rise are discussed within these scenarios. RCP4.5 oversees a maximum of 3 degrees Celsius temperature rise until 2100 however, RCP8.5 expect the temperature rise to be above 5 degrees Celsius according to the IPCC 5th Assessment Report. Sea level rise is expected to exceed 0.5 meters by 2100 in RPC4.5. RCP8.5 expect a minimum of 0.8 meters of sea level rise by 2100, on the coastal side. These physical outcomes of the scenarios help Enerjisa Enerji to assess its physical risk in different facilities and business activities.
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 4.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	A Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) is a greenhouse gas concentration trajectory adopted by the IPCC; labelled after a possible range of radiative forcing values in the year 2100. RCP8.5 and RCP 4.5 represents a radiative forcing value of 8.5 W/m2 and 4.5W/m2 in 2100 respectively. RCP4.5 is considered to be an intermediate future scenario, whereas RCP8.5 is the worst-case scenario. mainly, temperature change and sea level rise are discussed within these scenarios. RCP4.5 oversees a maximum of 3 degrees Celsius temperature rise until 2100 however, RCP8.5 expect the temperature rise to be above 5 degrees Celsius according to the IPCC 5th Assessment Report. Sea level rise is expected to exceed 0.5 meters by 2100 in RPC4.5. RCP8.5 expect a minimum of 0.8 meters of sea level rise by 2100, on the coastal side. These physical outcomes of the scenarios help Enerjisa Enerji to assess its physical risk in different facilities and business activities.

C3.2b

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

Row 1

Focal questions

How will climate change affect the market of energy commodities?
How will the change in grid electricity emissions Enerjisa's distribution activities?

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

As an electric utilities' companies, we are fully dependent on the energy market and energy commodities. Our scenario analysis focuses on the prices of and demand for such commodities, which are influenced by factors such as national and global politics, policies, current and emerging regulations, innovation, and climate change.

Results of NZE2050 scenario shows that, with the increasing population of cities, more intensive and higher capacity distribution utilities will be needed. To-do that, accessing capital and emerging regulations will be necessary for a smoother increase with minimal risks.

Results of RCP4.5 and RCP8.5 shows that, with the temperature increases the renewable electricity production processes may be disturbed. This can create an unexpected market irregularity in energy sector. With the new implementations of electricity production, there might also be financial irregularities in the energy sector. Any changes on the end-user energy prices, Enerjisa Enerji would be affecting directly.

For instance, electric utility investments will be undergoing major changes through the expansion of carbon pricing mechanisms, which are evolving to become more comprehensive and affect a larger geography. Turkey's ratification of the Paris Agreement, incentives for renewable energy and low-carbon investments in Turkey, growth of carbon offset markets, increasing demand for EVs, are developments we follow up on closely with our analysis in order to determine what type of lobbying activities and investments we should be prioritizing. Scenario analysis informed the decisions of purchases and Enerjisa Enerji has improved its climate strategy with the purchase of E-şarj and took an active role in the EV sector.

C3.3

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

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Foreseeing the shift in energy generation towards distributed energy systems, Enerjisa Enerji actively seeks opportunities in sustainable and innovative business areas. These areas include electric vehicle charging stations, electricity storage systems, smart home technologies, green energy, energy efficiency solutions, and systems that help consumers produce their own electricity and reduce their emissions. In 2017, Enerjisa established a separate business line called Customer Solutions to offer the aforementioned sustainable products and services. One of the biggest examples of how climate-related issues affected our strategic decisions regarding products and services we offer was the acquisition of Eşarj, an e-mobility solutions provider, in 2018. Through Eşarj, we provide e-mobility solutions, which consist of public and private charging stations. As of the end of 2022, Eşarj had 788 charging sockets at 422 locations, 520 of which are fast charging. Renewable electricity is procured for all public Eşarj locations through wind and solar IREC certificates, which enables us to reduce the carbon footprint of our products and services further. Enerjisa Enerji also offers alternative energy products and services, and energy efficiency services to its customers. These solutions include Green Energy Solutions (Carbon Reduction and Renewable Energy Certificates), Energy Efficiency Solutions (ESCO), Cogeneration and Tri-Generation, which are growing rapidly as more and more customers are looking to manage their climate-related risks and reduce their environmental impacts. We also provide alternative energy products and services to our customers with solar power plant (SPP) installation services through a performance-based long-term sales model. In 2022, Enerjisa's solar and energy efficiency projects enabled customers to save 24,046 tons of CO_2 emissions annually. Additionally, we reached installed capacity of 24.1 MWp of solar PV projects for our customers in 2022. Going forward, Enerjisa aims to increase the revenue generated from Eşarj and Distributed Energy Resources business lines. We aim to increase the capacity of our SPP solutions to 100 MWp at the end of 2025 (from 24.1 MWp in 2022).
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	In our retail business, electricity purchased and resold accounts for the largest share of our indirect emissions. Thus, we focus on reducing those carbon emissions. We provide Power Purchase Agreements for direct renewable energy sourcing. For the first time in 2020, we signed bilateral agreements (PPA) to supply electricity directly from power plants that generate electricity from renewable energy resources. Doing so, we are also aiming to manage the climate-related risks associated with non-renewable generators in the grid. Enerjisa is working on making PPA contracts for longer terms. Climate change brings opportunities in renewable energy in terms of technology and reducing costs. As the designated network operator in our regions, we contribute to the increase of distributed renewable energy and energy storage technologies. We carry out the investments to address the requests of renewable energy generators to be connected to the distribution grid, contributing to the total increase of renewable generation capacity. In 2022 , the capacity of licensed renewable generation connected directly to our grid was 1001,899 MW and unlicensed renewable generation was 1324,01 MW. The total of licensed and unlicensed renewable energy generation capacity in our grids in 2022 was 2326 MW, a 13% increase YoY. Supply chain management plays a critical role in our grid investments. We have a total of 2,672 suppliers including suppliers working on grid infrastructure, construction, repair and maintenance. Approx. 30 of suppliers are critical suppliers. All of our supplier network of the distribution is comprised of local suppliers. We expect our suppliers to meet minimum standards of good ESG performance. We carefully select our business partners and monitor their compliance with our principles and policies such as "Enerjisa Supplier Compliance Declaration" and our Environmental Policy. There are regulatory barriers for the supplier selections. We cannot enforce strict selection criteria based on environmental performance due to "Regulations Regarding Purchasing and Sales Criteria for Electricity Distribution Companies." that is in place to ensure there is a fair competition in the distribution market.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Transition of power generation technologies brings many opportunities to the sector. Foreseeing the shift towards distributed energy systems, Enerjisa actively seeks opportunities in innovative business areas, including roof top solar generation, EV charging stations, electricity storage systems, smart home systems that help consumers produce their own electricity. Our R&D business unit focuses on developing new products, systems and designs. The NAR project (Enerjisa'sinternal innovation accelerator program) within Enerjisa completed it's 8th term in 2022. Every year, projects are proposed and selected based on prioritized topics. For 2022, these topics were: Developing Innovative and Commercializable Products, Services or Business Models conducive to End-to-End Improvement. One of the winning projects was Metaoda, which is a virtual reality-based climate change concept gamification project that brings us together with younger generations on the same platform, allowing us to pass on our vision of climate change and sustainability to new generations, and awarding younger generations the opportunity to learn by experience. Within the framework of the project, Enerjisa's quarterly Voices Among Us gathering was held in metaverse universe. At this closed circuit event held in online virtual world, the participants created their avatars, and experienced the projection of the metaverse universe Examples of some R&D projects are: Smart Grids and Microgrid controls for compatibility with renewable energy systems and battery storage. In this context for example, Başkent has started to test micro grid technologies by installing a 420 kWh lithium ion battery system. In addition to leveraging on climate-related opportunities, we work to reduce our climate-related risks through R&D projects as well such as Daphne project (plantation of trees to mitigate fire risks) and portable vehicle palette system, Pençe for harsh winter conditions.
Operations	Yes	We operate within the provision of the Regulation on Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases to limit emissions from SF6 gas. In 2020, we started to monitor SF6 more accurately to set better reduction targets, which is on the agenda of our Net Zero Project. In 2022, almost all our purchased electricity were from renewable sources, with the exception of generators that were used during outages (e.g. outages caused by storms) in our distribution zones which accounted for less than 3.5% of total consumption. Parallel to this, we are also working on reducing our Scope 2 emissions by performing necessary maintenance and repairs on our distribution networks. With this mandate, we will decrease technical losses, increase efficiency and decrease our carbon footprint. Hazardous wastes are generated during maintenance and construction and include contaminated or decommissioned materials and equipment categorized by regulatory authorities. These wastes are stored in accordance with legislations and are disposed of via licensed recycling companies. Enerjisa Enerji built 8 Logistics Services Centers Hazardous Wastes Temporary Storage Areas in various cities in compliance with the legislation for wastes generated by its operations. These centers are equipped with closed, sealed floor and reinforced storage areas with spill kits. Waste is tracked via Mobile Waste Tracking System (MoTAT). For field operations and shipments, the environmental impact of potential incidents is mitigated with spill emergency kits on vehicles. We minimize our logistics related emissions by arranging our shipments to Center Warehouses of Logistics Service Centers based on an optimization model that considers stock levels and demand. We are also replacing our diesel forklifts with electric ones during new purchases.

C3.4

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

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Indirect costs Capital expenditures Access to capital	Enerjisa Enerji's revenues are directly linked to climate change related developments, such as service interruptions (e.g. due to changing energy mix) and customer demand (e.g. increased demand for A/Cs during hot days) which directly affects our network investments in all our distribution regions. Our main focus in financial plans is to support ICT-backed electrification, facilitate the connection of more distributed and renewable energy resources, and provide uninterrupted electricity supply. We prioritize grid investments to renew and expand our grid parallel to an increasing share of new distributed energy resources and changing regulations that support this growth. Additionally, we prioritize grid investments to become more resilient against climate-related risks such as extreme weather conditions. As the decline in the cost of intermittent renewable generation resources (e.g. solar) and the emergence of electrification of transportation become the critical enabling factors for reducing emissions, the distribution grid becomes more critical. Networks need to be upgraded to address increasing electrification, renewable energy systems, and the growth of EV charging stations. While our business model benefits from increasing grid investments such as connecting new renewable energy projects to the grid, these investments also have a positive impact on national decarbonization efforts. Even though the impact of our customer solutions services is low compared to total revenues, we are aiming to grow the share of this business in revenues as we foresee an increase in demand for more low-carbon solutions due to the climate change awareness and changing regulations. We have investment plans that will mitigate our climate-related risks (e.g. investments in smart grids that stabilize the grid which will become more unstable with an increased reliance on renewable energy resources) and seize new opportunities (e.g. an increase in unlicensed renewable energy capacity and decentralized energy generation means new business for Enerjisa Enerji). Investments like these are expected to directly and indirectly increase our revenue. For instance, from 2021 to 2022, our revenue from E-şarj increased from 16.5M to 56.9M TL. We expect our customer solutions business and Esarj to reach above 4-6 billion TRY annual revenues by 2025 with our current growth projections. We expect to a rise in demand for our customer solutions such as solar PV, CHP, energy efficiency and green energy solutions. due to climate change related developments.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	Yes, we identify alignment with our climate transition plan	<Not Applicable>

C3.5a

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

Financial Metric
CAPEX

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

Taxonomy under which information is being reported
<Not Applicable>

Objective under which alignment is being reported
<Not Applicable>

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
1667403790.9

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)
28

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)
26

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)
26

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned
The total planned sustainability-related CAPEX for the relevant year is calculated for Distribution, Enerjisa Müşteri Çözümleri and E-şarj activities.
The ratio is then calculated by dividing the total sustainable CAPEX amount by the total CAPEX amount.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

C4.1a

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

Target reference number
Abs 1

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

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2021

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
59952

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1933604

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
1993556

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

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)
<Not Applicable>

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)
<Not Applicable>

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)
<Not Applicable>

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)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
<Not Applicable>

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

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
30

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

1395489.2

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
45280.36

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1590691.9

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
1635972.26

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

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
59.7899331646565

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
The baseline year is 2021 for Enerjisa Enerji emission reduction target. We have chosen 2021 to illustrate the effects of our decarbonization initiative in more accurately as we have improved our reporting scope and methodology for 2021 emission data.
Total Scope 1 & 2 emissions in 2021 is 1.993.556 tCO2e.
The target covers Enerjisa Enerji operastion company wide; namely, the operations of Distrubition companies, retail companies, E-şarj & Müşteri Çözümleri. No emission sources are excluded from the scope 1 & 2 inventory. FLAG related emissions are not relevant and not included in the target boundary. Biogenic emissions are not applicable to the Enerjisa Enerji.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Our shareholders have publicly communicated their pledge to net zero. While Sabancı Holding aims to reach “Net Zero” in greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 , similarly, E.on has committed to achieving Net Zero emissions by 2050 as well. Accordingly, Enerjisa is a part of that vision for a low-carbon future and eventually achieving net zero. Our reduction focus refers to activities that contributes to GHG emissions and where such efforts to reduce emissions can be prioritized. To reach Enerjisa's target of 30% by 2030, we have determined four prioritized action items. These focus areas are identified based on their potential to achieve significant emissions reductions and their feasibility in terms of technological and economic factors. By focusing on the most significant sources of emissions and identifying feasible and effective ways to reduce our emissions, we can make progress towards mitigating the impacts of climate change.
The planned GHG emisson reductions actions include grid decarbonization and theft & loss reductions. Additionally, reducing the use of refrigerants and company fleet transformation is planned for the achievement of this target until 2030. There are also other emission reduction initiatives that take place annually which supports Enerjisa

Enerji's decarbonization. These are detailed in C4.3b

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

Target reference number
Abs 2

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

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2021

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
59952

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
59952

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

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
<Not Applicable>

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)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

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)
<Not Applicable>

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)
<Not Applicable>

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)
<Not Applicable>

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)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
<Not Applicable>

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

Target year
2040

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
70

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
17985.6

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
45280.36

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
45280.36

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

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
34.9604445461131

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
The baseline year is 2021 for Enerjisa Enerji emission reduction target. We have chosen 2021 to illustrate the effects of our decarbonization initiative in more accurately as we have improved our reporting scope and methodology for 2021 emission data.
Total Scope 1 emissions in 2021 was 59.952 tonnes of CO2eq.
The target covers Enerjisa Enerji operation company wide; namely, the operations of Distribution companies, retail companies, E-şarj & Müşteri Çözümleri. No emission sources are excluded from the scope 1 inventory. FLAG related emissions are not included in the target boundary. Biogenic emissions are not applicable to the Enerjisa Enerji.
In line with Enerjisa Enerji's scope 1&2 emission reduction target and its shareholders 2050 net-zero target, Enerjisa aims to achieve minimum 70% emission reduction in its scope 1 emissions until 2040.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Our shareholders have publicly communicated their pledge to net zero. While Sabancı Holding aims to reach “Net Zero” in greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 , similarly, E.on has committed to achieving Net Zero emissions by 2050 as well. Accordingly, Enerjisa is a part of that vision for a low-carbon future and eventually achieving net zero. Our reduction focus refers to activities that contributes to GHG emissions and where such efforts to reduce emissions can be prioritized. To reach Enerjisa's scope 1 target of 70% by 2040, we have determined two prioritized action items. These focus areas are identified based on their potential to achieve significant emissions reductions and their feasibility in terms of technological and economic factors. By focusing on the most significant sources of emissions and identifying feasible and effective ways to reduce our emissions, we can make progress towards mitigating the impacts of climate change.
The planned GHG emisson reductions actions include reducing the use of refrigerants and company fleet transformation is planned for the achievement of this target until

2040. There are also other emission reduction initiatives that take place annually which supports Enerjisa Enerji's decarbonization. These are detailed in question C4.3b.

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

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production
Net-zero target(s)
Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number
Low 1

Year target was set
2019

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier
Electricity

Target type: activity
Consumption

Target type: energy source
Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year
2019

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)
16800

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year
7

Target year
2030

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year
100

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year
97

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
96.7741935483871

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?
ABS1

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

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Target includes the electricity use of Enerjisa Enerji Operations, company-wide 100%. Scope 2 emissions affected by this target is only consist of purchased & imported electricity. There are no use of purchased/imported steam or heat. Therefore no emission sources are excluded. Biogenic emissions are not applicable to Enerjisa Enerji, therefore not included in the target coverage.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Enerjisa Enerji has set a target to use 100% renewable electricity in its operations. As part of our goal to reduce energy indirect Scope 2 emissions, we procure more than 95% of electricity consumption from green energy for all Enerjisa operations through renewable energy certificates (I-REC) since 2019. Due to unprecedented natural disasters, which interrupted the power supplies of some villages, Enerjisa had to use electricity that was not included in its IREC scope in several temporary office/mobilization areas established in those locations. Thus, Enerjisa’s target on achieving 100% renewable energy consumption couldn’t be fully accomplished yet. Enerjisa Enerji will continue to increase its use of renewable energy and achieve its target by 2030 in line with its ABS 1 emission reduction target.

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

C4.2b

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

Target reference number
Oth 1

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Site/facility

Target type: absolute or intensity
Absolute

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

Waste management	Percentage of sites operating at zero-waste to landfill

Target denominator (intensity targets only)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2020

Figure or percentage in base year
0

Target year
2022

Figure or percentage in target year
100

Figure or percentage in reporting year
100

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
100

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?
No

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

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
In 2020, we set the target "Sıfır Atık" ("Zero Waste"), to increase the number of facilities with "zero waste" policy in the up- coming years. This target covers all facilities of Enerjisa Enerji.
The target consist of managing the waste sent to landfill and increase the recycling in line with Türkiye Zero Waste Regulation. We achieved this target, and we will continue each year to increase the number of "Sıfır Atık" offices.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
While reaching the target, field visits were organized in accordance with the regulation by working with external consultants, arrangements were made to comply with the regulation with new investment in the branches. In the coming years, compliance of the new branches with the regulation will continue to be ensured.

C4.2c

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

Target reference number
NZ1

Target coverage
Company-wide

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

Target year for achieving net zero
2050

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

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Our shareholders have publicly communicated their pledge to net zero. While Sabancı Holding aims to reach “Net Zero” in greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, E.on has committed to achieving Net Zero emissions by 2050 as well. Accordingly, Enerjisa is a part of that vision for a low-carbon future and eventually achieving net zero. This target covers all operastion of Enerjisa Enerji, no emission sources are excluded.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?
Unsure

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

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)
As of 2022, we have set interim scope 1&2 emisson reduction targets for 2030. Additionally, Enerjisa Enerji aims to achieve 70% emissions reduction in its scope 1. The planned GHG emisson reductions actions include grid decarbonization and theft & loss reductions. Additionally, reducing the use of refrigerants and company fleet transformation is planned for the achievement of this target until 2030. There are also other emission reduction initiatives that take place annually which supports Enerjisa Enerji's decarbonization road-map.

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.
Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	6	5204
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Non-energy industrial process emissions reductions	Process equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
569

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
4059736

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
373994372

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
16-20 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
38

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
131579

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
208803

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
3-5 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation	Company fleet vehicle replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
78

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
718011

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
14156999

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
<1 year

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity	Product/component/material reuse

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
4517

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
15177358

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
<1 year

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Machine/equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
1.01

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
<1 year

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Non-energy industrial process emissions reductions	Process material efficiency

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.28

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
<1 year

Comment

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	We conduct our operations in accordance with international standards such as the ISO14001:2015 Environmental Management System. We define our annual energy and natural source consumption reduction targets based on the location-specific ISO 14001 Environmental Management System by effectively monitoring the electricity, water and fuel consumption in the buildings. We have 100% coverage for ISO14001 certification at all Enerjisa Enerji locations. 50001 Energy Management System was established in 2022 in Distribution Business units
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	We have a team dedicated specifically for energy efficiency solutions under our Customer Solutions Department. Also, we constantly improve our operational efficiency, which as a result improves energy efficiency. As Enerjisa, we also support Energy Efficiency projects in our intrapreneurship (NAR) and entrepreneurship (Ivme) programs and provide funding for the selected projects.
Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D	Through our Ivme Entrepreneurship Acceleration Program, Enerjisa R&D Department partner with start-ups and independent innovators in developing low-carbon technologies and products. We currently provide 19 low carbon services through Distribution, Retail, Müşteri Çözümleri and Eşarj and we aim to improve in mid-term future.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	Enerjisa prioritizes emission reduction activities such as increasing electric/hybrid vehicles in our fleet, LED transformation projects, certification of our electricity consumptions with renewable energy and expanding our EŞARJ electric vehicle charging sub-stations.
Employee engagement	As we believe behavioral changes are essential in carbon reduction efforts, we have implemented several ways to involve our employees. For example, we have a Sustainability section in our mobile application for employees (IKON), in which sustainability ideas from our employees are collected. We use awareness boosting posters for our employees in the bathrooms, around light switches, trashcans etc. to encourage them for saving energy. We design our advertisements highlighting climate change and share it with our employees before presenting it to the public. We also aim to increase coverage EŞARJ electric vehicle charging stations in our office locations which also increases employee motivation, awareness and therefore engagement in emission reduction activities.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	As Enerjisa, we participate in Golden Collar Awards program of our shareholder, Sabancı Holding, that recognizes the achievements of employee developed projects in 5 categories, one of which is Sustainability. For the 13th Golden Collar Awards that recognize the achievements of 2022 projects, we are presenting 3 sustainability projects. For the World Environment Day, we send environment and climate change related questions to our employees, and we give prizes to the people who answer correctly and encourage our employees to research the answers.
Partnering with governments on technology development	We collaborate with and are in constant communication with the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources as well as EPDK (EMRA - Energy Market Regulatory Authority) on developing new technologies. The main funding source of our R&D projects is the EMRA's R&D Fund, while other sources include the European Union Framework Programs, and EUROGIA.

C4.5

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

Yes

C4.5a

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

Level of aggregation
Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
Green Bond Principles (ICMA)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power	Other, please specify (Solar PV, Transactive energy systems, EV charging, large scale heat pump)

Description of product(s) or service(s)
We offer waste heat recovery solutions such as large scale cogeneration and trigeneration systems that are delivered as turn-key solutions. We helped our customers reduce their CO2 emissions 3.880 tonnes by electric charging. We offer end-to-end solar energy solutions by providing project design, turn-key installation and maintenance services. We prevented 24.046 tons of CO2 emissions per year through solar power projects. We provide integrated end-to-end solutions that include energy storage and electric vehicle charging infrastructures as required. As of today, we provide e-mobility solutions which consist of both private and public charging stations. Enerjisa currently has 788 charging points in 422 public locations, of which 520 are fast charging sockets. We provide our consumers to produce their own renewable electricity and track, monitor and control their energy digitally. Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year is 99%. This number represents the revenue for the low-carbon products within Müşteri Çözümleri A.Ş

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

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (GHG Protocol)

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)
Use stage

Functional unit used
Electricity consumption that was self-generated by solar PV panels

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
Electricity from conventional grid

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
Use stage

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
27926

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
Consuming electricity for one year with non-renewable grid electricity versus consuming electricity that was self-generated by solar PV panels (on the assumption made on average consumption for all customers)

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
100

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?
No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) 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?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?
No

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with
<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

(C5.1b) 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?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in methodology Yes, a change in boundary	Emissions methodology for scope 3 category 3 fuel and energy related emissions has been updated. Also, emission factors used has been updated and new scope 3 categories added to the inventory. After the recalculation of 2021 GHG emissions inventory, base year has been updated as 2021 in line with Enerjisa emission reduction target setting studies.

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in C5.1a and/or C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Scope(s) recalculated	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row 1	Yes	Scope 1 Scope 2, location-based Scope 2, market-based Scope 3	Base year has been updated to 2021 in line with the net-zero road map and target setting process. Significance threshold is 5%. This year's methodology with up-to-date emission factors was applied to previous years calculations.	Yes

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
59952

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1941560

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1933604

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1502

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
19070418.1

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
137

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
175

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
154

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
722

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

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

Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019
IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
45280.36

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
59952

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Comment

C6.2

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

Row 1

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

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

Comment

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
1598413

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
1590692

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based
1941560

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
1933604

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

175.2

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

100

Please explain

Emissions from purchased goods and services includes purchased paper and plastics which are trackable by weight. The activity data gathered from Enerjisa internal systems and consolidated by Enerjisa Teams. Purchased material weight multiplied by relevant DEFRA emissions factor. Global warming potentials are taken from IPCC 5th Assessment Report.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

There are no emissions from capital goods that are relevant from our operations as a distribution and retail company.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

19874955.73

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method
Fuel-based method

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

100

Please explain

Emissions from fuel- and energy-related activities include well-to-tank emissions of purchased fuels and emissions from electricity sold and distributed to customers. Well-to-tank emissions are calculated by fuel consumption with DEFRA emission factors. This category's calculation methodology has been updated and in line with that, the emission calculations for 2021, our base year, has been recalculated and restated in C6.5a.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

There are no relevant upstream transportation and distribution activities.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
223.87

Emissions calculation methodology
Waste-type-specific method

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

Please explain
While minor, Enerjisa monitors waste generated and disposed of in its operations (daily office needs). The activity data has been gathered from the reports that were submitted to Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change. This category also includes the waste water treatment emissions. The activity data has been calculated in line with CDP Water Security module responds. DEFRA emission factors used in calculations. Global warming potentials are taken from IPCC 5th Assessment Report.

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
1096.28

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method

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

Please explain
Includes taxi, flights and hotel stays. Activity data gathered from suppliers and Enerjisa's internal systems. Calculations are based on CO2 per km for transportations and amount of nights for hotel stays. Emission factors from Defra and IPCC are utilized.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
223.7

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method

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

Please explain
Employees are provided by ring buses for their commutes. We obtain this service from the suppliers and receive the route data from them. Total km route data is then mult iplied by the emission factor from ICCT, as per km. Global warming potentials are taken from IPCC 5th Assessment Report.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
This category is not relevant for Enerjisa Enerji activities.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
848.51

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method

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

Please explain
The emissions of waste's transportation to treatment plants have been included in this category. Total weight of waste and the total km transported has been gethered from the reports that were submitted to Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change. Emission factors from DEFRA is used for calculations per tkm activity data. Global warming potentials are taken from IPCC 5th Assessment Report.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
This category is not relevant for Enerjisa Enerji activities. Enerjisa sells and distributes electricity, it has no product that can be processed.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
Enerjisa sells and distributes electricity, This category is not relevant for Enerjisa Enerji activities.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
Enerjisa sells and distributes electricity, This category is not relevant for Enerjisa Enerji activities.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
This category is not relevant for Enerjisa Enerji activities.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
This category is not relevant for Enerjisa Enerji activities. There are no franchise operations.

Investments

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
This category is not relevant for Enerjisa Enerji activities.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
This category is not relevant for Enerjisa Enerji activities.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
This category is not relevant for Enerjisa Enerji activities.

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
1502

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
19070418

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

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
137

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
175

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
154

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
722

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
Downstream transportation emissions category has been included in 2022 reporting year and same category emission has been screened for 2021 inventory for comparability. The emission factor for upstream emissions of purchased electricity and Upstream emissions of T&D losses in 2022 and re-calculated for 2021 inventory. Empty rows means that the category is not relevant for Enerjisa Enerji as can be seen in C6.5 responds.

C6.7

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

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure
0.000019

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
1635972

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
84449000000

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
68

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason(s) for change
Other emissions reduction activities
Change in output
Change in revenue

Please explain
We were able to increase our consolidated revenues by more than 150% in 2022 due to inflation in TRY, compared to a Scope 1+2 decrease of 18% YoY. Therefore intensity figure of emissions per unit total revenue is decreased by 68%

Intensity figure
0.033733

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
1635972.26

Metric denominator
megawatt hour transmitted (MWh)

Metric denominator: Unit total
48497602

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
19.3

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason(s) for change
Other emissions reduction activities
Change in output

Please explain
Our Scope 1+2 emissions decreased 18% in 2022, mostly due to further increasing the quality of our SF6 emissions invetory, capturing more emissions. Even the emissions of electricity distrubuted has increased, the decrease of electricity emission factor and theft and loss ratios have caused the intensity figure to decrease by 19%

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

C7.1a

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

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	33845.57	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	62.66	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	449.27	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
HFCs	567.55	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
SF6	10355.31	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C-EU7.1b

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

	Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)	Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)	Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)	Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Comment
Fugitives	567.55	0	454.18	10922.86	
Combustion (Electric utilities)	33845.57	2.24	0	34357.51	
Combustion (Gas utilities)	0	0	0	0	
Combustion (Other)	0	0	0	0	
Emissions not elsewhere classified	0	0	0	0	

C7.2

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

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Turkey	45280.36

C7.3

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

By business division

C7.3a

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

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Retail Electricity Sales	1292.9
Electricity distribution	43987.47

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

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

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Net Scope 1 emissions , metric tons CO2e	Comment
Cement production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Chemicals production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Coal production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Electric utility activities	10675.07	<Not Applicable>	
Metals and mining production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Steel production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport OEM activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport services activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C7.7

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

No

C7.9

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

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	330	Decreased	0.02	Enerjisa Enerji has approximately used 750 MWH more renewable electricity in 2022 than 2021. This cause scope 2 market based emissions to decrease. The total emission reduction due to increase in renewable electricity use in MWH is 330 tCO2eq. total scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2021 is 1,993,556 tCO2eq. the ratio of 0.02% has been calculated as follows: 330/1,993,556=0.02%
Other emissions reduction activities	117	Decreased	0.01	Enerjisa Enerji has implemented several emission reduciton activities in 2022. These are given in detail in quesiton C4.3b. The total emission reduction due to initiatives is 117 tCO2eq. total scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2021 is 1,993,556 tCO2eq. the ratio of 0.01% has been calculated as follows: 117/1,993,556=0.01%
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output	357136	Decreased	17.91	Enerjisa Enerji has implemented initiatives to decrease energy losses during distribution. Even thought the amount of electricity has increased, annual energy loses has decreased to 7.45 from 7.9 in average. that has decreased scope 2 in 2022 significantly. Additionally, Grid mix emission factor of Türkiye has decreased in 2022, due to the increased renewable electricity generation. The total emission reduction due to these are 357,136 tCO2eq. total scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2021 is 1,993,556 tCO2eq. the ratio of 17.91% has been calculated as follows: 357,136 /1,993,556=17.91%
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

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

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

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

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

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

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	0	132126.78	132126.78
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	17548.36	501.8	18050.16
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	17548.36	132628.58	150176.95

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

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

C8.2c

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

Sustainable biomass

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

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

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

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

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

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

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

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

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

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

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

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

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

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

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

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

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

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

Comment

Coal

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

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

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

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

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

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

Comment

Oil

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
124298.5

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

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

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

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

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

Comment

Gas

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
7828.28

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

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

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

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

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

Comment

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

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

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

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

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

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

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

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
132126.78

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

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

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

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

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

Comment

C8.2g

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

Country/area
Turkey

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
18050.16

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

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

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
18050.16

C-EU8.4

(C-EU8.4) Does your electric utility organization have a transmission and distribution business?
Yes

C-EU8.4a

(C-EU8.4a) Disclose the following information about your transmission and distribution business.

Country/area/region
Turkey

Voltage level
Distribution (low voltage)

Annual load (GWh)
48500

Annual energy losses (% of annual load)
7.45

Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for
Scope 2 (market-based)

Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)
1590691.9

Length of network (km)
317757

Number of connections
11923644

Area covered (km2)
109663

Comment

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description
Energy usage

Metric value
150177

Metric numerator
MWH energy used in operations

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
N/A

% change from previous year
10

Direction of change
Increased

Please explain
Energy use has been increased due to operations & change in input.

C-EU9.5b

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

Products and services	Description of product/service	CAPEX planned for product/service	Percentage of total CAPEX planned products and services	End of year CAPEX plan
Energy management services	The CAPEX planned is for the Distribution, Enerjisa Müşteri Çözümleri and E-şarj businesses. This includes products and services provided to customers related to energy efficiency, LED transformation, Solar rooftop, co-generation, EV charging, OSOS, SCADA, grid connection of renewable energy sources etc. investments.	5742861910	26	2025
Energy management services	The CAPEX planned is for the Distribution, Enerjisa Müşteri Çözümleri and E-şarj businesses. This includes products and services provided to customers related to energy efficiency, LED transformation, Solar rooftop, co-generation, EV charging, OSOS, SCADA, grid connection of renewable energy sources etc. investments.	8054660911	26	2030

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

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

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	Yes	N/A

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

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

Technology area	Stage of development in the reporting year	Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years	R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)	Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years	Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Smart grid integration	Pilot demonstration	8	0	10	smart grid integration, battery storage and energy efficiency is part of Enerjisa Energy's R&D strategy. Investing in these R&D studies, which supports the transition to low carbon economy also supports Enerjisa's climate transition plan. smart grid integration provides its users electricity with less carbon emissions naturally.
Battery storage	Pilot demonstration	18	0	16	battery storage: since storing the energy is one of the main problems these days, any R&D study regarding this will support the further progress in the sector. Then the possibilities of storing the low-carbon energy options will be available.
Other, please specify (Energy Efficiency)	Pilot demonstration	5	0	6	With several energy efficiency pilot studies, we are able to led avoided emissions with our studies whether for our customers or our own operations.

C10. Verification

C10.1

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

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

C10.1a

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

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
ENS_SRD_2022_UYG_uyg77.pdf
Enerjisa Enerji CDP CC Assurance Report_2023 Combined.pdf

Page/ section reference
Assurance Opinion : page 2-3
Emission values: page 4
Reporting Principles: page 5
Scope of Reporting: page 5

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b

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

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
ENS_SRD_2022_UYG_uyg77.pdf
Enerjisa Enerji CDP CC Assurance Report_2023 Combined.pdf

Page/ section reference
Assurance Opinion : page 2-3
Emission values: page 4
Reporting Principles: page 5
Scope of Reporting: page 5

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Please select

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
ENS_SRD_2022_UYG_uyg77.pdf
Enerjisa Enerji CDP CC Assurance Report_2023 Combined.pdf

Page/ section reference
Assurance Opinion : page 2-3
Emission values: page 4
Reporting Principles: page 5
Scope of Reporting: page 5

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1c

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

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

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
ENS_SRD_2022_UYG_uyg77.pdf
Enerjisa Enerji CDP CC Assurance Report_2023 Combined.pdf

Page/section reference
Assurance Opinion : page 2-3
Emission values: page 4
Reporting Principles: page 5
Scope of Reporting: page 5

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.2

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

C10.2a

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

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C6. Emissions data	Other, please specify (Emission Factors used in GHG calculation)	ISAE3000	Emission factors used in GHG inventory accounting has been verified on page 7 of verification report attached Enerjisa Enerji CDP CC Assurance Report_2023 Combined.pdf

Enerjisa Enerji CDP CC Assurance Report_2023 Combined.pdf

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?
No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?
No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?
No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement
Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change

% of suppliers by number
92

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
92

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
1

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Enerjisa Enerji complies with relevant environmental regulations, including the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System Standard. the reason (rationale) company selected this group of suppliers to engage with about climate related matters is that the company expects its suppliers to take measures to protect the environment, establish and maintain an effective environmental and water management system, and promote the development and adoption of environmentally friendly technologies. Therefore Enerjisa engages with its suppliers. Under the Supplier Code of Conduct and Compliance Statement, suppliers are expected to adhere to environmental regulations, including the ISO 14001.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Impact of engagement: The climate related supplier engagement requires evaluation of and documentation from suppliers. The result of Enerjisa's engamement strategy is improved and the efficient communication between Enerjisa and the suppliers. The engagement impacts supplier behavior on a climate positive manner. Year 2022 was an example that the successful strategy demonstrated where the company observed an improved engagement regarding previous years considering the number of suppliers according to the measures of success. Suppliers who sign the contract and compliance statement are evaluated annually and be required to provide supporting documentation if necessary. In the event of any non-compliance, actions outlined in the Supplier Evaluation Instruction are taken.
Threshold & measure of success: In 2022, there are 1940 contracts, and the number of contracts with Supplier Compliance Declarations is 1971 of 2022. This shows that 92% of suppliers have been integrating the environmentally friendly actions in their business. These values were 1572 and 1365 in 2021 respectively. This makes 87% of total suppliers. Having this ratio above 85% is the threshold for the success measure. With this engagement, Enerjisa Enerji has improved the number of its suppliers with Supplier Compliance Declarations. This is the measure of success for Enerjisa Enerji.

Comment
N/A

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Collaboration & innovation	Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate change impacts

% of customers by number

100

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

100

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

Our focus is to provide our customers with sustainable and innovative solutions via our customer solutions business line. In this regard, end-to-end solutions aimed at increasing the energy efficiency of corporate customers and reducing their carbon emissions were restructured under the roof of Energy of My Business in October 2020. This portfolio includes many environmentally friendly and sustainable energy solutions, ranging from solar power plant installation services, energy efficiency applications, cogeneration and trigeneration applications to electric vehicle charging station management and green energy certification.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Impact of engagement: We aim to create a national network of stations and an operating system of charging stations to offer nationwide charging solutions with a wide range of products for our customers and contribute to the infrastructure in Turkey. In order to educate the public and promote the use of these sustainable energy solutions, we also have information sessions and presentations about them at universities, public institutions, associations as well as industrial zones. With presentations and training, users are also confidently turning to electric vehicles. Thus, the end user's preferences are starting to include low-carbon options as well. Its success is followed as an increase in EV users and E-charging stations. Especially during the pandemic, these events were usually broadcasted online to increase the extent of reach.

Threshold & measure of success: Through EŞARJ, we provide e-mobility solutions which consist of both private and public charging stations Enerjisa had 494 charging points in 263 public locations, of which 170 are fast charging sockets in 2021. The values has reached up to 788 charging plugs at 422 public locations by the end of 2022, including 520 fast-plugs. All of the values has approximately double since 2021. Therefore the measure of success is increasing these numbers and keeping the direction of change positive by at least 50% is threshold for the success.

C12.1d

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

Our sustainability strategy is aligned with our strategic priorities: Role Model within the Sector, Reliable Public Service and Shaping the New Energy World. We aim to become a leading sustainable energy solution provider by supporting the entire value chain in the Türkiye's energy sector.

National Authorities:

We maintain a positive relationship with national authorities by monitoring laws and regulations, sharing knowledge, and providing feedback to make the energy sector more sustainable and support Turkey's decarbonization journey. Our Retail Team has participated in several meetings held by different regulatory bodies such as EPDK (Energy Market Regulatory Authority), ETKB (Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources), EPİAŞ (Energy Exchange İstanbul), GAZBİR (Natural Gas Distribution Companies Association of Turkey), ELDER (Electricity Distribution Services Association) and TEDAS (Turkish Electricity Distribution Corporation). These meetings' topics included implementing blockchain technologies in the energy sector and developing the infrastructure for e-vehicle charging stations.

Ministry of Environment, Urbanisation and Climate Change consulted Sabancı Holding on policy recommendations and with other subsidiaries, we submitted more than 50 action recommendations for 16 different policies. Some of the main recommendation categories were:

· Increasing research of the grid system's flexibility

· Changing regulations and providing incentives for installing renewable energy technologies to public buildings

· Regulating demand and supply more effectively

· Developing a strategy and roadmap for smart grid technologies

Our action recommendations varied from amending regulations to implementing different incentive mechanisms. We will measure the success of these engagements based on changes in policies in the coming years.

International Network and Sustainability Indexes:

We are a signatory of the UNGC. Since 2019, we have been listed in the BIST Sustainability Index. We disclose our financial and non-financial data to our stakeholders in accordance with these indexes' requirements. We consider these engagements a success as long as we can qualify for them on a yearly basis.

NGOs:

Our Board of Directors Chairperson is also the Vice President of the World Energy Council. He also serves as a board member of the Sabancı University İstanbul International Centre for Energy and Climate (IICEC), which conducts energy policy research and brings together significant global experts on energy and climate at Sabancı University. Additionally, he is the Chairperson of the Association of Distribution System Operators (ELDER) and a member of the Advisory Council of the SHURA Energy Transition Centre. In order to improve our environmental performance, we maintained our engagement with NGOs in 2022. We continued to participate in TÜSİAD's Environment and Climate Change Working Group and the Circular Economy Sub-Working Group. In 2022, we also joined ELDER's Environment Working Group, established to foster a spirit of common purpose and harmony among electric distribution companies in environmental management. We are also a part of the Business Plastic Initiative, founded by TÜSİAD and collaborate with the Business Council for Sustainable Development Türkiye (SKD Türkiye). Our CEO has been serving as the Chairperson of EUROGIA2020, a EUREKA Cluster for low-carbon energy technologies. EUROGIA2020 is a market- and industry-driven initiative that works across the entire energy value chain, from renewable energy and efficiency to reducing energy consumption and carbon emissions from fossil fuels. Our CEO is also a member of the ELDER Board

Behavioral changes in energy use are essential for holistic transformation of the energy sector. Thus, we seek to raise social awareness of energy efficiency, particularly in primary school pupils with the aim of creating a positive impact on the society. With the project named "I am Protecting the Energy of the World", which was implemented within the framework of the protocol signed with the Ministry of National Education, we have been carrying out activities aimed at raising awareness regarding energy efficiency among children since 2010. Since the start of the project, we have provided energy conservation training to more than 300 thousand pupils from 750 schools in 14 provinces with the voluntarily participation of our 450 employees.The Social Return on Investment (SROI) of this project for this year was determined to be 2,7TRY for every 1TRY investment.

C12.2

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

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

C12.2a

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

Climate-related requirement
Complying with regulatory requirements

Description of this climate related requirement
Enerjisa Enerji complies with relevant environmental regulations, including the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System Standard. The company expects its suppliers to take measures to protect the environment, establish and maintain an effective environmental and water management system, and promote the development and adoption of environmentally friendly technologies. Under the Supplier Code of Conduct and Compliance Statement, suppliers are expected to adhere to environmental regulations, including the ISO 14001. Suppliers who sign the contract and compliance statement are evaluated annually and be required to provide supporting documentation if necessary. In the event of any non-compliance, actions outlined in the Supplier Evaluation Instruction are taken. In total, there are 1940 contracts in total, and the number of contracts with Supplier Compliance Declarations is 1791, which shows that 92% of suppliers has meet the requirement.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement
92

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement
92

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement
Supplier self-assessment
Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement
Retain and engage

C12.3

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

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Yes, we engage directly with policy makers
Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Yes, we fund organizations or individuals whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

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

Attach commitment or position statement(s)
ENS_SRD_2022_UYG_uyg77.pdf
enerjisaenerji2022annualreport.pdf
environmentalpolicy.pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
To become a leading company in driving sustainability initiatives in the energy sector in Turkey, Enerjisa Enerji actively en-gages with policy makers, trade associations and other organizations. We participate in meetings and conferences orga-nized by the ministry and other major institutions such as EPDK, EPİAŞ and TUSIAD to share our expertise, assess themarket and monitor and guide regulatory developments. We are yet to publicly commit to the SBTi; however, our shareholder E.ON has had their near-term targets validated and isa part of the Business Ambition for 1.5°C. Thus, E.ON has aligned itself with the Paris Agreement's goals. Similarly, Enerjisa Enerji is currently working on it's Net-Zero Project which includes setting emission reduction goals in line with the latest climate science and Paris Agreement goals. Thus, we expect to make a public commitment regarding supporting the Paris Agreement after finalizing the Net-Zero Project in the next two years.

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

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

C12.3a

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

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
Details of the 4th electricity distribution regulatory period covering 2021-2025.

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate transition plans

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
National

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

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

Description of engagement with policy makers
With a decline in the cost of renewables and the emergence of electrification of transport and heating as a critical factor in reducing emissions, the distribution grid becomes more critical. Networks need to be expanded and upgraded to ad-dress the increasing electrification and renewable energy systems and the growth of EV charging infrastructure. Our relationships with public institutions and regulatory bodies are independent of any political view and are based on the principles of justice, honesty, equality, and independence and managed as indicated in our code of conduct and corporate identity. In Turkey, regulatory periods for distribution companies are determined for 5-year periods. For the 4th regulatory period (2021-2025), We played an active role in regulatory parameter (tariff) discussions based on the investment requirements of the networks. We believe the parameters announced for the new regulatory period will encourage progress and transparency, incentive investments and improvement in quality metrics, support the electrification of the energy systems.

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

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

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
This public policy engagement supports Enerjisa Enerji's emission reduction targets and decarbonization roadmap with support to decarbonization of grid and electrification of the energy systems.

C12.3b

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

Trade association
Other, please specify (TÜSIAD (Turkish Industry and Business Association))

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

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

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
TÜSIAD (Turkish Industry and Business Association) is one of the leading organizations that represents the Turkish business world. It is a is a voluntary, independent, non-governmental organization that aims to promote welfare through private enterprise. We actively participate in TÜSİAD's working groups on matters that overlap with our material topics. By doing so, we get to monitor sectoral changes, contribute to the industry and share our insights. One of the roundtables within TUSİAD is the Energy and Environment Roundtable, which Enerjisa Enerji's chairman serves as its chairman. Enerjisa Environment leader was a member of this sub-working group as well.
Energy and Environment Roundtable proposes innovative, technology and efficiency-focused and environment-friendly solutions for a competitive and predictable energy market. The Roundtable also carries out studies for combating climate change, development of low carbon economy, circular economy, resource-efficiency, and waste management in the environment area. Enerjisa Enerji took part in several working groups of TÜSİAD: Energy working group, Environment and Climate Change working group and Circular Economy Sub Working Group. TÜSİAD has provided inputs to many ministries and government institutions which were prepared by the Roundtable. Some of the contribution topics include: Green Deal and Circular Economy Action Plan, Data Management, Access to Capital for Cities and Natural Disaster Management. TUSIAD also participated in the 11th Turkey's Energy Summit.
One of our contributions this year was on the topic of Emissions Trading System. We reported risks, opportunities and our position on this subject through the "Position Declaration Document" which was reported to relevant ministries. We have also joined TÜSİAD and BCSD Turkey's Business Plastic Initiative and committed to reducing our plastic consumption.
Starting in 2021, Enerjisa Enerji started also join TÜSİAD's newly formed division for Energy Efficiency which aims to set a strategy on energy efficiency policies and carry out activities related to sustainable energy studies. TÜSİAD's views on climate change are towards enabling the low carbon transition of Turkey and are consistent with Enerjisa Enerji.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
97500

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
As the sector leader, we are actively involved with sectoral organizations, NGOs and initiatives that advance the sector and spread our sustainability and climate vision. We actively participate in sectoral organizations, NGOs and initiatives to promote actions that move our industry forward and broaden the private sector's sustainability and climate vision at the highest levels.

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

Trade association
Other, please specify (ELDER (Association of Distribution System Operators))

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

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

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
With the aim of developing innovative practices and methodologies that will increase energy efficiency in the electricity distribution sector and define a road map for energy efficiency, the HASAT Project was initiated in collaboration with ELDER and with the support of other Electricity Distribution Companies. The goal of the project is to develop practices to define the infrastructure and systemic improvement requirements in line with initiatives to increase efficiency and encourage consumers to use energy more efficiently.
In 2021, we became a part of ELDER's Environment Working Group, which was established to set a common purpose among electric distribution companies and elevate and standardize their environmental management.
This year, we attended several meetings that included ELDER among its participants. One of the topics of these meetings was "The Development of Electric Vehicle Charging Station's Infrastructure". We reviewed several topics including green tariffs and using certified renewable energy (YEK-G) at charging stations. We also came together with ELDER, EPDK and GAZBIR to assess the potential of blockchain technologies in the energy sector and regulations that could support and monitor these technologies. We worked with these stakeholders to write a paper on our findings and published it on BCTR's (Blockchain Turkey) website. Our paper "Developments on Blockhain in the Energy Sector" can be found on this link: https://bctr.org/dokumanlar/Enerji_Sektorunde_Blokzinciri_Gelismeleri.pdf
Our 2022 agenda with ELDER includes developing a guidance on waste management for energy distribution companies. This guidance includes topics related with collecting and monitoring waste data, best practices in waste collection, storage and disposal and potential risks.
We have active participation in ELDER. Enerjisa Enerji's Chairman became the Chairman of the ELDER Board of Directors in 2021. Enerjisa Enerji CEO is also a Board Member at ELDER. 1,050,200 TRY was funded to ELDER in behalf of the 3 distrubution companies of Enerjisa Enerji.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
1050200

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
As the sector leader, we are actively involved with sectoral organizations, NGOs and initiatives that advance the sector and spread our sustainability and climate vision. We actively participate in sectoral organizations, NGOs and initiatives to promote actions that move our industry forward and broaden the private sector's sustainability and climate vision at the highest levels.

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

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations or individuals in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization or individual
Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding
EUROGIA

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
299550

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate
EUROGIA is a bottom-up, industry driven, market-oriented programme. We support them because they address all areas of the energy mix, from renewable energy to efficiency and reduction of carbon footprint of fossil fuels. From June 2013 on-wards, EUROGIA has been active under the name of EUROGIA 2020, following the main targets of EUROGIA+ with a morecomprehensive Technology Roadmap. The Enerjisa Enerji CEO has been serving as the Chairman of EUROGIA2020 since 2017. There are several other senior level employees from Enerjisa Enerji that serve on the Board of EUROGIA.
As the sector leader, we are actively involved with sectoral organizations, NGOs and initiatives that advance the sector and spread our sustainability and climate vision. We actively participate in sectoral organizations, NGOs and initiatives to promote actions that move our industry forward and broaden the private sector's sustainability and climate vision at the highest levels.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

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

Publication
In mainstream reports

Status
Complete

Attach the document
ENS_SRD_2022_UYG_uyg77.pdf
enerjisaenerji2022annualreport.pdf
environmentalpolicy.pdf

Page/Section reference
• Annual Report, governance: page 162
• Annual Report, strategy: page 50
• Annual Report, risk & opp: page 221-227

• Sustainability Report, Emission Target: page 27
• Sustainability Report, Sustainability Management Climate Approach: page 36-46
• Sustainability Report, Climate Strategy: page 84
• Sustainability Report, Corporate Governance: page 127
• Sustainability Report, Risk Management: page 133-138
• Sustainability Report, Environmental Performance Indicators/GHG emissions: page 167

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment
Please find the latest mainstream Reports of Enerjisa Enerji in the following links:
https://www.enerjisainvestorrelations.com/en/financial-information/financial-results--reports/annual-reports/
https://www.enerjisainvestorrelations.com/en/sustainability/sustainability-reports

C12.5

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

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Community Member Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) UN Global Compact World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)	We are among the signatories of the United Nations Global Compact (UN Global Compact), which is the world's largest voluntary corporate sustainability initiative and have been part of the United Nations Women's Empowerment Principles (WEPs) since 2019. In 2021, we declared our commitment to comply with the principles of Transparency International, demonstrating our pledge to adhere to high ethical standards. We are also a part of the Business Plastic Initiative, founded by TÜSİAD and collaborate with the Business Council for Sustainable Development Turkey (SKD Turkey).

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

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

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	Turkey is home to two major bird migration and feeding routes and our distribution areas overlap with these regions alongside Ramsar sites, national parks and other nature conservation areas. Thus, we prepare Ecosystem Assessment Reports before and after new construction activities. In 2020, we developed our first Biodiversity Action Plan that applies for all of Enerjisa Enerji's operations. This was done as part of a loan agreement with EBRD. This action plan included Ecosystem Risk Assessments aligned with the "Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resource Guide" of EBRD and the "Aviation Protection Plan" that was prepared based on ornithological studies. The current plan considers all construction and operational activities in our 3 distribution regions. In 2022, we have developed a different Biodiversity Action Plan for each of our distribution regions to monitor local risks and opportunities; and developing tailored action plans. The main objectives of this Action Plan are: - Reducing our potential negative impact on nature - Complying with EBRD loan requirements - Complying with international obligations (e.g. Convention for the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (BERN), the Rio Convention on Biological Diversity, the RAMSAR (Convention on Protection of Wetlands) Convention, EU Habitat and Bird Directives)	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

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

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity	Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species	SDG Other, please specify (Convention for the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (BERN), the Rio Convention on Biological Diversity, the RAMSAR (Convention on Protection of Wetlands) Convention, EU Habitat and Bird Directives)

C15.3

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

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

C15.4

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

No

C15.5

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

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C15.6

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

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years	State and benefit indicators

C15.7

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

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
No publications	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C16. Signoff

C-FI

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

N/A

C16.1

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

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

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

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

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms