

W0. Introduction

W0.1

(W0.1) Give a general description of 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 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.

W-EU0.1a

(W-EU0.1a) Which activities in the electric utilities sector does your organization engage in?

Distribution

W0.2

(W0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date
Reporting year	January 1 2022	December 31 2022

W0.3

(W0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Turkey

W0.4

(W0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

TRY

W0.5

(W0.5) Select the option that best describes the reporting boundary for companies, entities, or groups for which water impacts on your business are being reported.

Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

W0.6

(W0.6) Within this boundary, are there any geographies, facilities, water aspects, or other exclusions from your disclosure?

No

W0.7

(W0.7) 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

W1. Current state

W1.1

(W1.1) Rate the importance (current and future) of water quality and water quantity to the success of your business.

	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain
Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use	Neutral	Neutral	<p>i & iii) Primary use and importance rating for direct operations: Enerjisa Enerji's operations consist of distribution companies, customer solutions, retail, and e-mobility. Water is used for domestic purposes only ensuring uninterrupted and fully reliable WASH. Therefore, its direct use importance is considered neutral since it does not directly affect our business operations.</p> <p>i & iii) Primary use and importance rating for indirect operations: Water plays a critical role in the operations of some of our suppliers. For example, water quality and quantity can impact the generation of the power network, indirectly affecting our operations as a distribution company. However, the increasing number of renewables and distributed resources would significantly minimize these indirect impacts on our side. Therefore, the importance rating is considered neutral.</p>
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Not very important	Not very important	<p>i & iii) Primary use and importance rating for direct operations: Enerjisa Enerji does not currently use recycled, brackish, or produced water in its direct operations, so the availability of such water is considered to be of low importance. However, the company acknowledges the potential risk of water scarcity in the future, which could impact the provision of WASH services. Consequently, Enerjisa Enerji recognizes the need to explore the use of recycled/reused water as a potential solution to address the possibility of water scarcity</p> <p>ii & iv) Primary use and importance rating for indirect operations: In situations where an adequate quantity and quality of water are not available, some of our suppliers may experience disruptions in their production activities. For these suppliers, the use of recycled, brackish and/or produced water can be important. Therefore, the importance level for recycled water usage has been selected as neutral, indicating that it holds significance in specific circumstances.</p>

W1.2

(W1.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Frequency of measurement	Method of measurement	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	100%	Monthly	We track the water obtained from the mains and local suppliers through invoices, while rainwater is monitored based on tank capacity and usage levels monthly.	Enerjisa Enerji's operations consist of distribution companies, customer solutions, retail, and e-mobility. We use only domestic water to maintain the drinking, sanitation, and hygiene requirements of our employees, customers and visitors. Therefore, total water withdrawal volume comprises water obtained from the mains, rainwater, and bottled water purchased for drinking. In line with our sustainability vision, we aim to reduce our environmental footprint and create a positive impact on the planet. Therefore, as part of our sustainability framework, we track and assess the total water withdrawal volume, and monitor our impact on water resources. This approach allows us to understand and mitigate our impact on water sources.
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	100%	Monthly	We track the water obtained from the mains and local suppliers through invoices, while rainwater is monitored based on tank capacity and usage levels monthly. Moreover, we annually assess the water stress risk of the basins in which we operate using the WRI Aqueduct Tool.	In line with our sustainability vision, we aim to reduce our environmental footprint and create a positive impact on the planet. Therefore, as part of our sustainability framework, we track and assess the water withdrawal volume by source, and monitor our impact on water resources. This approach allows us to understand and mitigate our impact on water sources.
Entrained water associated with your metals & mining and/or coal sector activities - total volumes [only metals and mining and coal sectors]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Produced water associated with your oil & gas sector activities - total volumes [only oil and gas sector]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Water withdrawals quality	100%	Yearly	Accredited organizations conduct water quality analyses twice a year for mains water in our distribution units located in the Ayedas and Toroslar regions. Additionally, for the purified water dispensers used for drinking water, we have a contractual agreement with the supplier that requires analyses to be performed by the relevant company every 3-6 months. The results of these analyses are then reported to the administrative department.	In Turkey, the operation of mains water is handled by institutions affiliated with the municipality. These institutions are responsible for conducting regular measurements and tests to ensure water quality, and they transparently report the results. Additionally, regulatory bodies regulate and test the water quality of all water suppliers. Furthermore, we have implemented home-scale water purifying systems in some of our office buildings. These systems are connected to taps that are supplied by the mains and are used to provide drinking water for employees. We closely monitor the quality parameters of this water on a regular basis and change the filters periodically to maintain high standards. By prioritizing the provision of a safe and healthy environment for our employees, we demonstrate our commitment to maintaining high-quality drinking water standards. As a result, we continuously monitor the quality of our water withdrawals.
Water discharges – total volumes	100%	Monthly	The total discharge volume consists of the water obtained from the mains and billed monthly. Each unit records their invoices monthly into the electronic system.	Enerjisa Enerji's operations consist of distribution companies, customer solutions, retail, and e-mobility. We use only domestic water to maintain the drinking, sanitation, and hygiene requirements of our employees, customers and visitors. In line with our sustainability vision, we aim to reduce our environmental footprint and create a positive impact on the planet. Therefore, as part of our sustainability framework, we track and assess the total water discharge volume, and monitor our impact on water resources. This approach allows us to understand and mitigate our impact on water sources.
Water discharges – volumes by destination	100%	Monthly	In our operations, wastewater is discharged into the municipal sewer system within the respective regions. The treatment of wastewater is carried out by the municipalities in accordance with legislative requirements. Each city's municipality bills discharge volumes on a monthly basis and each unit diligently records their monthly invoices into the electronic system.	Enerjisa Enerji's operations comprise distribution companies, customer solutions, retail, and e-mobility. We closely monitor the volume of water discharge according to its destinations, as this practice enables us to implement effective environmental management practices and aligns with our commitment to environmental sustainability.
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	100%	Monthly	The treatment of our wastewater is carried out by the municipalities of the corresponding cities, following the regulations specified in the Urban Wastewater Treatment Regulation. Comprehensive information about the treatment facilities and techniques utilized can be obtained from the official websites of the municipalities. Since we have only one discharge point, we monitor the volume of wastewater discharged into it through the monthly invoices provided by the municipality.	Enerjisa Enerji is dedicated to complying with Turkey's environmental regulations across all direct and indirect operations. As part of this commitment, we actively monitor the treatment methods and overall volume of water discharge to ensure regulatory compliance, support environmental sustainability, and provide transparent reporting on our environmental impact.
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	100%	Monthly	Our wastewater is discharged into the municipal sewage system. It is crucial to ensure that the wastewater parameters align with the requirements stated in the Regulation on Water Pollution Control and the Communiqué on Wastewater Treatment Plants Technical Procedures during the discharge process from treatment plants. Monitoring compliance with these regulations is possible through monthly reports published on municipalities' websites. We review these reports quarterly.	We continue our efforts to fully comply with national/international legislation concerning water, and we constantly review our business processes to protect and sustain water resources. We embrace best practices and stay updated with innovations in order to ensure the preservation and sustainability of water sources. Although we only have domestic use and do not have any polluting activities, we regularly monitor the quality of wastewater.
Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Enerjisa Enerji does not participate in any production activities and its direct operations have no emissions that affect water resources. Therefore, this parameter will remain irrelevant and have no impact in the upcoming years.
Water discharge quality – temperature	100%	Monthly	The municipalities in cities are responsible for treating the water that is discharged into the sewer system. Temperature data of wastewater is typically recorded by municipalities as part of reports and permits concerning wastewater treatment plants.	As we solely utilize domestic water, the water discharged directly from our operations remains at room temperature. Monitoring the temperature of water discharge plays a crucial role in protecting aquatic ecosystems and ensuring compliance with environmental regulations. As part of Enerjisa's environmental responsibility, this parameter is monitored regularly from municipality reports.

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Frequency of measurement	Method of measurement	Please explain
Water consumption – total volume	100%	Monthly	We track the consumption of drinking water by monitoring the invoices received from local drinking water suppliers. Each invoice includes information about the amount of water purchased in addition to the payment amount, and this data is monitored on a monthly basis.	Enerjisa Enerji's operations consist of distribution companies, customer solutions, retail, and e-mobility. In our calculation methodology, bottled water and water purchased in containers for drinking purposes are classified as water consumption. In line with our sustainability vision, we aim to reduce our environmental footprint and create a positive impact on the planet. Therefore, as part of our sustainability framework, we track and assess the water consumption volume, and monitor our impact on water resources. This approach allows us to understand and mitigate our impact on water sources.
Water recycled/reused	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Water recycle/reuse is not relevant to our operations. All our operations take place in office buildings and all discharges are to the mains, which makes recycling a municipality responsibility if chosen. Although we currently only use domestic water, there are potential efforts being made to explore the use of reused water in the future, particularly in light of the increasing risk of water stress in 2030 and 2040.
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	100%	Continuously	Enerjisa Enerji carries out regular evaluations of WASH infrastructure, tests water quality, and gathers feedback from employees, while also performing periodic audits to ensure adherence to established standards. Moreover, we utilize the World Business Council for Sustainable Development's (WBSCD) Self-Assessment Tool for Evaluating Access to Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) to assess our performance annually.	As stated in our water policy, we take necessary precautions to provide safe drinking water, monitor and improve sanitation infrastructure, and implement hygiene standards in our workplaces to support the health and well-being of its employees and stakeholders. We aim to support the sustainable use of water resources, ensure the provision of safe drinking water, improve sanitation infrastructure, and implement hygiene standards. Therefore, we regularly monitor the quality of drinking water and water supply, taking into account feedback from employees.

W1.2b

(W1.2b) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Please explain
Total withdrawals	102.73	About the same	Other, please specify (Normalization after the pandemic)	Lower	Increase/decrease in efficiency	<p>Enerjisa Enerji's operations consist of electricity distribution, customer solutions, retail, and e-mobility. The company uses only domestic water to maintain the drinking, sanitation, and hygiene requirements of its employees, customers, and visitors. Therefore, the total water withdrawal volume comprises water obtained from the mains, rainwater, and bottled water purchased for drinking. Overall water withdrawal volume was 95.59 megaliters in 2021. Due to normalization after the pandemic, this volume increased by 7% to 102.73 megaliters in 2022.</p> <p>Description for "comparison with previous reporting year" and "five-year outlook" thresholds: Difference +/- 10% = about the same; Difference +/- 10-20% = higher / lower; Difference > +/- 20% = much higher / lower.</p> <p>The company considers a 7% change to be about the same based on this threshold range. Enerjisa Enerji is carrying out projects aimed at improving water performance and increasing resource efficiency by focusing on the recovery and reuse of water and improving water monitoring systems. In 2022, only the distribution companies have targets to reduce per capita mains water withdrawal, while in 2023, all operations will establish reduction targets for their respective business units. It is anticipated that water withdrawal will decrease in the coming years through the implementation of efficiency measures and awareness campaigns aligned with these targets.</p>
Total discharges	102.59	About the same	Other, please specify (Normalization after the pandemic)	Lower	Increase/decrease in efficiency	<p>The total discharge volume of Enerjisa Enerji consists of the water obtained from the mains and rainwater used. The total discharge volume was 95.29 megaliters in 2021. Due to normalization after the pandemic, this volume increased by 8% to 102.59 megaliters in 2022.</p> <p>Description for "comparison with previous reporting year" and "five-year outlook" thresholds: Difference +/- 10% = about the same; Difference +/- 10-20% = higher / lower; Difference > +/- 20% = much higher / lower.</p> <p>The company considers an 8% change to be about the same based on this threshold range. Enerjisa Enerji is carrying out projects aimed at improving water performance and increasing resource efficiency by focusing on the recovery and reuse of water and improving water monitoring systems. In 2022, only the distribution companies have targets to reduce per capita mains water withdrawal, while in 2023, all operations will establish reduction targets for their respective business units. It is anticipated that water withdrawal will decrease in the coming years through the implementation of efficiency measures and awareness campaigns aligned with these targets. Since it is assumed that all water used, excluding drinking water, is discharged, a decrease in the discharge volume is expected.</p>
Total consumption	0.14	Much lower	Other, please specify (Reduction in the number of employees)	About the same	Increase/decrease in efficiency	<p>The total consumption volume of Enerjisa Enerji consists of purchases of bottled water. The total consumption volume was 0.30 megaliters in 2021. The decrease in the number of personnel reduced this volume by 55% to 0.14 megaliters in 2022.</p> <p>Description for "comparison with previous reporting year" and "five-year outlook" thresholds: Difference +/- 10% = about the same; Difference +/- 10-20% = higher / lower; Difference > +/- 20% = much higher / lower.</p> <p>The company considers a 55% change to be much lower based on this threshold range. Enerjisa Enerji has focused on initiatives aiming to reduce the purchase of water sold in plastic bottles within a five-year timeframe. As a result, since a reduction will be achieved in one of the parameters that constitute this consumption volume, even if the number of employees increases, resource usage will decrease, leading to an approximate level of usage.</p>

W1.2d

(W1.2d) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the proportion, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	% withdrawn from areas with water stress	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	76-99	About the same	Increase/decrease in efficiency	About the same	Increase/decrease in efficiency	WRI Aqueduct	<p>Enerjisa Enerji utilizes the WRI Aqueduct Tool to evaluate water-related risks. This tool provides analyses that align with the local basin breakdown of Turkey and assesses parameters like water stress risk and water pollution levels, as well as offering future scenario analysis. The company conducts annual assessments of water stress risk. During these assessments, the latitude and longitude of each facility are inputted into the Tool, which then classifies them based on their risk conditions.</p> <p>According to the findings, the percentage of units operating in areas with extremely high-water stress risk degrees was 39%, while those in high-risk areas were 34%. Water withdrawn from extremely high-risk regions accounts for 29% of the total volume withdrawn, while water withdrawn from high-risk areas counts for 47%. In 2022, the proportion of total water volume withdrawn from water-stressed areas was 76%. This figure is 1% lower than the 2021 withdrawal percentage.</p> <p>Description for "comparison with previous reporting year" and "five-year outlook" thresholds: Difference +/- 10% = about the same; Difference +/- 10-20% = higher / lower; Difference > +/- 20% = much higher / lower</p> <p>Enerjisa Enerji considers this 1% reduction is about the same according to the threshold range. Looking ahead to 2030, the WRI Aqueduct Tool's optimistic, business-as-usual, and pessimistic scenarios project an increase in areas with water stress percentage to 82%. However, Enerjisa Enerji is carrying out projects aimed at improving water performance and increasing resource efficiency by focusing on the recovery and reuse of water and improving water monitoring systems. In 2022, only the distribution companies have targets to reduce per capita mains water withdrawal, while in 2023, all operations will establish reduction targets for their respective business units. Therefore, despite the increased risk of water stress in the regions, it is anticipated that the implementation of efficiency measures by Enerjisa Enerji will result in a similar amount of water withdrawal from these areas.</p>

W1.2h

(W1.2h) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Relevant	0.08	Much higher	Other, please specify (Increase in rainwater storage systems.)	<p>Enerjisa Enerji uses rainwater for the purpose of garden irrigation and cleaning of buildings. In 2021, rainwater usage was only present in the Ayedas region, with a usage volume of 0.03 megaliters. In 2022, the tank capacities and the number of buildings in Ayedas increased. Additionally, rainwater harvesting was initiated in some buildings in the Toroslar distribution region. With these improvements, a total of 0.08 megaliters of rainwater was used in 2022 which is considered to be much higher according to the threshold range.</p> <p>Description for "comparison with previous reporting year" and "five-year outlook" thresholds: Difference +/- 10% = about the same; Difference +/- 10-20% = higher / lower; Difference > +/- 20% = much higher / lower.</p> <p>It is anticipated that the usage will increase in the coming years as there is a goal to establish rainwater storage systems in different regions and buildings.</p>
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Enerjisa Enerji does not withdraw brackish surface water or seawater. The company uses only rainwater, mains water, and purchased drinking water from local suppliers. Therefore, this source is irrelevant.
Groundwater – renewable	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Enerjisa Enerji does not withdraw water from renewable groundwater sources. The company uses only rainwater, mains water, and purchased drinking water from local suppliers. Therefore, this source is irrelevant.
Groundwater – non-renewable	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Enerjisa Enerji does not withdraw water from non-renewable groundwater sources. The company uses only rainwater, mains water, and purchased drinking water from local suppliers. Therefore, this source is irrelevant.
Produced/Entrained water	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Enerjisa Enerji does not withdraw produced or entrained water. The company uses only rainwater, mains water, and purchased drinking water from local suppliers. Therefore, this source is irrelevant.
Third party sources	Relevant	102.65	About the same	Other, please specify (Normalization after the pandemic)	<p>Enerjisa Enerji uses only domestic water to maintain the WASH. Total water withdrawal volume comprises water obtained from the mains as well as bottled water purchased for drinking as third-party sources. In all operations, the amount of water withdrawn is monitored by invoices. Whereas total water withdrawal was 95.56 megaliters in 2021, it is 102.65 megaliters in 2022. As a result, a 7% increase is observed that the company considers to be about the same according to the threshold range.</p> <p>Description for "comparison with previous reporting year" and "five-year outlook" thresholds: Difference +/- 10% = about the same; Difference +/- 10-20% = higher / lower; Difference > +/- 20% = much higher / lower</p> <p>In 2023, all operations will establish reduction targets for their respective business units. It is anticipated that water withdrawal will decrease in the coming years through the implementation of efficiency measures and awareness campaigns aligned with these targets</p>

W1.2i

(W1.2i) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Each operation within Enerjisa Enerji releases its wastewater into the municipal sewer system within their respective regions. Enerjisa Enerji is directly connected to third-party destinations, as the treatment of wastewater is carried out by municipalities in accordance with legislative regulations.
Brackish surface water/seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Each operation within Enerjisa Enerji releases its wastewater into the municipal sewer system within their respective regions. Enerjisa Enerji is directly connected to third-party destinations, as the treatment of wastewater is carried out by municipalities in accordance with legislative regulations.
Groundwater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Each operation within Enerjisa Enerji releases its wastewater into the municipal sewer system within their respective regions. Enerjisa Enerji is directly connected to third-party destinations, as the treatment of wastewater is carried out by municipalities in accordance with legislative regulations.
Third-party destinations	Relevant	102.59	About the same	Other, please specify (Normalization after the pandemic)	Each operation within Enerjisa Enerji releases its wastewater into the municipal sewer system within their respective regions. The total discharge volume of Enerjisa Enerji consists of the water obtained from the mains and rainwater used. The total discharge volume was 95.29 megaliters in 2021. Because of the normalization after the pandemic, this volume increased by 8% to 102.59 megaliters in 2022. Since the Company defines changes in its operations between 10% and 20% as high or low, the 8% increase is considered about the same. It is anticipated that water withdrawal will decrease in the coming years through the implementation of efficiency measures and awareness campaigns aligned with these targets. Since it is assumed that all water used, excluding drinking water, is discharged, a decrease in the discharge volume is expected.

W1.2j

(W1.2j) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

	Relevance of treatment level to discharge	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	% of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to	Please explain
Tertiary treatment	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Enerjisa Enerji does not treat its wastewater, however, it is ensured that municipality carries out the treatment activities.
Secondary treatment	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Enerjisa Enerji does not treat its wastewater, however, it is ensured that municipality carries out the treatment activities.
Primary treatment only	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Enerjisa Enerji does not treat its wastewater, however, it is ensured that municipality carries out the treatment activities.
Discharge to the natural environment without treatment	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Enerjisa Enerji does not treat its wastewater, however, it is ensured that municipality carries out the treatment activities.
Discharge to a third party without treatment	Relevant	102.59	About the same	Other, please specify (Normalization after the pandemic)	100%	Wastewater from all operations is discharged into the municipal sewerage system, and municipalities are responsible for operating treatment plants. Each municipality in the 81 provinces of Turkey has its own infrastructure, and they also oversee the infrastructure within their respective cities. Wastewater treatment is conducted in accordance with the Turkish Environmental Law and the Urban Wastewater Treatment Regulation. The total discharge volume was 95.29 megaliters in 2021. Because of the normalization after the pandemic, this volume increased by 8% to 102.59 megaliters in 2022. Since the Company defines changes in its operations between 10% and 20% as high or low, the 8% increase is considered about the same. In 2023, all operations will establish reduction targets. It is anticipated that water withdrawal will decrease in the coming years through the implementation of efficiency measures. Since it is assumed that all water used, excluding drinking water, is discharged, a decrease in the discharge volume is expected.
Other	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Enerjisa Enerji does not treat its wastewater, however, it is ensured that municipality carries out the treatment activities.

W1.3

(W1.3) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

	Revenue	Total water withdrawal volume (megaliters)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
Row 1	8444900000	102.73	822048087.218923	Enerjisa Enerji aims to reduce its impact on natural resources while increasing its revenue within the framework of sustainable growth approach. The implementation of efficiency measures across the company is expected to lead to a decrease in water withdrawal volume. As a result, with the increase in revenue, it is anticipated that water efficiency will improve due to a decrease in water withdrawal volume.

W1.4

(W1.4) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
Row 1	No	Enerjisa Enerji is not involved in any production activities and solely depends on domestically sourced water. As a result, the company complies with the Wastewater Control Regulation, ensuring that its direct operations and products do not have any adverse effects on water resources.

W1.5

(W1.5) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?

	Engagement	Primary reason for no engagement	Please explain
Suppliers	Yes	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other value chain partners (e.g., customers)	Yes	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

W1.5a

(W1.5a) Do you assess your suppliers according to their impact on water security?

Row 1

Assessment of supplier impact

Yes, we assess the impact of our suppliers

Considered in assessment

- Basin status (e.g., water stress or access to WASH services)
- Supplier dependence on water
- Supplier impacts on water availability
- Supplier impacts on water quality

Number of suppliers identified as having a substantive impact

12

% of total suppliers identified as having a substantive impact

Less than 1%

Please explain

Enerjisa Enerji focuses specifically on suppliers that have an impact on the provision of drinking water, considering them as entities that can significantly influence water supply. The company has 12 suppliers for drinking water. Recognizing that disruptions in drinking water supply can adversely affect Enerjisa's WASH services and pose reputational risks, Enerjisa Enerji evaluates the water dependency of these suppliers and assesses its implications for water resources. Thorough evaluations are conducted by the company to directly assess the risks associated with water stress in each city, which also includes examining suppliers involved in supplying drinking water within the same region. Moreover, drinking water suppliers are obligated to comply with the technical specifications outlined in the contracts. In this regard, the quality of the supplied water is evaluated according to the standards specified in the Regulation on the Quality and Treatment of Supplied Drinking Waters.

W1.5b

(W1.5b) Do your suppliers have to meet water-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

	Suppliers have to meet specific water-related requirements	Comment
Row 1	Yes, water-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts	<Not Applicable>

W1.5c

(W1.5c) Provide details of the water-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization’s purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Water-related requirement

Complying with a water-related certification

% of suppliers with a substantive impact required to comply with this water-related requirement

76-99

% of suppliers with a substantive impact in compliance with this water-related requirement

76-99

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this water-related requirement

- Certification
- Supplier self-assessment
- Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this water-related requirement

Retain and engage

Comment

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 company’s 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 company’s Supplier Evaluation Instruction are taken. In total, there are 1940 contracts, and the number of contracts with company’s Supplier Compliance Declarations is 1791, which corresponds to 92%.

Water-related requirement

Providing fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

% of suppliers with a substantive impact required to comply with this water-related requirement

Less than 1%

% of suppliers with a substantive impact in compliance with this water-related requirement

Less than 1%

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this water-related requirement

- Supplier self-assessment
- Supplier scorecard or rating
- Other, please specify (On-site audit by Enerjisa Enerji)

Response to supplier non-compliance with this water-related requirement

Retain and engage

Comment

Enerjisa Enerji’s three distribution companies conducted Contractor Living Areas and Workforce Management inspections at 10 contractor sites in 2022 for the first time. Contractor site inspections ensured compliance with various requirements ranging from worker rights to environmental and occupational health and safety. The assessments included inquiries about the source of drinking and utility water, cleanliness of shared areas with documented records, availability of an adequate number of toilets, and provision of separate toilet facilities based on gender, among many other questions related to WASH. If necessary, the company conducts inspections at the construction sites and interacts with the contractor to ensure that appropriate actions are taken in case of any non-compliance. However, Enerjisa Enerji not only focuses on suppliers with a substantive impact but also works towards providing requirements and monitoring for all its suppliers to provide WASH services to their employees

W1.5d

(W1.5d) Provide details of any other water-related supplier engagement activity.

Type of engagement

Information collection

Details of engagement

Collect water quality information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., discharge quality, pollution incidents, hazardous substances)

% of suppliers by number

1-25

% of suppliers with a substantive impact

100%

Rationale for your engagement

Enerjisa Enerji aims to provide its employees with a clean and safe working environment, as well as ensuring the availability of clean drinking water sources and appropriate sanitary conditions for its customers. The company provides drinking water service through purified water dispensers in certain units. When purchasing water purification devices, one of the requirements that the supplier is expected to comply with, as stated in the technical specifications, is to conduct chemical and microbiological analyses by taking at least one sample from three different regions (Istanbul Anatolian Side, Ankara, Adana) free of charge, in maximum 6-month intervals. These analyses should be performed in a laboratory accredited by Turkish Accreditation Agency (TURKAK), and the analysis results should be shared with Enerjisa Administrative Affairs.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

i) The beneficial outcomes of the participation activity related to water: Evaluating the water quality of water dispensers has several advantages. Firstly, it ensures that employees and customers have access to clean, pure, and safe drinking water, leading to increased satisfaction among both groups and a greater preference for using water dispensers. Moreover, assessing water quality serves as a benchmark for evaluating the performance of water dispensers. It offers valuable feedback on the efficiency of filters, the effectiveness of water treatment methods, and the overall functionality of the device, enabling necessary enhancements to be made.

ii) Success criterion: The supplier's compliance with the requirements stated in the Regulation on Waters Intended for Human Consumption, obtaining compliant results in quality analyses for nitrite, pH, ammonium, aluminum, iron determinations, and absence of bacteria such as Escherichia coli, Fecal Enterococci, and Coliform Bacteria in water and positive feedback from employees regarding the quality of drinking water is a measure indicating the supplier's success. Furthermore, this interaction ensures that our company fulfills the commitment of "working in full compliance with the water-specific national/international legislations that we are liable for," as included in our water policy.

Comment

The percentage of suppliers we interact with in this engagement activity ranges from 1% to 25%. However, since we engage with all suppliers who have a significant impact among these suppliers, the "percentage of suppliers with a substantive impact" has been selected as 100%.

W1.5e

(W1.5e) Provide details of any water-related engagement activity with customers or other value chain partners.

Type of stakeholder

Other, please specify (Employees)

Type of engagement

Education / information sharing

Details of engagement

Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about your water-related performance and strategy

Rationale for your engagement

Enerjisa has prioritized its environmental, social, and governance impacts, with the ultimate aim of transforming into an impact-focused business by recognizing the insights of all its stakeholders. We set targets and designed our roadmap acknowledging all UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). A Sustainability Framework was established in 2022, which includes targets to reduce the environmental impact of operations. In order to achieve the targets in this framework, we carry out projects to increase our water performance and resource efficiency by focusing on the recovery and reuse of water and improving the monitoring systems.

In line with our sustainability strategy, we encourage all our stakeholders, especially our employees, suppliers and business partners, to perform their activities in an environmentally responsible manner. As part of our efforts to raise awareness and foster consciousness among our employees, we shared content on resource utilization, including water, through our IKON application on World Environment Day in 2022.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

The beneficial outcomes of the participation activity related to water are as follows: The efforts of raising awareness and creating consciousness encourage our employees, suppliers, and business partners to act responsibly in their water usage and adopt more efficient water management practices. This leads to a significant reduction in water usage through water conservation and effective water resource management. Therefore, it represents a crucial step towards achieving our sustainability goals as a company and contributes to broader efforts in conserving water resources.

Success Criterion: In addition to the implementation of company-wide efficiency measures, the heightened awareness and positive behavioral changes among employees through such campaigns/engagements have facilitated the achievement of the reduction target set for the Toroslar region in 2022.

W2. Business impacts

W2.1

(W2.1) Has your organization experienced any detrimental water-related impacts?

Yes

W2.1a

(W2.1a) Describe the water-related detrimental impacts experienced by your organization, your response, and the total financial impact.

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey	Other, please specify (Sakarya River and Lake Tuz)
--------	----------------------------------------------------

Type of impact driver & Primary impact driver

Acute physical	Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)
----------------	------------------------------------------------

Primary impact

Other, please specify (Power Outage)

Description of impact

As an electricity distribution company, the most significant water-related impact we encountered during the reporting year was the flood disaster that transpired in Ankara on June 11, 2022. This catastrophic event led to power outages in our Baskent distribution network, specifically in Sereflikochisar, Cankaya, and Altındag. The flood caused extensive damage to transformers and grids, resulting in a complete halt of power distribution and the inability to serve our customers. Consequently, our operations were negatively affected. To rectify the network damage caused by the flood, we incurred an expenditure of 1,712,783.75 TRY.

Enerjisa utilizes a quantitative risk threshold framework to determine the financial impact of various risks. The following categorizations are used to assess the significance of the impact on net income:

- Insignificant: Financial losses in net income below 100,000 TRY.
- Small: Financial losses in net income ranging from 100,000 to 1,000,000 TRY.
- Medium: Financial losses in net income ranging from 1,000,000 to 10,000,000 TRY.
- Important: Financial losses in net income ranging from 10,000,000 to 100,000,000 TRY.
- Severe: Financial losses in net income exceeding 100,000,000 TRY.

Based on this classification, we assessed the significance of the impact as medium and took appropriate actions to address it, considering the possibility of recurrence.

Primary response

Increase capital expenditure

Total financial impact

72518403.35

Description of response

In order to prevent the reoccurrence of such incidents, we implemented proactive measures to effectively mitigate and address the consequences. In 2022, we acquired a total of 26 HV mobile generators with varying kVA capacities for our Ayedas, Baskent, and Toroslar distribution regions. Additionally, we purchased 110 portable generators to enhance our backup power capabilities. To ensure the proper maintenance of these generators, we entered into a two-year maintenance contract. Furthermore, in preparation for emergency situations, we leased drones for fault detection purposes in the Baskent and Toroslar regions for a two-year period. Moreover, as part of our disaster preparedness efforts in the Baskent region, a snowmobile has been procured to address potential incidents. These actions demonstrate our commitment to effectively manage potential risks and safeguard the continuity of our electricity distribution services.

The expenditure for repairing the damage caused by the flood: 1,712,783.75 TRY

The total expenditure for the abovementioned response actions: 70,805,619.60 TRY

The overall financial impact caused by the disaster: $1,712,783.75 + 70,805,619.60 = 72,518,403.35$ TRY

W2.2

(W2.2) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties	Comment
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>	N/A

W3. Procedures

W3.1

(W3.1) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

	Identification and classification of potential water pollutants	How potential water pollutants are identified and classified	Please explain
Row 1	Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants	<p>Details of the policies and processes: In our company operations, we utilize domestic water. On the other hand, industrial oils, solvents, chemicals used by distribution businesses, hazardous wastes, and additive chemicals in motor vehicles are possible environmental and water pollutants. We follow the our company' s Instruction for the Prevention of Leakage, Spill, and Pollution of Chemical Substances at distribution company work sites to control the health and environmental effects of chemical spills, prevent resource consumption due to leakage and spillage, and control pollution of rainwater, leachate, washing-irrigation water, and other similar surface water inlets falling into working areas due to activities and polluted water from working areas to prevent it from reaching different receiving environments.</p> <p>Details of an established standard followed by Enerjisa: Environmental Law, The Electric Power Current Facilities, Waste Management, and Wastewater Sewage Discharge Regulations, and the company's Waste Management Procedure are used as references while developing the instruction and deciding the process specifics.</p> <p>Description of the metrics: The allowed quantity for Oil and Grease has been defined in mg/L within the scope of the Wastewater Sewage Discharge Regulation published by the local municipality, which varies depending on the industry. As mentioned in our water policy, we are convicted of complying with the national water regulations to which we are subject</p>	<Not Applicable>

W3.1a

(W3.1a) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Water pollutant category

Oil

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

i) Potential impacts of transformer oil The use of transformer oil in electricity distribution transformers can potentially contaminate water through leaks or accidental spills. Transformers utilize a specific type of oil known as transformer oil or mineral oil, which serves the purposes of cooling and insulation. If there is a leakage in the transformer, the oil can permeate the ground and eventually make its way to nearby water sources like rivers, lakes, or groundwater reservoirs. Transformer oil contains substances that can be harmful, including polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), heavy metals, and other contaminants. When these substances are released into the environment, they can have adverse effects on aquatic ecosystems, drinking water supplies, and human health

PCBs are highly toxic compounds that have been classified as potentially causing cancer in humans. When water becomes contaminated with PCBs, it can lead to various health issues such as developmental disorders, immune system dysfunction, and an increased risk of cancer. Furthermore, PCBs tend to accumulate in the tissues of living organisms, including fish and other aquatic organisms. This process of bioaccumulation results in higher concentrations of PCBs in organisms higher up in the food chain. The persistence of PCBs in the environment is a significant concern. They are resistant to degradation and can persist in water bodies for long periods. This persistence poses a substantial risk to aquatic ecosystems

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience
 Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements
 Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems
 Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

Please explain

ii)The requirements for creating oil pits for oil-immersed transformers with an oil volume of up to 1500 L are established in Article 37 of the Electric Power Current Facilities Regulation.(EKAT) According to these requirements, a collection chamber large enough to hold all of this oil can be constructed in the part where the transformer is placed, or an oil-proof floor with an appropriate threshold can be used. For oil-filled transformers with oil volumes of more than 1500 L, an oil pit is constructed beneath or outside the transformer compartment, provided it is impermeable reinforced concrete. The volume of the oil-collecting part of this pit under the galvanized steel grid should be at least equal to the amount of transformer oil. Connecting the oil pits within or outside the building to the sewage network, soil, stream, lake, or sea is prohibited. Preventive/corrective measures are undertaken during maintenance work for transformers that do not fulfill the standards of Article 37 of the EKAT regulation. In case of any leakage/spillage, the actions to be undertaken in accordance with the separation of soil or concrete floor are detailed in the relevant instruction.

iii) Distribution companies have set a goal of preventing environmental pollution due to leaks and spills. If an accident does not occur, or if it does, acting in line with the above-mentioned details and not being fined in this respect demonstrates that the process is proceeding well.

W3.3

(W3.3) Does your organization undertake a water-related risk assessment?

Yes, water-related risks are assessed

W3.3a

(W3.3a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing water-related risks.

Value chain stage

- Direct operations
- Supply chain
- Other stages of the value chain

Coverage

- Full

Risk assessment procedure

- Water risks are assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

Frequency of assessment

- More than once a year

How far into the future are risks considered?

- More than 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

- Tools on the market
- Enterprise risk management
- International methodologies and standards
- Databases
- Other

Tools and methods used

- WRI Aqueduct
- COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework
- ISO 31000 Risk Management Standard
- IPCC Climate Change Projections
- Regional government databases
- Internal company methods

Contextual issues considered

- Water availability at a basin/catchment level
- Impact on human health
- Water regulatory frameworks
- Status of ecosystems and habitats
- Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees

Stakeholders considered

- Customers
- Employees
- Investors
- Local communities
- Suppliers

Comment

- N/A
-

W3.3b

(W3.3b) Describe your organization’s process for identifying, assessing, and responding to water-related risks within your direct operations and other stages of your value chain.

	Rationale for approach to risk assessment	Explanation of contextual issues considered	Explanation of stakeholders considered	Decision-making process for risk response
Row 1	<p>Our Risk Management Framework, which is created with reference to COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework and ISO 31000 Risk Management Standard, aims to define all risks of direct operations, supply chain, and other stages of value chain, which may have impact on financial, operational and strategic plans and makes it possible to assess, classify and mitigate these risks through various methodologies. Risks are assessed through two different approaches: Quantitative and qualitative methodology. For quantitative risk assessment, best, base, and worst-case scenarios are collected from business units and assigned a probability of occurrence, simulated using numeric analysis methodologies, and grouped based on their expected values. Risks that may impact our net income are reported. Qualitative risk methodology is used to calculate risks where direct financial impact cannot be calculated but the risk has a potential to adversely affect the strategic and operational activities of the company. They are prioritized based on impact and likelihood estimations and heat maps. We shifted our internal control system to Periscope, a web-based program for managing operational processes, impacts, risks and controls in 2021. This program determines and evaluates risks, and follows the progress on action plans for different business units and activities. Moreover, we use the WRI Aqueduct Tool, RCP scenarios, regional databases to directly assess the water stress and drought risks of basins</p>	<p>We conduct comprehensive risk assessments that include assessing water status and evaluating the impact of our activities on ecosystems, habitats, and human health. This allows us to mitigate environmental risks, comply with regulations, and ensure sustainable operations. By considering the water quality and potential contamination, we prioritize the protection of ecosystems, biodiversity, and public health. Our commitment to responsible practices builds stakeholder trust and reflects our dedication to environmental stewardship and sustainable development.</p> <p>Adequate water availability is crucial for providing clean drinking water, and sanitation facilities, and promoting proper hygiene practices for our employees. Prioritizing water availability at the basin level reflects our commitment to corporate social responsibility. By ensuring access to clean water and appropriate sanitation facilities for our employees, we contribute to the overall well-being and quality of life of our workforce. This fosters a positive work environment and demonstrates our dedication to responsible business practices. Moreover, it enhances our reputation among stakeholders, including employees, and customers promoting trust and goodwill towards our company.</p> <p>Water regulatory frameworks establish guidelines and standards for water usage, quality, and environmental protection. We ensure compliance with legal requirements, promote responsible water management practices, and safeguard water resources.</p>	<p>We are responsible for running our power grid without any malfunctions and must be ready to respond to all risks including water-related risks. For this reason, we always evaluate the power interruptions that may occur for our customers due to risks such as severe weather events, floods/heavy snowfalls. While this circumstance poses an operational risk, it may also result in financial losses due to reputational risk on the part of the client and investors.</p> <p>In 2022, hydropower generation (reservoir and run-of-river) accounted for 20.6% of power generation in Turkey. Excessive heat and decreasing rain and snowfall in Turkey might result in droughts, which in turn might impact energy supply and prices. Therefore, grid distribution and electricity suppliers are always included in the risk assessment, as interruptions can increase direct and indirect costs.</p> <p>Access to a fully functioning, securely managed WASH service is always a priority for all employees, as included in our water policy prepared in accordance with the United Nations Global Compact Principles. Hence, employee satisfaction is always evaluated at the corporate level.</p> <p>Any adverse impact on local communities in our business activities carries a reputational risk. Hence, we encourage all of our stakeholders, particularly our employees, suppliers, and business partners, to conduct their activities in an environmentally responsible manner, taking into account local communities at all stages of our value chain.</p>	<p>Focusing on the scores (IMPACT X POSSIBILITY), the Risk Management Committee (RMC) examines the risk entries in the Periscope each reporting period. To ensure a comprehensive and comparable risk profile of each business line, each unit needs to report all risks. Once a risk is identified, it must be defined based on its cause, effect, and financial impact. Water-related related risks are identified, evaluated, and assessed through a bottom-up approach with risk coordinators and risk owners. Then, the risks are ranked based on the impact scale and Monte Carlo simulation is used to determine the potential deviation from the consolidated budget. All parameters: impact of risks, budget (base assumption), risk exposure, and mitigation methods are evaluated and modeled in the net income unit. Simulation provides approximately 10,000 scenarios including “uncorrelated” and “impact of risk-mitigation is not considered” scenarios.</p> <p>The Company’s overall risk assessment and governance is under direct board oversight, via the Early Risk Detection Committee (ERDC) which meets at least 6 times a year. Following Board’s review, the agreed-upon actions are monitored by CEO and ERDC. Within the ERDC, there is the RMC which is chaired by CFO, which reviews and approves the operational level risk management outputs, systems, strategies, policies, and mitigation actions. Recommendations are shared and discussed prior to the Committee.</p>

W4. Risks and opportunities

W4.1

(W4.1) Have you identified any inherent water-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes, both in direct operations and the rest of our value chain

W4.1a

W4.1a) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Our Risk Management Framework is designed to identify, assess, classify, and mitigate risks and opportunities that may impact our financial, operational, and strategic plans. Through various methodologies, we aim to provide transparency to management functions and support decision-making processes through regular reporting. The overall risk assessment and governance of the company are directly overseen by the Early Risk Detection Committee (ERDC), which reports to the Board of Directors.

Under this framework, each business unit is required to report all risks and opportunities without a specific threshold, providing information on their causes, effects, and financial impacts. For example, an increase in inflation rates (cause) may impact customer deposit rates (effect), leading to a negative impact on financial expenses (Underlying Net Income impact). The ERDC includes the Risk Management Committee (RMC), chaired by the Enerjisa CFO, which reviews and approves the outputs, systems, strategies, policies, and mitigation actions related to operational-level risk management. Recommendations are shared and discussed prior to committee meetings.

In terms of qualitative risk reporting, risks that do not have a direct calculable financial impact but have the potential to adversely affect the company's strategic and operational activities are prioritized using predefined impact and likelihood scales. These risks are then reported through heat maps. These assessments form the basis of the Risks and Opportunities Report, which is presented to top management and the ERDC. Risk assessments are conducted at least five times a year.

Under the guidance of the Board of Directors, Enerjisa embarked on a project to transition its internal control system to Periscope, a web-based program that integrates the management of operational processes, impacts, risks, opportunities, and controls. The implementation of this project was completed in 2021 and expanded during 2022. Periscope enables the identification and evaluation of risks and opportunities and tracks the progress of action plans across different business units and activities. 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. Currently, we are working on enhancing the scope and accuracy of this application in assessing climate-related risks, opportunities, and business plans.

The Risk Management Department, focusing on the scores derived from the combination of impact and possibility (IMPACT x POSSIBILITY), conducts a thorough examination of the risk entries documented in Periscope during each reporting period. This analysis is carried out by assessing the compliance of the records against the following criteria, using sets of questions shared with the respective 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

Subsequently, the identified risks are classified and aggregated based on the subsequent impact scale:

- Very High: Scoring between 20 and 25 points
- High: Scoring between 15 and 16 points
- Medium: Scoring between 8 and 12 points
- Low: Scoring between 4 and 6 points
- Very Low: Scoring between 1 and 3 points

Following the initial assessment, Monte Carlo simulations are employed to quantify the potential deviation from the consolidated budget. All relevant parameters, including the impact of risks, the budget (based on assumptions), and mitigation methods, are carefully evaluated and integrated into the net income level. The Monte Carlo simulations generate approximately 10,000 scenarios, encompassing various assumptions such as the influence of risks on net income, their probability of occurrence, active risk management strategies, and the correlation between different risk factors. Two additional simulations, namely the "uncorrelated" and "no consideration of risk mitigation impact," are conducted to assess the effects of correlation on the outcomes and measure the extent to which risk mitigation reduces uncertainty in the consolidated net income.

A quantitative risk threshold is established to determine the financial impact.

- Insignificant: Financial losses in net income below 100,000 TRY.
- Small: Financial losses in net income ranging from 100,000 to 1,000,000 TRY.
- Medium: Financial losses in net income ranging from 1,000,000 to 10,000,000 TRY.
- Important: Financial losses in net income ranging from 10,000,000 to 100,000,000 TRY.
- Severe: Financial losses in net income exceeding 100,000,000 TRY.

W4.1b

(W4.1b) What is the total number of facilities exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what proportion of your company-wide facilities does this represent?

	Total number of facilities exposed to water risk	% company-wide facilities this represents	Comment
Row 1	80	26-50	<p>While assessing the risks related to water, we referred to the water stress and riverine flood risk levels of the areas where we operate using the WRI Aqueduct Tool.</p> <p>Based on our evaluation results, we classified buildings that are at high and extremely high-risk levels for both riverine flood and water stress as strategically significant areas/buildings susceptible to water-related risks.</p> <p>According to this classification, out of 248 buildings, 81 fall into the respective category. These buildings represent 32% of the total.</p>

W4.1c

(W4.1c) By river basin, what is the number and proportion of facilities exposed to water risks that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what is the potential business impact associated with those facilities?

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey	Other, please specify (Afrin)
--------	-------------------------------

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

4

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

1-10

Comment

N/A

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey	Asi (Orontes)
--------	---------------

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

4

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

1-10

Comment

N/A

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey	Other, please specify (Ceyhan River)
--------	--------------------------------------

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

9

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

1-10

Comment

N/A

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey	Other, please specify (Goksu River)
--------	-------------------------------------

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

21

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

1-10

Comment

N/A

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey	Other, please specify (Kocaeli)
--------	---------------------------------

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

35

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

11-20

Comment

N/A

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey	Other, please specify (Seyhan River)
--------	--------------------------------------

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

5

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

1-10

Comment

N/A

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey	Other, please specify (Mediterranean Sea, East Coast)
--------	-------------------------------------------------------

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

2

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

1-10

Comment

N/A

W4.2

(W4.2) Provide details of identified risks in your direct operations with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey	Other, please specify (Seyhan River)
--------	--------------------------------------

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Acute physical	Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
----------------	--------------------------------------------

Primary potential impact

Fines, penalties or enforcement orders

Company-specific description

Climate change-induced heavy precipitation events can have profound and varied consequences for our energy distribution companies. These effects encompass the potential for infrastructure damage, escalated maintenance expenditures, operational disturbances, financial losses, power outages, as well as fluctuations in energy demand.

Power outages can occur due to energy supply shortages or malfunctions in the power distribution grids. These outages can have significant economic and operational consequences, especially for corporate energy users. One major cause of grid malfunctions is weather-related disruptions, which are particularly acute in Turkey due to its climate-sensitive geography. Storms or heavy snowfall can lead to tree falls on power lines or breakage of poles supporting the power infrastructure. These extreme weather-related interruptions are becoming more frequent and severe as the impacts of climate change become more apparent. To give an example, the most significant water-related impact we encountered during the reporting year was the flood disaster that transpired in Ankara. This catastrophic event led to power outages in our Baskent distribution network, specifically in Sereflikochisar, Cankaya, and Altindag. The flood caused extensive damage to transformers and grids, resulting in a complete halt of power distribution and the inability to serve our customers.

The Electricity Licensing Regulation imposes penalties on companies based on the duration of customer energy outages. Specifically, penalties are applied for customers experiencing energy loss for more than 10 consecutive hours and for customers facing aggregated energy loss of 48 hours within a calendar year. While Enerjisa Enerji has the right to file a request for exemption from penalties based on force majeure, the final decision lies with EPDK (Energy Market Regulatory Authority). Consequently, inadequate investment in grid upgrades may pose future regulatory risks.

As global warming intensifies and its climate-related impacts worsen, the risk of more frequent and prolonged blackouts rises. Enerjisa Enerji, as a power distribution company, is subject to potential fines under the Service Quality Regulation in Electricity Distribution and Retail Markets, depending on the duration and number of customers affected by energy outages.

Timeframe

Current up to one year

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-high

Likelihood

Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

The calculations are conducted in accordance with the current Service Quality Regulation in Electricity Distribution and Retail Markets, which imposes penalties on companies based on their operational scale. These penalties are determined by the number of customers experiencing energy outages exceeding 10 hours consecutively and the number of customers facing aggregated energy outages totaling 48 hours within a calendar year. Although Enerjisa Enerji retains the right to file a request for exemption from penalties based on force majeure, the ultimate decision rests with EPDK (Energy Market Regulatory Authority).

The calculation considers a worst-case scenario where EPDK does not approve the force majeure claim. This determination is based on trend analysis and storm modeling, which predict interruptions in energy flow. The assumptions underlying the calculation are as follows:

Number of the affected customers is assumed based on the historical data of a number of affected customers during power cuts in the calendar year 2022.

1) 779 of Enerjisa Enerji's 10 million customers are without energy for more than 10 hours at a time will lead to a 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 a 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.
- The Energy Market Regulatory Authority manages the duration of threshold power outages. The threshold value is determined by whether the power outage is reported and the location of users, which includes urban, suburban, and rural regions.
- Coefficient 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 million TRY by the combination of the two categories above.

Primary response to risk

Increase capital expenditure

Description of response

Since the financial impact falls within the range of 10,000,000-100,000,000 TRY, Enerjisa Enerji evaluates the impact of this risk as medium-high/important according to the risk threshold range specified in W4.1a.

In response to the escalating severity of extreme weather events, particularly snowstorms, which have resulted in significant outages within Enerjisa Enerji's distribution network, the capacity of HV mobile generators has been augmented. Despite already possessing backup generators, the weather events experienced in 2022 and the extent of their impact on the districts in which we operate demonstrated the necessity to enhance our existing capacity.

During the previous year, Enerjisa Enerji proactively procured 26 new HV mobile generators and 110 portable generators with the objective of minimizing the adverse effects and duration of major outages.

Moreover, we recognize the importance of minimizing the risk of blackouts and storm-related energy interruptions. To achieve this, we make substantial investments in research and development (R&D) studies and the modernization of our grid infrastructure. Our focus lies in constructing new energy lines that are built to be highly tolerant and robust, ensuring a reliable energy supply. Through various projects, we replace ground-level power lines with underground installations, reducing the chances of tree-related incidents and pole breakages that could lead to blackouts. We also carry out tree-cutting or pruning activities near our distribution lines, effectively mitigating the risks associated with tree contact with overhead cables. We take pride in our commitment to environmental sustainability by replanting any trees that are removed. Additionally, we implement renovation projects by transitioning from open-conductor to closed-conductor technology in power lines. This transition helps us minimize power interruptions in areas prone to heavy snowfall and frost, which have become more frequent due to climate change. In the current regulatory period (2021-2025), we prioritize the modernization of our distribution grid and allocate a significant portion of our capital expenditure (CAPEX) budget to enhance overall resiliency against extreme weather events.

Cost of response

70805619.6

Explanation of cost of response

During the previous year, Enerjisa Enerji proactively procured 26 new HV mobile generators and 110 portable generators with the objective of minimizing the adverse effects and duration of major outages.

Nonetheless, the cost of addressing the associated risk encompasses more than just the capital expenditures associated with generator acquisitions. It also encompasses the annual maintenance expenses for both new and existing generators. Furthermore, the cost of response includes the rental fees for drones utilized in fault detection during calamitous situations, as well as the purchase price of these drones. Consequently, the total cost of response has been calculated to amount to 70,805,619.60 TRY.

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

W4.2a

(W4.2a) Provide details of risks identified within your value chain (beyond direct operations) with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey	Other, please specify (Ceyhan River)
--------	--------------------------------------

Stage of value chain

Supply chain

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Regulatory	Higher water prices
------------	---------------------

Primary potential impact

Increased operating costs

Company-specific description

Due to climate change, the risk of water stress and water scarcity is increasing. Turkey is one of the countries currently experiencing high water stress. It is projected that by 2040, the degree of water stress will increase by 30% to reach 4.27. With the increasing population density, the demand for water resources is continuously rising, while the decrease in water resources due to water stress and scarcity will lead to imbalances between supply and demand. This situation will result in price increases, especially in regions facing water scarcity, and more investment will be required for the sustainable use of water resources. Therefore, it is of great importance to implement sustainable water management strategies and policies to address climate change and water scarcity.

The "Water Efficiency Strategy Document and Action Plan (2023-2033)" published by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry highlights the lack of full-cost pricing policies supporting sustainable water services and tariff applications that promote efficient water use as a significant barrier to water efficiency across all sectors. In line with the goal of promoting widespread water efficiency practices that affect all sectors, the ministry has outlined strategies to create comprehensive legislative regulations that address water efficiency in all its aspects and establish the legal framework and implementation mechanisms for water pricing based on the full-cost principle.

As Enerjisa Enerji, we only have domestic water usage. However, the implementation of stricter pricing policies, as mentioned in the action plan published by the ministry, regardless of sector and usage purpose, will have a financial impact on our company by increasing our water-related OPEX expenditures.

Timeframe

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium

Likelihood

Likely

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)

3493273.25

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

4120807.37

Explanation of financial impact

The areas with the highest water demand, uninterrupted water supply requirements, and highest water prices are typically large urban settlements and major cities. In the financial impact assessments, the rate of change in water unit costs in Istanbul and Ankara, which are two of the major cities our operations are located, has been examined.

As a result of the examinations, the following findings have been observed:

i) When comparing the average unit water price in Istanbul between 2022 and 2021, there has been a significant increase of 78%, from 13.60 TRY/m³ to 24.20 TRY/m³. Furthermore, looking at the unit prices between July 2022 and July 2023, there has been a substantial increase of 93%, from 22.4 TRY/m³ to 43.23 TRY/m³.

ii) When comparing the average unit water price in Ankara between 2022 and 2021, there has been a substantial increase of 116%, from 8.83 TRY/m³ to 19.045 TRY/m³. Additionally, looking at the unit prices between July 2022 and July 2023, there has been an increase of 41%, from 20.17 TRY/m³ to 28.38 TRY/m³.

Based on these findings, the minimum and maximum ranges for possible price increases in the coming years have been determined as follows:

Minimum change percentage: The average of the change percentages in unit costs for Istanbul and Ankara in July = $(41+93)/2 = 67\%$.

Maximum change percentage: The average of the change percentages in annual average unit price costs for Istanbul and Ankara = $(78+116)/2 = 97\%$.

In 2022, the total water usage expenditures of our operations amount to 2,091,780.39 TRY. Based on the abovementioned assumptions:

The minimum financial impact= $2,091,780.39 + 2,091,780.39 * 0.67 = 3,493,273.25$ TRY

The maximum financial impact= $2,091,780.39 + 2,091,780.39 * 0.97 = 4,120,807.37$ TRY

Since this value falls within the range of 1,000,000 -10,000,000 TRY , Enerjisa Enerji evaluates the impact of this risk as medium according to the risk threshold range specified in W4.1a

Primary response to risk

Direct operations	Increase capital expenditure
-------------------	------------------------------

Description of response

Considering the potential increases in water prices, Enerjisa Enerji is actively working on establishing company-wide targets to reduce per capita water usage and increase efficiency practices.

In 2021, the distribution business unit set specific targets for reducing mains water usage per capita in different regions. The targets were a 2% reduction for the Ayedas Region, 2% reduction for the Baskent Region, and 3% reduction for the Toroslar Region. To achieve these targets, efficiency practices have been expanded not only in the distribution region but also in other business units' operations. These practices include the installation of aerators, rainwater harvesting systems, and the procurement of

water-efficient fixtures.

Cost of response

969962.31

Explanation of cost of response

We initiated company-wide efficiency practices in 2021. As of the end of 2022, a total of 267 aerators have been installed in 40 locations of our retail unit, while our distribution unit has installed a total of 931 aerators. Additionally, 9 rainwater harvesting systems have been installed in the Ayedaş region, and 1 system has been installed in the Toroslar region. The total expenses incurred for these practices in 2021 and 2022 amount to 969,962.31 TRY.

W4.3

(W4.3) Have you identified any water-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

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

W4.3a

W4.3a) Provide details of opportunities currently being realized that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Type of opportunity

Efficiency

Primary water-related opportunity

Cost savings

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

With the increasing population density, the demand for water resources is continuously rising, while the decrease in water resources due to water stress and scarcity will lead to imbalances between supply and demand. This situation will result in price increases, especially in regions facing water scarcity, and more investment will be required for the sustainable use of water resources. Therefore, it is of great importance to implement sustainable water management strategies and policies to address climate change and water scarcity.

The "Water Efficiency Strategy Document and Action Plan (2023-2033)" published by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry highlights the lack of full-cost pricing policies supporting sustainable water services and tariff applications that promote efficient water use as a significant barrier to water efficiency across all sectors. In line with the goal of promoting widespread water efficiency practices that affect all sectors, the ministry has outlined strategies to create comprehensive legislative regulations that address water efficiency in all its aspects and establish the legal framework and implementation mechanisms for water pricing based on the full-cost principle.

Strategy: As Enerjisa Enerji, we only have domestic water usage. However, the implementation of stricter pricing policies, as mentioned in the action plan published by the ministry, regardless of sector and usage purpose, will have a financial impact on our company by increasing our water-related OPEX expenditures. Considering the potential increases in water prices, Enerjisa Enerji is actively working on establishing company-wide targets to reduce per capita water usage and increase efficiency practices. In 2021, the distribution business unit set specific targets for reducing mains water usage per capita in different regions. The targets were a 2% reduction for the Ayedaz Region, 2% reduction for the Baskent Region, and 3% reduction for the Toroslar Region. To achieve these targets, efficiency practices have been expanded not only in the distribution region but also in other business units' operations. We initiated company-wide efficiency practices in 2021. As of the end of 2022, a total of 267 aerators have been installed in 40 locations of retail unit, while distribution unit has installed a total of 931 aerators. Additionally, 9 rainwater harvesting systems have been installed in the Ayedaş region, and 1 system has been installed in the Toroslar region

Estimated timeframe for realization

1 to 3 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Low-medium

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)

349327.32

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

412080.74

Explanation of financial impact

The areas with the highest water demand, uninterrupted water supply requirements, and highest water prices are typically large urban settlements and major cities. In the financial impact assessments, the rate of change in water unit costs in Istanbul and Ankara, which are two of the major cities our operations are located, has been examined. As a result of the examinations, the following findings have been observed:

i) When comparing the average unit water price in Istanbul between 2022 and 2021, there has been a significant increase of 78%, from 13.60 TRY/m³ to 24.20 TRY/m³. Furthermore, looking at the unit prices between July 2022 and July 2023, there has been a substantial increase of 93%, from 22.4 TRY/m³ to 43.23 TRY/m³.

ii) When comparing the average unit water price in Ankara between 2022 and 2021, there has been a substantial increase of 116%, from 8.83 TRY/m³ to 19.045 TRY/m³. Additionally, looking at the unit prices between July 2022 and July 2023, there has been an increase of 41%, from 20.17 TRY/m³ to 28.38 TRY/m³. Based on these findings, the minimum and maximum ranges for possible price increases in the coming years have been determined as follows:

Minimum change percentage: The average of the change percentages in unit costs for Istanbul and Ankara in July = $(41+93)/2 = 67\%$.

Maximum change percentage: The average of the change percentages in annual average unit price costs for Istanbul and Ankara = $(78+116)/2 = 97\%$.

In 2022, the total water usage expenditures of our operations amount to 2,091,780.39 TRY. Based on the assumptions:

The minimum financial impact= $2,091,780.39 + 2,091,780.39 * 0.67 = 3,493,273.25$ TRY

The maximum financial impact= $2,091,780.39 + 2,091,780.39 * 0.97 = 4,120,807.37$ TRY

If a company-wide reduction of 7% in mains water usage had been achieved, based on the calculation using the 2022 mains water cost, the expenditure would have been 1,945,355.76 TRY. In this scenario, considering possible price increases in the coming years, our minimum and maximum cost savings would be as follows:

The minimum financial impact= $3,493,273.25 - ((1,945,355.76 + 1,945,355.76 * 0.67)) = 244,529.13$ TRY

The maximum financial impact= $4,120,807.37 - ((1,945,355.76 + 1,945,355.76 * 0.97)) = 288,456.52$ TRY

Due to high inflation, greater savings are possible. Since this value falls within the range of 100,000-1,000,000 TRY, we evaluate the impact of this risk as low-medium according to the risk threshold range specified in W4.1a.

W5. Facility-level water accounting

(W5.1) For each facility referenced in W4.1c, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Facility reference number

Facility 1

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey	Other, please specify (Afrin)
--------	-------------------------------

Latitude

36.204279

Longitude

36.161893

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.71

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0.71

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.71

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0.71

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

The data of the 4 buildings, which are located in Afrin River and have a strategic effect, specified in the 1st line of the W4.1c question, are grouped by the river basin, and their water accounting data is given in this row.

Enerjisa Enerji monitors the water stress risk of all operations with the WRI Aqueduct Tool. Water consumption value is the volume of water purchased for employees to drink. The water discharge volume is the water volume supplied from the municipal water source and used rainwater. The total withdrawal volume is calculated by the sum of these two uses.

Enerjisa Enerji defines the change between 10% and 20% as high or low in its operations. If the comparison result is less than 10%, it is considered about the same, if it is higher than 20%, it is considered very high or very low. Since the water used in all business units is supplied only from municipalities and clean water purchasing services, the withdrawal and discharge sources other than the third party are calculated as 0.

Facility reference number

Facility 2

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey	Asi (Orontes)
--------	---------------

Latitude

36.086992

Longitude

35.968537

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

2.32

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

2.32

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

2.32

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

2.32

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

The data of the 4 buildings, which are located in the Asi River and have a strategic effect, specified in the 2nd line of the W4.1c question, are grouped by the river basin, and their water accounting data is given in this row.

Enerjisa Enerji monitors the water stress risk of all operations with the WRI Aqueduct Tool. Water consumption value is the volume of water purchased for employees to drink. The water discharge volume is the water volume supplied from the municipal water source and used rainwater. The total withdrawal volume is calculated by the sum of these two uses.

Enerjisa Enerji defines the change between 10% and 20% as high or low in its operations. If the comparison result is less than 10%, it is considered about the same, if it is higher than 20%, it is considered very high or very low. Since the water used in all business units is supplied only from municipalities and clean water purchasing services, the withdrawal and discharge sources other than the third party are calculated as 0.

Facility reference number

Facility 3

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey	Other, please specify (Ceyhan River)
--------	--------------------------------------

Latitude

36.584673

Longitude

36.175616

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

2.46

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

2.46

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

2.45

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

2.45

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

The data of the 9 buildings, which are located in Asi River and have a strategic effect, specified in the 2nd line of the W4.1c question, are grouped by the river basin, and their water accounting data is given in this row.

Enerjisa Enerji monitors the water stress risk of all operations with the WRI Aqueduct Tool. Water consumption value is the volume of water purchased for employees to drink. The water discharge volume is the water volume supplied from the municipal water source and used rainwater. The total withdrawal volume is calculated by the sum of these two uses.

Enerjisa Enerji defines the change between 10% and 20% as high or low in its operations. If the comparison result is less than 10%, it is considered about the same, if it is higher than 20%, it is considered very high or very low. Since the water used in all business units is supplied only from municipalities and clean water purchasing services, the withdrawal and discharge sources other than the third party are calculated as 0.

Facility reference number

Facility 4

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey	Other, please specify (Goksu River)
--------	-------------------------------------

Latitude

36.812104

Longitude

34.641481

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

4.49

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

4.49

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

4.48

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

4.48

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.01

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

The data of the 21 buildings, which are located in Goksu River and have a strategic effect, specified in the 2nd line of the W4.1c question, are grouped by the river basin, and their water accounting data is given in this row.

Enerjisa Enerji monitors the water stress risk of all operations with the WRI Aqueduct Tool. Water consumption value is the volume of water purchased for employees to drink. The water discharge volume is the water volume supplied from the municipal water source and used rainwater. The total withdrawal volume is calculated by the sum of these two uses.

Enerjisa Enerji defines the change between 10% and 20% as high or low in its operations. If the comparison result is less than 10%, it is considered about the same, if it is higher than 20%, it is considered very high or very low. Since the water used in all business units is supplied only from municipalities and clean water purchasing services, the withdrawal and discharge sources other than the third party are calculated as 0.

Facility reference number

Facility 5

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey	Other, please specify (Kocaeli)
--------	---------------------------------

Latitude

40.949796

Longitude

29.173943

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

17.8

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

17.8

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

17.79

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

17.79

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.01

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

The data of the 35 buildings, which are located in Kocaeli River and have a strategic effect, specified in the 2nd line of the W4.1c question, are grouped by the river basin, and their water accounting data is given in this row.

Enerjisa Enerji monitors the water stress risk of all operations with the WRI Aqueduct Tool. Water consumption value is the volume of water purchased for employees to drink. The water discharge volume is the water volume supplied from the municipal water source and used rainwater. The total withdrawal volume is calculated by the sum of these two uses.

Enerjisa Enerji defines the change between 10% and 20% as high or low in its operations. If the comparison result is less than 10%, it is considered about the same, if it is higher than 20%, it is considered very high or very low. Since the water used in all business units is supplied only from municipalities and clean water purchasing services, the withdrawal and discharge sources other than the third party are calculated as 0.

Facility reference number

Facility 6

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey	Other, please specify (Seyhan River)
--------	--------------------------------------

Latitude

35.902971

Longitude

36.062675

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.96

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0.96

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.96

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0.96

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

The data of the 5 buildings, which are located in Seyhan River and have a strategic effect, specified in the 2nd line of the W4.1c question, are grouped by the river basin, and their water accounting data is given in this row.

Enerjisa Enerji monitors the water stress risk of all operations with the WRI Aqueduct Tool. Water consumption value is the volume of water purchased for employees to drink. The water discharge volume is the water volume supplied from the municipal water source and used rainwater. The total withdrawal volume is calculated by the sum of these two uses.

Enerjisa Enerji defines the change between 10% and 20% as high or low in its operations. If the comparison result is less than 10%, it is considered about the same, if it is higher than 20%, it is considered very high or very low. Since the water used in all business units is supplied only from municipalities and clean water purchasing services, the withdrawal and discharge sources other than the third party are calculated as 0.

Facility reference number

Facility 7

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey	Other, please specify (Mediterranean Sea, East Coast)
--------	-------------------------------------------------------

Latitude

36.916561

Longitude

34.89521

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.16

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0.16

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.16

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0.16

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

The data of the 2 buildings, which are located in Mediterranean Sea, East Coast and have a strategic effect, specified in the 2nd line of the W4.1c question, are grouped by the river basin, and their water accounting data is given in this row.

Enerjisa Enerji monitors the water stress risk of all operations with the WRI Aqueduct Tool. Water consumption value is the volume of water purchased for employees to drink. The water discharge volume is the water volume supplied from the municipal water source and used rainwater. The total withdrawal volume is calculated by the sum of these two uses.

Enerjisa Enerji defines the change between 10% and 20% as high or low in its operations. If the comparison result is less than 10%, it is considered about the same, if it is higher than 20%, it is considered very high or very low. Since the water used in all business units is supplied only from municipalities and clean water purchasing services, the withdrawal and discharge sources other than the third party are calculated as 0.

W5.1a

(W5.1a) For the facilities referenced in W5.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

ISAE 3000

Please explain

<Not Applicable>

Water withdrawals – volume by source

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

ISAE 3000

Please explain

<Not Applicable>

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

The total water withdrawal volume of Enerjisa Enerji includes the drinking water purchased for its employees and the water discharged. Municipalities take samples and verify the water quality parameters, which are accredited 17025 in their own laboratory.

Please explain

<Not Applicable>

Water discharges – total volumes

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

ISAE 3000

Please explain

<Not Applicable>

Water discharges – volume by destination

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

ISAE 3000

Please explain

<Not Applicable>

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

In all of Enerjisa Enerji's operations, wastewater discharges are made to the municipal sewerage system, and wastewater treatment is carried out at the treatment plants operated by the municipalities. The water discharge volume by final treatment level is verified according to ISAE 3000.

Please explain

<Not Applicable>

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

In all of Enerjisa Enerji's operations, wastewater discharges are made to the municipal sewerage system, and wastewater treatment is carried out at the treatment plants operated by the municipalities. Municipalities take samples and verify the water quality parameters, which are accredited 17025 in their own laboratory.

Please explain

<Not Applicable>

Water consumption – total volume

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

ISAE 3000

Please explain

<Not Applicable>

W6. Governance

W6.1

(W6.1) Does your organization have a water policy?

Yes, we have a documented water policy that is publicly available

W6.1a

(W6.1a) Select the options that best describe the scope and content of your water policy.

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Company-wide	<p>Description of the scope (including value chain stages) covered by the policy</p> <p>Description of business dependency on water</p> <p>Description of business impact on water</p> <p>Commitment to align with international frameworks, standards, and widely-recognized water initiatives</p> <p>Commitment to prevent, minimize, and control pollution</p> <p>Commitment to reduce water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes in direct operations</p> <p>Commitment to safely managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in the workplace</p> <p>Commitment to safely managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in local communities</p> <p>Commitment to stakeholder education and capacity building on water security</p> <p>Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action</p> <p>Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems</p> <p>Commitments beyond regulatory compliance</p> <p>Reference to company water-related targets</p> <p>Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation</p> <p>Recognition of environmental linkages, for example, due to climate change</p>	<p>Our vision at Enerjisa Enerji is to create a positive impact for the planet by reducing our environmental footprint in line with sustainability. In our operations, water is used for cleaning, sanitation, and irrigation purposes. While the water impacts from our own activities may not be significant, we act with awareness and consciousness of the importance of water for our value chain and all stakeholders.</p> <p>In accordance with the United Nations Global Compact, which we are a signatory of, and Enerjisa Human Rights Policy, we implement the following principles, considering the right of all living beings on the planet to access clean water and sanitation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We continue our efforts in compliance with national/international legislation concerning water. • We identify, review, and report on our water and climate-related risks and opportunities within the scope of ISO 14001 and our corporate risk management processes. • We constantly review our business processes to protect and sustain water resources, embrace best practices, and follow innovations. • In all our operating areas, we take necessary measures to protect water resources and prevent water pollution. We monitor, report, and work towards further reducing our consumption. • We set goals and undertake projects to improve our water performance and increase resource efficiency by focusing on water recycling, consumption reduction, and improving water monitoring systems. • We take necessary measures to provide safe drinking water and implement hygiene standards to support the health and well-being of our employees and stakeholders in our work areas. • We encourage all our stakeholders, including employees, suppliers, and business partners, to conduct their activities responsibly towards the environment. • In order to reduce the water footprint resulting from all types of vehicles and equipment used throughout our lifecycle, we evaluate the possibilities of transitioning to a circular economy in our operations and implement projects to make it happen. <p>The development and implementation of this policy, covering all activities of our company, are ensured through coordination between the environmental and administrative affairs departments. The review and approval of the policy are carried out by the Sustainability Department and Enerjisa Enerji Sustainability Executive Committee.</p> <p>https://www.enerjisainvestorrelations.com/medium/ReportAndPresentation/File/2700/waterpolicy.pdf</p>

W6.2

(W6.2) Is there board level oversight of water-related issues within your organization?

Yes

W6.2a

(W6.2a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for water-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for water-related issues
Board Chair	<p>Enerjisa's supervision on sustainability and the environment is the responsibility of the Board Chair. 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 water-related issues are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *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 reviews and approves the sustainability strategy, short, medium, and long-term goals and policies determined by the CEO. <p>Water-related decision example that the Board Chair approved is: As a leading electricity distribution, retail, customer solutions, and e-mobility company in Turkey, Enerjisa has prioritized its environmental, social, and governance impacts, with the ultimate aim of transforming into an impact-focused business by recognizing the insights of all its stakeholders. The company set targets and designed its roadmap acknowledging all UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). A Sustainability Framework was established in 2022, which includes targets to reduce the environmental impact of operations, with the decision of the Board Chair. In order to achieve the targets in this framework, the Company carries out projects to increase its water performance and resource efficiency by focusing on the recovery and reuse of water and improving the monitoring systems. In addition, Enerjisa reviews and reports its water-related risks and opportunities within ISO 14001 and integrates these into its enterprise risk management processes.</p>

W6.2b

(W6.2b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of water-related issues.

	Frequency that water-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - all meetings	Monitoring implementation and performance Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Providing employee incentives Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding strategy	<p>Board members, selected based on their professional and academic backgrounds, are experienced in multifarious topics including ESG and water-related issues. The acknowledged members manage the oversight of ESG and water-related strategies through related committees.</p> <p>The board is responsible for developing long-term strategies and integrating the ESG KPIs into the strategy; putting major action plans and investment decisions into practice; discussing climate and water-related risks, and opportunities that can potentially have a substantive strategic or financial impact; overseeing the setting of corporate targets; providing employee incentives; monitoring climate and water-related goals, and the progress against these goals at all meetings quarterly scheduled and additional meetings if needed, as in 2022 in which five meetings were held. The board is also in charge of scheduling annual meetings to review performance objectives, corporate responsibility strategy, progress toward corporate targets, major capital expenditures, and budgets.</p> <p>Enerjisa establishes a systematic sustainability governance structure, including thematic working groups. The Company disclosed a range of policies for each of its sustainability impact areas and commits to act in accordance with these policies towards its targets and monitor, measure, and transparently disclose its performance and progress.</p> <p>Enerjisa believes that strong corporate governance, compliance, integrated risk management and internal control mechanisms, and effective stakeholder engagement are the backbones for sustaining its performance.</p> <p>As a part of the company's sustainability approach and corporate responsibility strategy, Enerjisa has been providing transparency in environmental impact reporting by receiving limited assurance services since 2020. The assurance coverage includes GHG emissions of Enerjisa as well as Enerjisa's water withdrawals/discharges. Additionally, The Sustainability Framework, which aims to reduce the environmental impact of the company's operations and grow its business with a responsible value chain through sustainable products and services, was created in 2021 and approved by the board in 2022 and implemented company-wide.</p>

W6.2d

(W6.2d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on water-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on water-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on water-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on water-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-including water management and water-related issues. Our current Board has chairs and members that are experts on risk management, energy sector, energy & technology management, finance, anti-trust and corporate law and industrial engineering. Some of our board members have memberships in global sustainability committees of our shareholder companies. The Board is represented by individuals with diverse backgrounds to ensure that the governance mechanisms have an all-encompassing approach.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

W6.3

(W6.3) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Water-related responsibilities of this position

- Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
- Managing water-related risks and opportunities
- Setting water-related corporate targets
- Monitoring progress against water-related corporate targets
- Integrating water-related issues into business strategy
- Managing annual budgets relating to water security
- Providing water-related employee incentives

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

CEO defines the sustainability strategy and is responsible for monitoring and ensuring sustainability performance including climate change, ESG-related actions, water-related risks, opportunities and targets, and performance related to KPIs and commitments. In addition, as an electricity distribution company, it is the CEO's responsibility to include the risks related to water and the actions to be taken in the business strategy and to manage the necessary expenditures. Water-related issues are reported by Enerjisa CEO to Enerjisa Board to be discussed together with regulatory developments at the board level at all meetings quarterly scheduled and additional meetings if needed, as in 2022 in which five meetings were held. CFO has also the authority to report climate and water-related decisions to the Board.

W6.4

(W6.4) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues?

	Provide incentives for management of water-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	N/A

W6.4a

(W6.4a) What incentives are provided to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals)?

	Role(s) entitled to incentive	Performance indicator	Contribution of incentives to the achievement of your organization's water commitments	Please explain
Monetary reward	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations Reduction of water pollution incidents Company performance against a sustainability index with water-related factors (e.g., DJSI, CDP Water Security score, etc.)	<p>We aim to create a positive impact on the planet by reducing our environmental footprint and promoting sustainability in line with our vision. As stated in our water policy, we set goals to improve our water performance and increase resource efficiency by focusing on water recycling, reducing water consumption, and enhancing water monitoring systems. We carry out projects to achieve these goals. We constantly review our business processes to protect and sustain water resources, embrace best practices, and follow innovations. Additionally, we evaluate the possibilities of transitioning to a circular economy in our operations to reduce the water footprint resulting from all types of tools and equipment used throughout our lifecycle and implement projects to make it happen.</p> <p>To achieve these goals, key performance indicators KPIs are established for the employees of relevant departments and the CEO, and if these KPIs are achieved, both monetary and non-monetary rewards are given. The progress of targets is monitored over the company's scorecard. Based on the achievement rate of the goals, a certain percentage of the salary is given as a bonus to the relevant individuals.</p> <p>Rewarding employees with incentives for goal achievement provides several benefits, including increased motivation, productivity, and performance. Incentives align employees' efforts with organizational goals, improve job satisfaction, encourage collaboration, and contribute to a positive work culture.</p>	<p>Timeframe and threshold of performance indicators:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Our distribution units have set per capita reduction targets for mains water usage in 2021 compared to 2022 due to higher water usage. The targets are 2% for the Ayedas Region, 2% for the Baskent Region, and 3% for the Toroslar Region. Additionally, our aim is to set a company-wide goal within the next two years. 2. There is a goal to prevent environmental pollution caused by leakage and spills resulting from the operations of the distribution units. The target for the year 2022 is to have zero leakage and spill incidents, except for accidents that are resolved within 1 day to 1 week, and measures have been taken to achieve this goal. For the year 2023, the aim is to have zero Severe Environmental Incidents. 3. As part of our sustainability approach, we aim to transparently report our activities and the impacts arising from our operations to our stakeholders. We view the CDP Water Security reporting as an integral part of our business development processes, and we strive to achieve a higher score each year compared to the previous year. <p>The progress of the abovementioned targets is monitored over the company's scorecard. Based on the achievement rate of the goals, a certain percentage of the salary is given as a bonus to the relevant individuals.</p>
Non-monetary reward	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations Reduction of water pollution incidents Company performance against a sustainability index with water-related factors (e.g., DJSI, CDP Water Security score, etc.)	<p>We aim to create a positive impact on the planet by reducing our environmental footprint and promoting sustainability in line with our vision. As stated in our water policy, we set goals to improve our water performance and increase resource efficiency by focusing on water recycling, reducing water consumption, and enhancing water monitoring systems. We carry out projects to achieve these goals. We constantly review our business processes to protect and sustain water resources, embrace best practices, and follow innovations. Additionally, we evaluate the possibilities of transitioning to a circular economy in our operations to reduce the water footprint resulting from all types of tools and equipment used throughout our lifecycle and implement projects to make it happen.</p> <p>To achieve these goals, key performance indicators KPIs are established for the employees of relevant departments and the CEO, and if these KPIs are achieved, both monetary and non-monetary rewards are given. The progress of targets is monitored over the company's scorecard. Based on the achievement rate of the goals, a certain percentage of the salary is given as a bonus to the relevant individuals.</p> <p>Rewarding employees with incentives for goal achievement provides several benefits, including increased motivation, productivity, and performance. Incentives align employees' efforts with organizational goals, improve job satisfaction, encourage collaboration, and contribute to a positive work culture.</p>	<p>Timeframe and threshold of performance indicators:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Our distribution units have set per capita reduction targets for mains water usage in 2021 compared to 2022 due to higher water usage. The targets are 2% for the Ayedas Region, 2% for the Baskent Region, and 3% for the Toroslar Region. Additionally, our aim is to set a company-wide goal within the next two years. 2. There is a goal to prevent environmental pollution caused by leakage and spills resulting from the operations of the distribution units. The target for the year 2022 is to have zero leakage and spill incidents, except for accidents that are resolved within 1 day to 1 week, and measures have been taken to achieve this goal. For the year 2023, the aim is to have zero Severe Environmental Incidents. 3. As part of our sustainability approach, we aim to transparently report our activities and the impacts arising from our operations to our stakeholders. We view the CDP Water Security reporting as an integral part of our business development processes, and we strive to achieve a higher score each year compared to the previous year. <p>The progress of the abovementioned targets is monitored over the company's scorecard. Based on the achievement rate of the goals, a certain percentage of the salary is given as a bonus to the relevant individuals.</p>

W6.5

(W6.5) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on water through any of the following?

Yes, trade associations

W6.5a

(W6.5a) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities seeking to influence policy are consistent with your water policy/water commitments?

i) Environment-related issues, including water, are managed at the highest possible level in Enerjisa Enerji. Our operations are affected by water-related risks such as droughts, heavy precipitation and supply of hydropower which can cause a range of operational, strategic and financial problems for Enerjisa Enerji (e.g. physical damage to infrastructure, defaults, fines due to long-lasting outages, fluctuations in supply of energy) Therefore, all activities that influence policy and strategy are reported to the Board of Directors through SEC. Enerjisa Enerji develops long-term strategies with a sustainable and holistic approach while integrating ESG factors into its strategy, with environment-related topics being among the most crucial ones. Enerjisa Enerji is Turkey's only listed electricity distribution and retail company, therefore its ESG performance, and especially its ecological resilience is considered essential to its long-term performance.

ii) Enerjisa Enerji's presence in high-level position of major trade associations allows it to monitor and guide the changes in the market and regulations. In addition to high-level representation through its Chairman and CEO in trade associations, all views and activities to influence policy and activities that cause inconsistency is reviewed by the Compliance and Legal Director, who is also a member of the Sustainability Committee.

W6.6

(W6.6) Did your organization include information about its response to water-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?

Yes (you may attach the report - this is optional)

enerjisaenerji2022annualreport.pdf

W7. Business strategy

W7.1

(W7.1) Are water-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?

	Are water-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	16-20	<p>We recognize the importance of sustainable water management and its direct impact on our operations. Therefore, we have strategically integrated water-related considerations into our long-term business objectives covering a period of 10-28 years.</p> <p>First and foremost, we conduct comprehensive risk assessments to identify potential water-related challenges and opportunities and their potential effects on our operations. These assessments involve utilizing different scenarios to analyze water availability, water stress levels, and other relevant factors.</p> <p>Furthermore, as part of our proactive approach, we consider potential climate change impacts on water resources and incorporate adaptation measures into our business plans. This includes evaluating the resilience of our infrastructure to extreme weather events, such as floods and droughts, and implementing appropriate measures to minimize disruptions to our electricity distribution operations.</p> <p>Regular reviews and reporting mechanisms are in place to ensure effective management and mitigation of water-related risks and to maximize potential opportunities.</p>
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	16-20	<p>The outcomes of risk assessments serve as crucial inputs for our strategic decision-making processes. In 2022, a Sustainability Framework was established, outlining targets to reduce the environmental impact of operations. To achieve these targets, the Company undertakes various projects aimed at improving water performance and resource efficiency. This includes focusing on water recovery and reuse, as well as enhancing monitoring systems.</p> <p>As part of our long-term strategy covering a period of 10-28 years we have established specific water conservation targets to minimize our water usage and enhance our overall water efficiency. These targets guide our operational practices and drive us to implement innovative solutions that reduce water consumption. By optimizing our water management practices, we aim to mitigate the potential risks associated with water scarcity and contribute to the sustainable use of this vital resource.</p>
Financial planning	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	16-20	<p>The decrease in water resources and the increasing water stress can impact the cost of water-dependent operations. Challenges in water supply can lead to higher water costs and increased investments required for water efficiency.</p> <p>Furthermore, water-related risks can affect business continuity and potentially result in disruptions and operational delays in electricity distribution activities. For instance, natural disasters like excessive rainfall and flooding can damage power infrastructure and reduce the capacity to serve customers, resulting in customer satisfaction and revenue decline.</p> <p>The planning of CAPEX and OPEX allocations covering 10-28 years is developed with careful consideration of these water-related issues. As Enerjisa, we recognize the significance of sustainable water management and the potential impact it can have on our financial plans.</p> <p>In our yearly CAPEX planning, we allocate resources for projects aimed at improving water performance and resource efficiency. This includes investments in technologies and infrastructure that enable the recovery and reuse of water, as well as the implementation of monitoring systems to track and optimize water usage. By prioritizing these initiatives, we aim to reduce the financial burden associated with water-related challenges, such as rising water costs and the need for increased investment in water efficiency.</p>

W7.2

(W7.2) What is the trend in your organization’s water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

Row 1

Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

4

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

25

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

78

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

82

Please explain

OPEX expenses consist of drinking water and mains water expenses. Due to both unit price increases and an increase in usage, there has been a 78% increase in OPEX expenses. We anticipate at least an 82% increase in these expenses for the next year, primarily due to rising unit prices annually.

CAPEX expenditures related to water include device rental fees, glass bottle costs, and rainwater harvesting system installation expenses. In 2022, there was a 4% increase in CAPEX expenses. The main reason for the increase in CAPEX is the acquisition of efficiency-enhancing equipment, including rainwater harvesting systems, as part of our goal to reduce water usage. We aim to install rainwater harvesting systems in at least two more buildings next year. Due to our goal of increasing efficiency practices and the expected increase in service fees for rentals and system installation, we anticipate a minimum 30% increase in CAPEX expenditures next year.

W7.3

(W7.3) Does your organization use scenario analysis to inform its business strategy?

	Use of scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	Yes	N/A

W7.3a

(W7.3a) Provide details of the scenario analysis, what water-related outcomes were identified, and how they have influenced your organization’s business strategy.

	Type of scenario analysis used	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices	Description of possible water-related outcomes	Influence on business strategy
Row 1	Water-related Climate-related	<p>As an electricity distribution company, we utilize the WRI Aqueduct Tool and consider the RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5 scenarios to assess and anticipate potential climate and water-related risks and impacts on our operations.</p> <p>The WRI Aqueduct Tool is a widely recognized and reliable resource that provides valuable insights into water stress levels and water availability in different regions. By using this tool, we can evaluate the existing levels of water stress and anticipate future risks associated with water availability. We specifically consider the years 2030 and 2040 to align our planning with future projections. These time horizons allow us to assess the potential water stress and risks that may arise due to population growth, land use changes, and climate change impacts. By incorporating the WRI Aqueduct Tool into our analysis for these time periods, we can gain a comprehensive understanding of the potential challenges we may face regarding water resources.</p> <p>The RCP (Representative Concentration Pathway) scenarios, specifically RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5, are commonly used projections that estimate future greenhouse gas concentrations and their impact on climate change. RCP 4.5 assumes a moderate level of greenhouse gas emissions mitigation, aiming to stabilize the radiative forcing at 4.5 Watts per square meter by 2100. On the other hand, RCP 8.5 represents a high-emission pathway with no significant mitigation measures, resulting in a higher radiative forcing. These scenarios allow us to understand and plan for different potential climate futures, considering factors such as population growth, land use changes, greenhouse gas emissions, temperature increases, precipitation patterns, and hydrological processes</p>	<p>Our analysis utilizing the WRI Aqueduct Tool reveals that our current water stress level is significant, with 73% of areas classified as experiencing extreme and high water stress. Looking ahead to 2030, the WRI Aqueduct Tool's optimistic, business-as-usual, and pessimistic scenarios project an increase in this percentage to 82%. By 2040, the pessimistic and business-as-usual scenarios suggest a water stress percentage of 95%, while the optimistic scenario indicates a slightly lower value of 82%.</p> <p>As Enerjisa, we solely use water for Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) purposes within our operations, and we have no control over the selection of our power source. Taking these factors into consideration, we anticipate potential water-related outcomes, including heightened water stress levels, reduced water availability per capita, and potential challenges in meeting the water demand.</p> <p>In light of these circumstances, it is crucial for us to closely monitor the evolving water stress situation, adapt our strategies to address the challenges posed by climate change and explore innovative approaches to ensure the resilience and sustainability of our operations.</p>	<p>We recognize the importance of sustainable water management and strive to mitigate the potential impacts on our operations. This includes actively monitoring water stress levels and exploring alternative measures to minimize water usage within our facilities. Additionally, to prepare for potential electricity disruptions caused by severe weather events such as floods, we have implemented preventive measures, including the acquisition of generators and transformers. These measures are aimed at ensuring the continuity of our electricity distribution services during such events and minimizing the impact on our customers.</p> <p>Furthermore, we are dedicated to collaborating with relevant stakeholders to develop innovative solutions that enhance water efficiency and conservation practices. Within the scope of our customer solutions, we provide services such as solar panel installations, waste heat recovery, and HVAC system installations. Considering the outputs of water and climate scenarios, we anticipate an increase in demand for these services.</p> <p>In our long-term strategy, our approach involves prioritizing sustainable practices, investing in water-saving technologies, and advocating responsible water usage. We are committed to enhancing efficiency practices across our organization and minimizing water usage in our direct operations until 2030. To execute commitments, comprehensive investment plans are devised, and KPIs are established to effectively attain our predefined targets.</p>

W7.4

(W7.4) Does your company use an internal price on water?

Row 1

Does your company use an internal price on water?

No, but we are currently exploring water valuation practices

Please explain

As an electricity distribution company, Enerjisa relies on domestic water services provided by the municipality and drinking water suppliers, who determine the pricing for these services. In light of the action Water Efficiency Strategy Document and Action Plan in the Context of Climate Change Adaptation released by the Ministry, which aims to raise water prices, our company is actively exploring new valuation practices to accurately forecast OPEX expenditures.

W7.5

(W7.5) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Definition used to classify low water impact	Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	<p>Our company operates in the fields of distribution, sales, customer solutions, and e-charging.</p> <p>As Enerjisa Distribution Companies, we provide electricity distribution services in 14 provinces, ensuring access to electricity for a population of 22,1 million.</p> <p>Enerjisa Sales Companies operate as regulated electricity suppliers in three regions and 14 provinces under the supply license granted by the Energy Market Regulatory Authority.</p> <p>Alongside our core activities in electricity distribution and retail sales, we are at the forefront of the sector in distributed energy, energy efficiency, and e-mobility solutions. We actively explore opportunities in innovative sectors such as electric vehicle charging stations, electricity storage systems, and smart home technologies, enabling consumers to generate their own electricity. In addition to our leadership in electricity distribution and sales, we strive to be an innovative and pioneering force in the electric vehicle ecosystem, actively contributing to the industry's transformation. As of the end of 2022, Eşarj had 788 charging plugs at 422 public locations, 520 of which are fast-charging plugs., and we aim to expedite the transition to ultrafast charging in the near future.</p> <p>Certain sectors, such as power generation, have a high water use intensity. However, in the case of Enerjisa Enerji, water is exclusively utilized for daily office requirements. Our distribution and retail operations do not need water as a source; therefore, they do not impact water resources.</p> <p>In spite of that, our range of services considering customer solutions, including solar power plant installations and energy efficiency applications such as waste heat recovery, and HVAC systems, prioritize resource conservation and sustainability, resulting in reduced water consumption. The impact of these services on the water is explained below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Solar power plant installations have a low water impact because they generate electricity using solar panels, which do not require water for their operation. Unlike conventional power plants that rely on water for cooling purposes, solar power plants utilize the sun's energy directly, eliminating the need for significant water consumption. - Waste heat recovery, on the other hand, involves capturing and utilizing waste heat generated by industrial processes or equipment. This process helps to optimize energy efficiency by utilizing heat that would otherwise be wasted. Since waste heat recovery systems primarily focus on capturing and utilizing heat rather than water, their water impact is minimal. - In HVAC systems, cooling towers are typically utilized to dissipate heat by employing the principle of evaporative cooling, which involves the use of water. However, the water used in these systems is commonly recycled in a closed loop and reused multiple times, thereby minimizing water consumption. 	<Not Applicable>	These services have a low water impact due to their reliance on renewable energy sources and the efficient utilization of heat rather than water. These approaches contribute to the conservation and sustainable use of water resources.

W8. Targets

W8.1

(W8.1) Do you have any water-related targets?

Yes

W8.1a

(W8.1a) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

	Target set in this category	Please explain
Water pollution	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Water withdrawals	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Other	No, but we plan to within the next two years	Our main goals are focused on water pollution, withdrawal, and WASH since our activities involve only domestic water usage. However, as a company aiming to improve sustainability performance, we continue to work towards targets related to efficiency and other areas.

(W8.1b) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.**Target reference number**

Target 1

Category of target

Water withdrawals

Target coverage

Business division

Quantitative metric

Other, please specify (Reducing the per capita use of mains water)

Year target was set

2021

Base year

2021

Base year figure

9.03

Target year

2022

Target year figure

8.76

Reporting year figure

8.58

% of target achieved relative to base year

166.666666666667

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Please explain

As Enerjisa Enerji, in line with our sustainability vision, we aim to reduce our environmental footprint and create a positive impact on the planet. Water is utilized in our operations for cleaning, sanitary, and irrigation purposes. Although the water impacts resulting from our own activities may not be significant, we operate with awareness and consciousness of the importance of water for our value chain and all stakeholders. In this regard, we monitor and report our water usage across all our operations and work towards further reduction.

Our target set in 2021 for the distribution activities in the Toroslur region was to reduce per capita mains water withdrawal volume by 3% in 2022 compared to 2021. In line with this target, during the year 2021, a total of 418 aerators were installed on showers and faucets to reduce water usage, and the water capacity of toilets' reservoirs was decreased to promote water conservation. In 2022, branding campaigns were conducted with the aim of raising awareness about water conservation. As a result of these efforts, per capita mains water withdrawal volume which was 9.03 m³/person in 2021, decreased to 8.58 m³/person in 2022, achieving a 5% decrease.

Target reference number

Target 2

Category of target

Water pollution

Target coverage

Company-wide (direct operations only)

Quantitative metric

Reduction in water discharge volumes

Year target was set

2021

Base year

2021

Base year figure

9.03

Target year

2022

Target year figure

8.76

Reporting year figure

8.58

% of target achieved relative to base year

166.666666666667

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Please explain

Enerjisa Enerji only utilizes domestic water for its operations and does not engage in any polluting activities related to water. However, the company takes necessary measures to minimize the risk of harming water resources and prevent pollution, particularly in relation to the activities of its distribution unit, to preserve and sustain water resources.

The company has set a target to reduce per capita mains water withdrawal for its distribution unit in the year 2022. When calculating water data, we assume that the entire mains water is discharged. As the amount of water drawn decreases, the amount we discharge will also decrease. This means providing less wastewater to the receiving environment, allowing resources to be used efficiently for a longer period and reducing the pollution load on the receiving environment.

Our target set in 2021 for the distribution activities in the Toroslara region was to reduce per capita mains water withdrawal/ water discharge volumes by 3% in 2022 compared to 2021. In line with this target, during the year 2021, a total of 418 aerators were installed on showers and faucets to reduce water usage, and the water capacity of toilets' reservoirs was decreased to promote water conservation. In 2022, branding campaigns were conducted with the aim of raising awareness about water conservation. As a result of these efforts, per capita water discharge volume which was 9.03 m³/person in 2021, decreased to 8.58 m³/person in 2022, achieving a 5% decrease.

Target reference number

Target 3

Category of target

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services

Target coverage

Company-wide (including suppliers)

Quantitative metric

Other, please specify (Increasing WASH Score according to WBCSD Self-Assessment Tool)

Year target was set

2022

Base year

2022

Base year figure

79

Target year

2030

Target year figure

85

Reporting year figure

79

% of target achieved relative to base year

0

Target status in reporting year

New

Please explain

Enerjisa Enerji utilizes the World Business Council for Sustainable Development's (WBCSD) Self-Assessment Tool for Evaluating Access to Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) to assess its own performance. According to this tool, the Company achieved a business score of 79% in 2022.

As stated in our water policy, we take necessary precautions to provide safe drinking water, monitor and improve sanitation infrastructure, and implement hygiene standards in our workplaces to support the health and well-being of our employees and stakeholders. We aim to support the sustainable use of water resources, ensure the provision of safe drinking water, improve sanitation infrastructure, and implement hygiene standards. By implementing the required measures, we aim to enhance health and well-being throughout the entire value chain. Therefore, we aim to enhance our business score to 85% by 2030 by implementing suitable enhancements, such as developing the WASH monitoring system in our Occupational Health and Safety assessment processes including suppliers.

According to this goal, our three distribution companies conducted Contractor Living Areas and Workforce Management inspections at 10 contractor sites in 2022 for the first time. These inspections aimed to assess, monitor, and improve the conditions at our contractor firms. Contractor site inspections ensured compliance with various requirements in our contractor companies, ranging from worker rights to environmental and occupational health and safety. The assessments included inquiries about the source of drinking and utility water, presence of wastewater and sewage connections, cleanliness of shared areas with documented records, availability of an adequate number of toilets, and provision of separate toilet and bathing facilities based on gender, among many other questions related to WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene).

W9. Verification

W9.1

(W9.1) Do you verify any other water information reported in your CDP disclosure (not already covered by W5.1a)?

Yes

Enerjisa Enerji CDP WS Assurance Report_2023 Combined.pdf

W9.1a

(W9.1a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which standards were used?

Disclosure module	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
W1 Current state	Total water withdrawn, consumed, and discharged from the following sources: Water from 3rd parties and fresh surface water (rainwater)	ISAE 3000	All our water figures were assured against the ISAE 3000 Standard for FY2022.

W10. Plastics

W10.1

(W10.1) Have you mapped where in your value chain plastics are used and/or produced?

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stage	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	Direct operations	<p>At Enerjisa Enerji, we have a strong commitment to sustainability and environmental consciousness. We understand the significant impact that single-use plastics can have on our planet, particularly on our water bodies. To address this concern, we have implemented a comprehensive tracking system to monitor the usage of disposable plastic cutlery, plates, knives, straws, and PET bottles in our direct operations.</p> <p>Our monitoring system allows us to keep a record of the quantity of these items used, both in terms of units and weight. This enables us to have a detailed breakdown of our plastic consumption and evaluate the amount of plastic content in each item. By doing so, we can identify areas where we can minimize or eliminate the use of these single-use plastics.</p> <p>By tracking our usage of disposable plastics in terms of quantity, weight, and plastic content, we can make informed decisions to minimize our environmental footprint. Our ultimate goal is to transition to a circular economy, where single-use plastics are replaced with sustainable materials, and waste is minimized through recycling and responsible disposal practices.</p>

W10.2

(W10.2) Across your value chain, have you assessed the potential environmental and human health impacts of your use and/or production of plastics?

	Impact assessment	Value chain stage	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	Direct operations	<p>Disposable plastics such as forks, knives, and so on, are typically made from polystyrene. Polystyrene is a type of plastic that is often used in packaging, food service products, and insulation. It is a lightweight and inexpensive material, but it also has a number of environmental and health impacts.</p> <p>Environmental impacts of polystyrene:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Polystyrene is not biodegradable, so it can persist in the environment for many years. - When polystyrene breaks down, it releases harmful chemicals into the environment, including styrene and benzene. These chemicals can pollute waterways and soil, and they can also be harmful to wildlife. - Polystyrene can also contribute to the problem of ocean plastic pollution. <p>Health impacts of polystyrene:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Styrene and benzene are chemicals released from polystyrene and are known as carcinogens. - Exposure to styrene and benzene can cause a number of health problems, including cancer, liver damage, and reproductive problems.

W10.3

(W10.3) Across your value chain, are you exposed to plastics-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business? If so, provide details.

	Risk exposure	Value chain stage	Type of risk	Please explain
Row 1	Not assessed – but we plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	In 2022, a total of 2.71 tons of plastic were used. Presently, there are no financial penalties concerning plastic usage that would greatly affect our activities in Turkey. Consequently, there are no notable strategic risks linked to plastic during the reporting period. Nevertheless, we are actively engaged in addressing and minimizing potential risks associated with regulations to lessen its environmental consequences.

W10.4

(W10.4) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

	Targets in place	Target type	Target metric	Please explain
Row 1	No – but we plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	As a company reporting on the Business Plastics Venture, our primary focus is to provide comprehensive insights into plastic usage. We understand the urgent need to address the environmental impacts associated with plastic consumption and are committed to adopting a sustainable approach. We are diligently working towards establishing a company-wide plastic-related target within the next two years.

W10.5

(W10.5) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

	Activity applies	Comment
Production of plastic polymers	No	N/A
Production of durable plastic components	No	N/A
Production / commercialization of durable plastic goods (including mixed materials)	No	N/A
Production / commercialization of plastic packaging	No	N/A
Production of goods packaged in plastics	No	N/A
Provision / commercialization of services or goods that use plastic packaging (e.g., retail and food services)	No	N/A

W11. Sign off

W-FI

(W-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.

Our sustainability report for the year 2022 has been uploaded as an attachment.
ENS_SRD_2022_UYG_uyg77.pdf

W11.1

(W11.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water 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 indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

No

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms