

Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

ENKA İnşaat ve Sanayi A.Ş., a company with its headquarters in İstanbul, Turkey, provides services in the following areas through its affiliated companies, foreign enterprise branches and jointly controlled entities:

- Engineering and Construction
- Power Generation
- Real Estate
- Trade

Founded in 1957, ENKA İnşaat ve Sanayi A.Ş. (ENKA) provides comprehensive services including design and engineering, procurement, construction, commissioning, operation, maintenance, and project management stages of all kinds of construction projects. Since its establishment, ENKA and its group companies successfully provide services all around the world, with the collective experience of completing projects in 50 countries, more than 20 thousand employees and machinery and equipment park of 4,000 items. Through the services it offers in various fields of activity, to date, ENKA has carried out 134 projects in Türkiye with a total contract value of USD 7.6 billion, and 431 projects abroad with a total contract value of USD 50.2 billion.

2022 is the sixth CDP reporting year for ENKA. The report's sections related to Energy Efficiency and Climate Change and Water Management cover the activities of ENKA Headquarters, five projects of ENKA İnşaat, Çimtaş Group companies (Steel, Pipe, Precision Machining, Module and Shipyard and Ningbo), ENKA Power (all power plants), ENKA Pazarlama and the units of ENKA Real Estate (CCI, ENKA TC, Mosenka, MKH, ENKA Invest) . Scope of the CDP reporting has been expanding each year and is planned to be expanded to cover all ENKA activities and subsidiaries in future reporting years.

C0.2

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

Reporting year

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Yes

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

5 years

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

5 years

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

5 years

C0.3

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

- Bahamas
- China
- Kazakhstan
- Russian Federation
- Serbia
- Turkey

C0.4

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

- USD

C0.5

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

- Operational control

C-EU0.7

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

Row 1

Electric utilities value chain

Electricity generation

Other divisions

C0.8

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

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	TREENKA00011
Yes, a Ticker symbol	ENKAI

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board Chair	Chairman of the Board has undertaken the responsibility at the highest level to ensure the conformity of the company's performance in terms of sustainability, combating climate change and environmental management. The ENKA Board of Directors has oversight of all areas of risk, including climate change.



	<p>ENKA's Sustainability Goals, including GHG emission targets, are approved by the Chairman of the Board. Sustainability Reports and special climate-related projects are also reviewed and approved by the Chairman.</p>
<p>Other, please specify Sustainability Committee</p>	<p>The Sustainability Committee is responsible for assessing economic, social and environmental risks and opportunities that may have an impact on ENKA's assets and business activities, to monitor and analyse relevant sustainability issues, to identify the sustainability strategy and to undertake projects to realize goals. The Committee, which is led by ENKA's Chairman of the Board, reports results obtained from all operations to ENKA's senior management. The Committee's role is to review and advise the Board and CEO on policies and performance against ENKA's sustainability procedures, ENKA's Code of Business Conduct, and mandatory HSE standards as well as ENKA's Sustainability Goals. In addition to sustainability goals, HSE targets include many objectives such as zero environmental incidents or developing at least one project related to the environment and the community in each project locations (at least one of each per Project). Beginning in 2018, ENKA has set its sustainability targets including for GHG emissions and water consumption which were approved by the Board and these targets have been updated in 2022. All group companies either employ HSE and/or Sustainability experts or have established sustainability departments. HSE and sustainability performance, depending on each subsidiary's procedure, is reported monthly to the Sustainability Committee. ENKA Sustainability Committee is responsible for managing all projects related to the sustainability programs of ENKA Group and all its Subsidiaries. The Committee works towards identifying and assessing social and environmental risks and opportunities, including climate-related ones, monitors sustainability and climate-related developments and determines the sustainability strategy and targets. The committee meets quarterly and the outcomes from the Sustainability Committee meetings are reported to the Chairman of the Board by the Vice President of Quality, HSE, Sustainability & Compliance, Communications and IT.</p>

C1.1b

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

<p>Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item</p>	<p>Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated</p>	<p>Please explain</p>
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<p>Scheduled – all meetings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing major capital expenditures Reviewing innovation/R&D priorities Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement Overseeing value chain engagement Reviewing and guiding the risk management process 	<p>For climate change risk, the Board and the CEO are supported by the ENKA Sustainability Committee that is composed of members of Corporate Groups and ENKA's subsidiaries' representatives and also supported by Corporate Sustainability and Compliance Department. The Committee's role is to review and advise the Board and CEO on policies and performance against ENKA's sustainability procedures, ENKA's Code of Business Conduct, and mandatory HSE standards as well as ENKA's Sustainability Goals. In addition to sustainability goals, HSE targets include many objectives such as zero environmental incidents or developing at least one project related to the environment and the community in each project locations (at least one of each per Project). Beginning in 2018, ENKA has set its sustainability targets including for GHG emissions and water consumption which were approved by the Board and these targets have been updated in 2022. All group companies either employ HSE and/or Sustainability experts or have established sustainability departments. HSE and Sustainability performance, depending on each subsidiary's procedure, is reported monthly to the Sustainability Committee. ENKA Sustainability Committee is responsible for managing all projects related to the sustainability programs of ENKA Group and all its Subsidiaries. The Committee works towards identifying and assessing social and environmental risks and opportunities, including climate-related ones, monitors sustainability and climate-related developments and determines the sustainability strategy and targets. The committee meets quarterly and the outcomes from the Sustainability Committee meetings are reported to the Chairman of the Board and CEO by the Vice President of Quality, HSE, Sustainability & Compliance, Communications and IT.</p>
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C1.1d

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

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	No, but we plan to address this within the next two years	Important but not an immediate priority	ENKA considers board oversight on climate-related issues as an important issue. However, selection of a board member is complex process and the company requires several qualifications to qualify a person as a board member. ENKA is planning to add climate-related competencies to the qualification requirements for at least one member of its board. Although this is planned, the methodology for this plan is still under discussion to have individual with a climate related experience may join to the board as a member. Until that time ENKA provides climate related trainings to its existing executive members of the board.

C1.2

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

Position or committee

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy

Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

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

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

CEO of the company is also the Chairman of the Board of the Directors. Therefore actually the highest management level position with responsibility for climate related issues is the Chairman of the Board. The Chairman of the Board is also the sponsor and the leader of the Sustainability Committee.

Position or committee

Other, please specify

Vice President for Quality, HSE, Sustainability & Compliance, Communications and IT

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities

Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy

Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate

Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

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

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

Corporate Sustainability and Compliance Department directly reports to the Vice President and the Vice President reports to the Chairman of the Board. The Vice President is also the president of the Sustainability Committee.

Position or committee

Sustainability committee

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities

Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)

Managing climate-related acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

Providing climate-related employee incentives

Implementing a climate transition plan

Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy

Conducting climate-related scenario analysis

Setting climate-related corporate targets

Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

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

Quarterly

Please explain

The Sustainability Committee is responsible for assessing economic, social and environmental risks and opportunities that may have an impact on ENKA's assets and business activities, to monitor and analyse relevant sustainability issues, to identify the sustainability strategy and to undertake projects to realize goals. The Committee, which is led by ENKA's Chairman of the Board, reports results obtained from all operations to ENKA's senior management.

Position or committee

Risk committee

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

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

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

Risk management is a part of all ENKA processes and activities and a risk-based thinking approach is promoted by ENKA's senior management. In line with the above approach, ENKA's risk management structures are headed by the Early Identification of Risks Committee, which reports to the Board of Directors, and the Risk Management Working Group, which is operating under the Committee. The responsibilities of the Committee include implementing an effective risk management program throughout the company,

ensuring the early detection of risks that might jeopardise the existence and sustainability of the company's value chain, and ensuring that the necessary actions are taken to eliminate, mitigate or control these identified risks.

The Early Identification of Risks Committee convenes at least once every two months and at least six times a year and consist of the NonExecutive Members of the Board of Directors. The Risk Management Working Group was established to identify corporate risks, to evaluate any identified risks, and to determine and monitor risk reduction or elimination methods. Department managers and project management teams are primarily responsible for the operational risks that pertain to their own activities. These teams report risks that are considered to be critical or of high priority to the Working Group and the Committee

Position or committee

Environment/ Sustainability manager

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities

Developing a climate transition plan

Implementing a climate transition plan

Conducting climate-related scenario analysis

Setting climate-related corporate targets

Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate

Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

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

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

Corporate Sustainability and Compliance Manager is leading the operation of the Corporate Sustainability and Compliance Department and reports to the Vice President. The Corporate Sustainability and Compliance Department, for its part, continued its activities in 2022 with work on improving the Sustainability Management and Ethics and Compliance Program further, on maintaining the implementation of the sustainability strategy in all ENKA units and extending it to ENKA's value chain, on developing sustainability practices within the company and in conjunction with external stakeholders, on representing the company in local and international organisations with respect to sustainability and compliance, on auditing the projects and subsidiaries for sustainability and compliance, on completing the update of the company's existing sustainability goals, and on monitoring the Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) performance of the company and maintaining and increasing its success in related external assessments within this scope.

C1.3

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

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	ENKA provides incentives for the management of climate-related issues.

C1.3a

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

Entitled to incentive

Management group

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus – set figure

Performance indicator(s)

Achievement of climate transition plan KPI
Progress towards a climate-related target
Achievement of a climate-related target
Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Incentives for successful management of sustainability and climate change related topics are provided in ENKA through the evaluation of the Executive Committee. Project/Business managers are rewarded for achievements and good practices. Executive Committee also monitors the financial management and environmental performance of corporate and project executives and rewarded with yearly premiums according to their seniority and experience.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

By implementing this incentive program, the project management teams focus on their projects' sustainability KPIs and targets including climate-related targets and performance in a more motivated way. This helps the company in achieving its sustainability and climate related targets.

Entitled to incentive

All employees

Type of incentive

Non-monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Internal team/employee of the month/quarter/year recognition
Public recognition

Performance indicator(s)

Reduction in absolute emissions
Reduction in emissions intensity
Energy efficiency improvement
Reduction in total energy consumption

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Recognition incentives are in place for employees on HSE (Health, Safety, Environment) related topics. HSE Incentive Procedure, which includes sustainability and environment topics as well, states whoever reports or notifies any non-conformities, contributes to HSE and Quality applications or increases the perception of these concepts within projects and has extraordinary operating performance gets rewarded individually with individual KPI's through premiums and behavior recognition.

ENKA monthly publishes Sustainability and Compliance Newsletters through the group of companies. Initiatives and best practices on sustainability issues, including climate related ones, are covered in these newsletters, providing recognition to the success of the relevant employee(s). In addition to newsletters, outstanding achievements on sustainability are also published on company's website and corporate social media accounts to promote the employee's success.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Encouraging employees to become active practitioners of company's sustainability procedures and initiatives. Raising awareness among employees to achieve company's sustainability and climate related targets.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

Yes

C2.1a

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	Business lines such as construction and power generation are very sensitive to extreme weather events. Therefore, risks and opportunities are considered in planning and investment decisions.
Medium-term	1	5	Policy implications, regulation changes and climate change scenarios are creating risks and opportunities for ENKA activities such as power generation, water withdrawal for cooling or wind turbine tower production.
Long-term	5	20	Investment decisions such as improvement of efficiency in natural gas power plants, new investment for increasing capacity of wind turbine tower production, renewable power generation projects or using green building standards for new buildings.

C2.1b

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

ENKA implements a multi-disciplinary integrated risk-management system that is essential factor in the deployment of its strategy, covering its financial and non-financial risks including environmental, social, economic, compliance risks together with brand management and reputational risks. This is a continuous process both in company and asset level. ENKA's risk management mechanisms are supplemented in fields of sustainability, ethics and compliance, human rights, combating corruption and environment by the international commitments and guidelines such as UN Global Compact of which ENKA is a signatory, and Financial Stability Board's (FSB) Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) as well as the ISO 9001,

ISO 27001, ISO 14001 and ISO 45001 management standards for which ENKA is audited and certified. Additionally, ENKA's risk management also follows good practices such as the ISO 31000 Risk Management Standard and the COSO Enterprise Risk Management Integrated Framework.
Financial Impact: Any impact resulting in more than 1% increase in CAPEX or causing more than 1% decrease in revenues is classified as substantive financial impact.

Strategic Impact: Any impact on business, which may result in 1 day or longer disruption, or those that may constitute safety risk are further considered as substantive strategic impacts. Impact on business due to changing customer behavior, extreme climate events such as flood, regulations, and stakeholder concerns and their probability, frequency, and impact are considered when classifying an impact whether it may be substantive or not.

C2.2

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

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

It is very well known by ENKA that the global climate is changing, and will continue to change, in ways that affect the planning and day-to-day operations of businesses, government agencies, and other organizations. Thus, ENKA has an integrated multi-disciplinary risk management committee structure.

The Early Risk Identification Committee together with its working group in ENKA has been performing routine analysis to identify climate change risks in an early manner that could endanger the existence, development, and continuity of the company. Based on the results of these analyses, the Committee developed procedures so that they can be adapted and therefore associated risks are mitigated.

In Company Level:

The Risk Management Working Group, which reports to the Early Risk Identification Committee (Board Level) includes upper management representatives from both ENKA and its subsidiaries. This Working Group is specifically organized for company-level risks.

As part of the company-level risk management program ENKA Group has implemented the following:

- All business-lines to have a comprehensive Business Continuity Management Plan (both company-level and asset level ramifications)
- Inclusive Risk Management – Corporate risk register (Company-wide) now includes potential impacts caused by adverse weather conditions
- Corporate Sustainability Strategy – Business decisions in all major processes (i.e. Engineering, Procurement, Construction, investments) are made in compliance with the sustainability policy of the company to reduce adverse environmental impact and emissions
- ENKA Sustainability Committee and Corporate Sustainability and Compliance Department also perform overall risk assessment for sustainability related risks and monitor actions to mitigate the identified risks.
- ENKA Academy Curriculum – Number of training hours on climate change increased for employees, supply chain stakeholders, and customers
- Sustainability & Compliance Audits – ENKA projects and subsidiaries are audited for their compliance with ENKA's corporate sustainability policies and procedures, for their performance against following ENKA's sustainability strategy and sustainability goals. Additionally, during the audit process, projects and subsidiaries are assessed for their risk management performance on sustainability and climate change.

In Asset Level:

Assets are defined as individual construction projects, business lines, and facilities. Project-specific risks are managed by Project Risk Management teams that are either lead by the Project Manager or Contract Manager depending on the nature of the Project. This ensures increased collaboration between all stakeholders whilst performing business: Planners, Designers, Sub-contractors, Customers, Manufacturers, and Regulatory Bodies.

- Each Project and Facility established Emergency Preparedness and Response Planning – based on sustainability procedures and HSE Standards as well ISO 14001 requirements that include responses to climate-related risks.



- All ENKA projects are covered by Contractors' All Risks Insurance. Based on the risk assessments performed, Corporate Risk Management team decides for any required additional scope of insurance.
- ENKA Design Center works towards research and development on impacts of climate change on material selection processes and alternative engineering solutions better suited to the potential impacts of climate for construction projects including Power Plant tenders. Thus, Climate Adaptation needs to be considered early in the planning/design stages of all projects (i.e. comprehensive Environmental Impact Assessments to be performed based on Project-specific climate and other environmental risks).

C2.2a

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	<p>Assessment of relevant regulations is critical for risk assessment. To operate according to laws, ENKA identifies relevant factors, monitored by responsible departments, and assessed by Corporate Sustainability & Compliance Department, HSE Department, Sustainability and Ethics & Compliance Committees. ENKA has specific bodies to regularly assess the climate-related risks and impact of current regulations. They report on their findings to the Early Risk Identification Committee regularly and the following climate-related risks were identified to have potential substantive financial impacts: International Agreements; National Regulations ; Financial limitations for fossil fuel burning power plants; Lack of freshwater; Weather Events such as floods; Regulations on host countries; Increasing environmental awareness; Customer requirements such as LEED; Requirements of ISO 14001, Outputs from UN climate change conference.</p> <p>According to "The Regulation on Monitoring of GHG Emissions" law, GHG emission reports (MRV) should be prepared and sent to Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change yearly. GHG regulations are applicable in some operations and considered in risk assessments and planning. Natural gas plants are in scope of Türkiye's Regulation on Monitoring of GHG Emissions and their adherence to the regulation is important in their risk management. ENKA's 3 natural gas combined cycle power plants are obligated to GHG regulation of Türkiye. To manage the risk, ENKA calculates and reports its Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. GHG values are verified by 3rd party organizations.</p> <p>There are legal regulations on water use of natural gas power plants aims to prevent water pollution, promote water conversation and sustainable use of water. According to Turkish Environmental Law, industrial facilities must comply with</p>

		<p>water law(2011). ENKA's 3 power plants use water for cooling, therefor, impacts of climate change on water availability are considered for each facility. Process monitoring and audits are performed. Energy efficiency regulation in Russia is closely followed. This regulation has potential to affect costs of design, construction, and operational phases. In construction projects, regulatory compliance checks are conducted by government relations teams & external counsel. HSE teams for all projects have licensed HSE personnel with knowledge of specific country HSE regulations.</p>
<p>Emerging regulation</p>	<p>Relevant, always included</p>	<p>Emerging regulations at national and international level are considered in investment planning, procurement, and business development strategies. ENKA operates in different regions and emerging climate risks are monitored in all countries. ENKA has specific departments and committees to assess the climate-related impact of current and emerging regulations. Corporate Sustainability & Compliance Department and Corporate HSE Department and Sustainability and Ethics and Compliance Committees regularly assess the possible climate-related risks from current regulations. These departments report on their findings to the "Early Risk Identification Committee" and Working Group regularly and following climate-related risks were identified to have potential substantive financial impacts: International Agreements; National and host country Regulations; Financial limitations for fossil fuel burning power plants; Lack of freshwater; Undesired Water Events such as floods; Increase in environmental awareness; Client requirements such as LEED; Requirements of ISO 14001. 2022 World Economic Forum Global Risks Report prioritized environmental risks linked to climate change. Green Deal of the European Union (EU) and EU's ETS are being assessed, along with new legislation risks following Türkiye's ratification of Paris Agreement. Assessments are being made of climate-related hazards such as extreme weather conditions and water stress, and of their effects and physical risks, considering regions in which ENKA operates. If there will be an additional carbon tax on energy consumption, options are considered in investment phase. Building regulations are monitored with scrutiny. Many emerging building regulations or international standards and best practices to be followed include energy efficiency and climate change-related clauses and requirements. Similarly, considering the emerging ETS regulation (expected as next step of current GHG Regulation) in Türkiye, investment plans are developed for meeting applicable emission criteria for ENKA's 3 natural gas combined cycle power plants in Türkiye.</p> <p>After ratification of Paris Agreement by Turkish Parliament, ENKA pays close attention to regulatory bodies of the country for any changes in legal requirements. ENKA is part of TUSİAD Environment & Climate Change Working Group, which contributes to process of forming environmental policies, and to development of regulations that are required within the</p>

		framework of policies in Türkiye.
Technology	Relevant, always included	<p>Staying current on the emerging technological trends is very important. Climate change impacts EPC sector, when it comes to tenders of power plants. ENKA has established a Corporate Engineering Center – to perform increased R&D on impacts of climate change on material selection and alternative engineering solutions better suited to changing climate. Climate Adaptation is considered early in the planning stages of all construction projects (e.g., Environmental Impact Assessments for each project). Power Generation also is becoming more competitive due to climate change.</p> <p>ENKA is experienced in Oil & Gas and energy projects and rapidly developing renewable energy technology can be a climate-induced market and technological risk. As awareness and regulations towards climate change increase and become more scrutinized, power plants that utilize older technology are becoming extinct. ENKA’s natural gas combined cycle power projects are built with latest energy efficiency and emission control technology and are aimed to replace older, less efficient plants.</p> <p>When Dradenau Combined Heat and Power Plant project in Germany is completed, it will have a very high net fuel efficiency of 92%. Dradenau plant is designed to store 2,400 MW of thermal energy in the form of hot water storage. The plant is designed to make it possible for 30% Hydrogen to be added to the natural gas which is its normal fuel. With the introduction of Hydrogen operations in project like this, which already achieves a very high efficiency, carbon emissions will be reduced to lowest level. All these flexible design features will make for a sustainable district heating system with very high reliability.</p> <p>Due to the increased scrutiny of CO2 regulations, lowered costs of renewable energy, and increases in renewable generation and battery storage technology, demand for renewable energy projects & green projects have increased dramatically. Foreseeing this shift in green projects, ENKA has increased its contracting capacity by contracting into new projects that are considered as green portfolio projects with design & engineering studies amounting to 5.2 million USD. Çimtaş Steel produces wind power plant towers and is adapting technology shifts to its products. In 2020, Çimtaş invested in a new wind tower production plant and increased its annual wind tower production capacity by 100 towers/year to 250 towers/year. Çimtaş Steel produced more than 100,000 tons of wind power equipment in 2022.</p>

<p>Legal</p>	<p>Relevant, always included</p>	<p>Implications of policy interventions on business activities in host countries are always monitored. ENKA has specific departments and committees to assess the climate-related impact of current and emerging regulations and potential litigation. The Corporate Sustainability & Compliance Department and the Ethics and Compliance Committee regularly assess the climate-related risks from current regulations. These departments report on their findings to the “Early Risk Identification Committee” and “Risk Management Working Group” regularly.</p> <p>ENKA Power and Çimtaş specifically monitor emissions closely. The emerging ETS regulation in Türkiye is bringing a cap & trade system with limits on emissions allowances that can both result in fines and potential litigation. The GHG MRV regulation is very specific on reporting, verification licensing procedures, making sure monitoring these climate-related potential legal issues are always considered during risk assessment.</p> <p>For ENKA İnşaat, climate-related regulatory and legal issues are always assessed in all projects.</p> <p>Legal risks include compliance, liability, reputational and contractual risks where ENKA assess with related committees.</p>
<p>Market</p>	<p>Relevant, always included</p>	<p>Market developments due to climate change are being closely monitored by ENKA Group to maintain and strengthen ENKA’s position and reputation in its business lines.</p> <p>ENKA’s different subsidiaries have increased the share of revenues from “green” products. For example, ENKA subsidiary Çimtaş Steel is monitoring the implications of increasing interest in renewable (wind) power plants to their activities very closely. Not investing in renewables might result in a loss of market share. Çimtaş has invested in producing wind towers, rotors & stators. In 2020, an additional facility was established in Kocaeli Organized Industrial Zone (OIZ). Total wind tower production capacity was increased to 250 wind towers/year. Çimtaş Steel produced more than 100,000 tons of wind power equipment in 2022.</p> <p>ENKA Design & Engineering group has their increased capacity for designing new buildings, some of which will be operated by ENKA Real Estate subsidiaries, using LEED or BREEAM standards after evaluating the demand from the market. ENKA Real Estate’s Russian operations have invested to obtain Russian Green Building Certificates.</p>



		<p>Natural gas is a transition fuel, and many developing countries are replacing their old thermal power plants with more efficient and cleaner natural gas alternatives. ENKA's natural gas combined cycle power projects are built with the latest energy efficiency and emission control technologies available and are aimed to replace older, less efficient plants.</p> <p>Also, ENKA, together with its JV partner, continues to work on construction of 180 MW electric and district heating capacity of 260 MW Combined Heat and Power Plant, in Hamburg. The project is an important project for Germany's transition to lower emissions with its efficiency and capacity to include hydrogen as an alternative fuel.</p> <p>Due to the increased scrutiny of CO2 regulations, lowered costs of renewable energy, and rapid increases in renewable generation and battery storage technology, market demand for renewable energy projects increased dramatically. ENKA strategically has increased its efforts to bid in these projects.</p>
<p>Reputation</p>	<p>Relevant, always included</p>	<p>Reputational risks related to climate change are very relevant to ENKA as a group that is involved in many business lines that have high climate-related impacts. ENKA's Sustainability Policy and Strategy includes supporting measures against climate change and ENKA Sustainability Goals include GHG targets that are monitored closely and reported to all stakeholders transparently. Any deviation from the Sustainability Policy and the GHG targets might result in reputation losses especially from IFIs, Institutional Investors, business, and international project owners, partners, and potential customers. ENKA Real Estate has invested in obtaining Russian Green Building certificates for their buildings. New buildings are designed and managed in accordance with LEED or BREEAM schemes. All activities performed by ENKA's employees, representatives and subsidiaries must be transparent and accountable, and consistent with the honesty, impartiality, and reputation of the company. ENKA Code of Business Conduct for employees defines the rules and requirements in compliance with ENKA's corporate policy. Similarly, ENKA has established EGVN (ENKA Global Vendor Network) and developed a Supplier Code of Conduct which describes all requirements to be followed by suppliers. ENKA collects sustainability and climate-related information from its main suppliers and conducts HSE and Sustainability audits to make sure there are no unforeseen supply chain risks that may impact the company's reputation regarding climate change. In 2022, 38% of suppliers were assessed.</p> <p>ENKA is experienced in O&G and energy generation projects and changing consumer behavior and reputation of high CO2</p>

		<p>sectors are considered climate-related risks. Demand for renewable energy projects has also increased dramatically.</p> <p>Foreseeing this shift in low-carbon energy transition, ENKA has increased its renewable energy contracting capacity hydropower by bidding into tenders recently. In addition, Çimtaş Steel maintains its place as a trusted wind power plant equipment and tower producer.</p>
<p>Acute physical</p>	<p>Relevant, always included</p>	<p>Acute physical risk management is extremely important to the continuance of construction and power generation activities. Flash rains and floods, in addition to high winds (especially in dusty regions such as the Middle East, where ENKA is involved in many projects) can be very problematic to the construction process. ENKA İnşaat closely monitors and uses weather and climate data for project planning including planning of daily activities about construction and installation works. Acute physical risks are minimized through a variety of methods such as risk-sharing with the owner and insurance policies for loss of life, equipment, and time due to acute physical events such as floods. ENKA Power monitors weather events and parameters and uses the data in process planning. Furthermore, ENKA Power’s power generation operations are insured against acute physical events with all risk insurance policies.</p> <p>For construction projects, climate-related risks are always considered. For example, in the highway project undertaken in Serbia, flooding risks were considered from a climate-change perspective and necessary precautions were implemented. Extensive erosion protection due to the large floodplain of the river, flood prevention measures, long river diversions, dikes and the construction of a new riverbed took place. ENKA is also active in the Bahamas and the Caribbean regions. The regions have sub-tropical climate, highly variable mean daily temperatures, and rainfall. Tropical storms and hurricanes are a major concern and can result in large storm surges. Therefore, Hurricane Preparedness Plans that include response teams with roles assigned for before the storm (preparedness) and after the storm (for damage surveys) are developed. Weather forecast and local broadcasting is followed daily for the following days for a possible information storm or flood. For preparedness, checklists for 12-24-48-72 hours prior to a hurricane are developed and the preparedness team takes the necessary actions if a hurricane is approaching.</p>

<p>Chronic physical</p>	<p>Relevant, always included</p>	<p>Chronic physical risk management is extremely important for construction planning (e.g., Dams and other power plants require constant stream of water or highway construction projects where drainage system design must be made according to flood plans) and power generation (cooling water). In all relevant operations, weather and climate data are considered in planning and decision-making processes. Due to risks in water scarcity and quality withdrawn from the nearby dam, ENKA Power invested to generate freshwater for cooling from sea for its İzmir plant in 2011. In 2011, to minimize the water impacts of its electricity generation activities at its power plants in Adapazarı and Gebze, ENKA converted the water demineralization facilities from an ultrafiltration system to a reverse osmosis system, thus increasing water efficiency and minimizing the amount of groundwater used.</p> <p>For construction projects, climate-related risks are always considered. Infrastructure, architecture, and energy project engineering groups consider scenario analyses for chronic physical risks in the design process, including wind tests, material selection, roof load capacity calculations for snow, etc. For example, in the highway project undertaken in Serbia, flooding risks were considered from a climate-change perspective and necessary precautions were implemented. Extensive erosion protection due to the large floodplain of the river, flood prevention measures, long river diversions, dikes and the construction of a new riverbed took place.</p> <p>In addition to climate-related flooding and hazard risks micro-climate assessments carried out in projects where climate-related water availability and projection information is highly critical.</p>
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C2.3

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

Yes

C2.3a

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

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation

Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

As a company operating in Türkiye the risk of emerging regulations on carbon pricing mechanism is on our focus. The Turkish government has been considering implementation of carbon tax and mandatory trading system which could significantly increase the cost of our operations. The recent Partnership for Market Readiness Project (PMR) in Türkiye assessed the potential impacts of a carbon tax on GHG intensive sectors in the country. The identified sectors are the ones covered in the ETS regulation, and ENKA Power operates three Natural Gas Combined Cycle Power Plants in İzmir, Gebze and Adapazarı regions of Türkiye which are covered. To mitigate this risk, ENKA Power assess GHG emissions and reports it to the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change. ENKA has been working on internal carbon pricing mechanism where potential implementation of carbon tax or trade system to be aware of financial dimensions of carbon pricing mechanism.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

0

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

90,997,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Potential financial impacts are calculated using the potential allowance prices according to Emission Trading System and Carbon Tax scenarios. As current values, emissions from 2022 were considered as business-as-usual scenario. Carbon prices of 30 USD/tCO₂e were taken into consideration as this is the “high” scenario that was reviewed in scope of the PMR project. While an ETS & Carbon Tax hybrid model is being discussed in Türkiye, only carbon tax was considered for calculations. (2022 emissions * 30 USD/tCO₂e)

Figures above are potential carbon taxes that may be imposed on ENKA Power based on the 2022 emissions. The figures are calculated based on the low and high scenario piloted in the PMR project. The low scenario (minimum potential financial impact figure) includes a 10% reduction and \$5/tCO₂e carbon tax, applied on the potential reduced emissions. The high scenario (maximum potential impact figure) includes a 21% reduction and \$30/Tco₂e carbon tax, applied on the potential reduced emissions. Due to ENKA's 2022 scope 1 and 2 emissions (2788942,93 tCO₂/year), the potential impact figure has been calculated.

Cost of response to risk

1,860,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Investment opportunities are investigated and listed for improving fuel efficiency and reducing emissions and investment costs. Also, emission intensity targets have been defined for all power plants in terms of CO₂/kWh. To achieve this target, new solutions are developed and implemented continuously. For example, to increase the fuel efficiency and reduce carbon footprint, AGP & DLN (Advanced Gas Path & Dry

Low NOx) 2.6+ technology investment was made in our Natural Gas Combined Cycle Power Plants. Natural gas consumption was lowered approximately 2.6% for each turbine. Additionally, cost of management given as the cost of goods sold for the energy segment, which includes the cost of maintenance and upgrades related to energy efficiency.

Comment

ENKA together with its Design and R&D centers continuously seeks for opportunities for improvement to incorporate into its existing operations.

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Current regulation

Enhanced emissions-reporting obligations

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Türkiye is implementing and investigating policy opportunities for reducing GHG emissions which may affect ENKA Power primarily. Within this framework, Türkiye has issued MRV system for monitoring GHG emissions and published INDC to reduce GHG emissions 21% from business-as-usual scenario. In 2022, in a statement made by the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change at COP 27, it was announced that Türkiye's updated National Declaration of Contribution (NDC) 2030 target increased from 21% increase to 41% reduction target. Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change is collaborating with international institutions to investigate measures applicable. As energy generation constitutes most of the Türkiye's GHG emissions, energy sector is one of the most likely candidates that will be impacted with an ETS. ENKA Power operates three Natural Gas Combined Cycle Power Plants in İzmir, Gebze and Adapazarı regions of Türkiye, under the regulation GHG Emissions of power plants are calculated, verified, and sent to Ministry. The reports are verified by third party environmental auditors and sent to Ministry for approval. Missing or unapproved reports hold risk for ENKA.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

5,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Potential financial impacts are calculated using the total penalty of not submitting MRV plan in a yearly base.

Cost of response to risk

3,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

The risk is managed by calculating and verification of GHG Emissions in a yearly scope. The costs include the installment cost of GHG monitoring system, advisory and audition costs.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Heat wave

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Company-specific description

ENKA conducts many construction projects in areas with high event risks due to the impacts of climate change. Extreme weather events may impact operations and result in shutdowns. Insurance costs may rise due to increasing weather-related acute events, both for construction projects and real estate portfolio. Increased safety and prevention programs need to be implemented, driving costs related to OHS training upwards. At ENKA projects, daily & weekly work plans are developed with weather forecasts. Weather forecasts are received regularly from local stations. Weather risks are considered, and mitigation actions are planned & implemented. To protect its employees, ENKA uses "Cold & Heat Stress Prevention Procedure". Procedure defines methods to protect employees from any impacts of weather conditions. It defines; How to identify heat & cold related risks, Planning working hours of employees and working durations according to weather, Planning break times & locations, Planning the air conditioning, Any special clothes or equipment , Potential impacts, Any specific nutrition and water provided to employees, Training requirements. ENKA collaborates with its supply chain to increase awareness and ability to integrate risks into procurement processes and offer potential solutions.

Morava Corridor Motorway Project planned after the flood of West Morava River in 2014 to considering the flood risk in the region, in line with the Hydro-technical study conducted by local institution for River Regulation to re-determine the 100 years flood zone. Motorway project is on flat farmland and next to River, which is on a large flood plain. The study also proposed river regulation on the West Morava River to protect the Project as well as settlements located in the West Morava River Plain. As the outcome of this study, the alignment of the Project including over

passes on the West Morava River have been changed by considering the new 100 years flood zone line. A flood that may occur in this region can cause damage both to region and the Project like loss of construction equipment in the project, partially loss of contract, etc. At project in Iraq, extreme weather events and business interruptions were experienced in projects. It is an effect that grows 20 days over the duration of the project and an approximate financial cost is 500K USD. Project specifications are prepared to consider the protection requirements, such as AC phantoms and other systems operating at 55 degrees.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

500,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

16,890,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Increased acute cases can result into greater insurance costs for ENKA and higher construction cost due to project delays. The estimated work capacity might be affected by extreme weather conditions in the construction site. In the Dhi Qar and Samawa projects, the financial impact figure represents the lost value calculated with the contract values of construction projects that carry physical climate risks.

In the event of a loss of some of the contract scope of a project that may occur in Morava and a flood event that may occur, the provision for machinery-equipment damage that may be damaged by the workforce is also included in the calculation of the maximum value.

Cost of response to risk

4,300,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

ENKA İnşaat closely monitors and uses weather and climate data for project planning including planning of daily activities about construction and installation works. In addition, comprehensive Business Continuity Management Plans are implemented for every project. ENKA collaborates with supply chain members to increase awareness and ability to integrate risks / challenges into procurement processes and offer potential solutions. Costs related to data monitoring and implementation of Business Continuity Management Plans are already reflected in operational expenses of ENKA İnşaat. Additional costs for insurance premiums and environmental training programs were included in the cost of response.

Comment

Project-based risk assessments are carried out by ENKA. Additional costs for insurance premiums and environmental training programs were included in the cost of response.

Identifier

Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation

Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased access to capital

Company-specific description

ENKA İnşaat needs access to capital from International Financial Institutions in many of its construction projects. IFIs are much more stringent when it comes to managing climate risks and reporting compared to existing climate risk regulations. Therefore, ENKA needs to monitor its climate risks and opportunities and report on them regularly. Reporting climate impacts and data brings an additional burden to the company as there are many different projects and business lines ENKA operates in.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

293,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Total contract value of current projects financed by IFIs.

Cost of response to risk

450,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

ENKA started assessing and reporting its climate related risks and data in 2018. The Sustainability Committee, Corporate Sustainability and Compliance and Corporate HSE Departments and external consultants and auditors work towards transparently informing stakeholders of ENKA's climate performance and constantly improving it. Typical cost for extensive ESIA Studies for a project, plus costs for external consultants that help ENKA report its climate impacts to the public are considered for calculations.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 5

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market

Changing customer behavior

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Company-specific description

ENKA is experienced in natural gas power plant EPC projects and is currently undertaking multiple power plant projects. As renewable energy technologies become more affordable and climate-related regulations including carbon pricing initiatives increase pressure on fossil fuel consumption, power sector is shifting from conventional fossil fuel fired power plants to renewable energy. 38% of ENKA's EPC portfolio as a contractor consists of fossil fuel fired power plant and oil & gas projects. If ENKA does not respond to market signals and demands of the transforming energy sector, risk of future revenue loss might be significant (inability to replace the portion of revenue lost with green energy

projects). In the transformation of energy sector, ENKA regards natural gas as an important transitional source of energy. It is making use of its experience in power plant design, engineering, construction and commissioning to support the transition from coal to relatively cleaner natural gas, and to newer hybrid technologies such as hydrogen. When Dradenau Combined Heat and Power Plant Project in Hamburg is completed, it will have very high net fuel efficiency of 92%. The project incorporates various heat exchangers for heat recovery and utilization. This high fuel efficiency is made possible with a very high level of heat integration, which results in extremely low emissions per kWh of energy utilized. Heat Recovery Steam Generators (HRSG) are fitted with duct firing and the Gas Steam Generator (GSG) is designed with fresh air firing and electrical steam generator provides extra flexibility. Dradenau plant is also designed such that it will be able to store 2400 MWh thermal energy in the form of hot water storage. The plant design is also carried out in such a way enabling that 30% of Hydrogen can be mixed with natural gas, which is its normal fuel. In such a project, which will already have a very high efficiency, carbon emissions will be minimized with introduction of the process of mixing the Hydrogen with natural gas. All these flexible design features will enable a sustainable district heating system with very high reliability. ENKA is looking out for opportunities to add solar power, energy storage, carbon capture and storage, and hydrogen projects to its project portfolio. The proposal for the Phase 2 of Produced Water Treatment Facilities, Misurata Project including conversion of the simple cycle power plant and Solar Power Plant projects were studied.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

258,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Revenues generated by O&G and fossil fired power plant projects currently in ENKA's EPC portfolio.

Cost of response to risk

2,500,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

In addition to natural gas power plants, ENKA also invests in renewable energy projects as well. The cost of response given is the amount of investment made for renewable energy engineering design and training services. The cost of searching for new opportunities such as solar power, energy storage, carbon capture and storage, and hydrogen projects are added as well.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 6

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Technology

Substitution of existing products and services with lower emissions options

Primary potential financial impact

Increased capital expenditures

Company-specific description

Risk of implementation of new technologies in methods of construction, brings high capital investment risk and upskilling of labor to avoid skills shortages.

Capital Investment: ENKA Design Center

ENKA has established a Corporate Engineering Center to perform increased research and development on impacts of climate change on material selection processes and alternative engineering solutions better suited to climate risks. Thus, Climate Adaptation needs are considered early in the planning / design stages of all projects (i.e., comprehensive Environmental Impact Assessments). Establishing the Corporate Engineering Center, Türkiye's first licensed construction R&D center to establish ENKA as a leader in green power tenders and efficient building design. The cost to realize opportunity is the approximate cost of the ENKA Corporate Engineering Center.

Upskilling:

In 2022, 24 employees joined the ENKA Design Team to take part in the design processes.

Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method (BREEAM) training was provided to managers and employees on the Yandex Headquarters Project and to engineers and architects of the ENKA Design Center. A total of 75 employees took part in the training. As a result, the awareness of managers and design teams working in various fields about the requirements and implementation of the method was increased.

Trainings:

- BREEAM Training
- Innovative Digital Solutions in Power Systems
- NFPA
- Recent Trends and WELL Standards
- Parametric Design
- Thermal Modelling of Building Envelope Systems in European Context
- BIM Awareness Training

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

5,128,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

R&D budgets of the current projects that are in the green portfolio of the company.

Cost of response to risk

20,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Cost of maintaining the investment of ENKA R&D center and trainings.

Comment

C2.4

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

Yes

C2.4a

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

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

ENKA's business strategy is to take part in "green" and environment friendly projects. ENKA aims to increase its experience in renewable energy projects and intends to work intensively on hydrogen production and carbon capture projects. ENKA is also involved in projects aimed at increasing energy efficiency and is working to realize the design of energy projects that aim to provide cleaner and more efficient energy. ENKA

collaborates with its customers to decarbonize their GHG emissions and design with details that protect local communities, businesses, and the environment. ENKA gives priority to perform power plant projects, with combined cycle configuration, to reduce carbon emissions. ENKA's latest power plant tenders utilize the latest technology and are extremely efficient. Climate impacts of the projects are always assessed. Dradenau Combined Heat and Power Plant project will have a net fuel efficiency of 92% under certain conditions during the winter months. In this respect, it will be the most efficient power plant among similar power plants operated in Europe. The plant design is also carried out in such a way enabling that 30% of Hydrogen can be mixed with natural gas, which is its normal fuel. In such a project, which will already have a very high efficiency, carbon emissions will be minimized with introduction of the process of mixing the Hydrogen with natural gas. Green roof practices will be implemented to help improve the sound insulation of the facility. The water to be collected in rainwater collection tanks will be designed to both go to the water treatment plant as raw water for use in the process and to feed all fire hydrants for fire extinguishing.

ENKA's investment & business development activities has sustainability criteria. It takes its sustainability strategy and targets for combating climate change into consideration when selecting tenders, it will enter and the projects for which it will bid. ENKA is looking out for opportunities to add solar power, energy storage, carbon capture & storage, and hydrogen projects to its portfolio.

To minimize GHG emissions from vehicles & machinery at its projects, ENKA has been renewing its machinery park with environment-friendly products. Priority is given to vehicles with low emissions in equipment procurement plans that are drawn up. As a result of efforts made in past five years, low emission machinery and equipment has come to account for 83% of the total machinery and equipment park.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

984,200,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Revenues from ENKA's high efficiency natural gas combined cycle power plant projects in Russia and Europe.

Cost to realize opportunity

14,800,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

ENKA regularly reassesses existing and future energy markets as well as policy scenarios under which we operate or expect to operate. As per these assessments conducted by all levels of our organization, we take necessary actions and factor the risks and opportunities into our financial planning process. With the growth of demand for sustainable and green energy, ENKA has established the ENKA Design Center to increase research and development on impacts of climate change on material selection processes and alternative engineering solutions better suited to climate for construction projects including Power Plant tenders. The cost of response was calculated as the expenses of the ENKA Design Center.

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

ENKA's business strategy is to have green and environment friendly projects. ENKA is involved in projects aimed at increasing energy efficiency and provide cleaner. ENKA is working to achieve its sustainability goals ,itsupports its customers achieve their sustainability goals by transitioning to a low-carbon future and design the hydrogen infrastructure necessary to seamlessly integrate it into the operations of their facilities. ENKA's decision-making and business development activities are affected by sustainability criteria.

14 projects which ENKA has completed to date have been awarded LEED or equivalent green building certificates. The ongoing Yandex Headquarters Project is being built in accordance with the Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method (BREEAM) standards. In Yandex project, a Material Efficiency Plan was created and put into use, aiming to increase material efficiency, reduce energy and resource consumption, and guide the project in these matters, to ensure compliance with BREEAM standards. In the process that followed, a Green Procurement Plan was created in the project. By making it obligatory for all wood products to be used in the project, including paper, chipboard, and timber, to be FSC certified; it is planned to contribute to the prevention of unauthorized and unplanned tree cutting. About 90% of the waste wood, scrap metals and cardboard waste generated on the project is separated and dispatched for recycling. Similarly, the waste engine oils which the project produces are collected and delivered to a certified waste oil firm for recycling. The great majority of the project's concrete wastes are separated and reused by arrangement with a certified firm.

Sustainability Target Setting Instructions for ENKA Projects has been put in use as of October 2022 as a tool to be used during target setting process of ENKA Projects. Yandex Project become first project to implement these instructions. 5 workshops were held in which Project Manager and managers actively participated, and they determined targets to achieve until the end of the project and 54 KPIs thereto reach these targets.

Some of the main targets set for the Project are: Reducing Scope 1 emissions by 15% and Scope-2 emissions by 51%. Increasing the amount of waste recycled per human-hour spent to 0.015 m3/person-hour. Increasing the amount of water reused to 2000 m3. Increasing the rate of

employees who receive the sustainability training to 90%.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

75,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Engineering and Design Center team conducted projects and assessments to identify our added value in green portfolio adaptation solutions. In 2022, 3 projects are completed and their revenues for ENKA has been added. ENKA İnşaat has committed to increase its revenues from green product lines, the estimation made based on the average annual revenue of ENKA projects.

Cost to realize opportunity

14,800,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

The cost of response was calculated as the expenses of the ENKA Design Center and related labor in Green Portfolio projects. Establishing the Corporate Engineering Center, Türkiye's first licensed construction R&D center to establish ENKA as a leader in green power tenders and efficient building design. The cost to realize opportunity is the approximate cost of the ENKA Corporate Engineering Center.

Comment

R&D Green Portfolio Projects

- DRADENAU CO-GENERATION POWER PLANT PROJECT

180 MW electric and district heating capacity of 260 MW Combined Heat and Power Plant in Hamburg, Germany.

- NEW YANDEX HEADQUARTERS

The New Yandex Headquarters is a business center, campus will enable staff to have a healthy and sustainable place

- WEST QURNA I PRODUCED WATER TREATMENT 2 PROJECT

Detailed engineering, procurement, construction and commissioning works are being carried out for three water treatment unit lines, an oily wastewater tank, a control building, transfer pumps and all auxiliary systems within the scope of the Produced Water Facility (PW2) project in Iraq.

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Çimtaş Steel produces wind turbine towers and parts. Increasing demand for wind power and incentives available for locally produced parts have created demand for local suppliers. In 2020, Çimtaş invested in a new wind tower production plant and increased its annual wind tower production capacity by 100 towers/year to 250 towers/year. Çimtaş Steel produced more than 100,000 tonnes of wind power equipment in 2022, breaking the production record of the previous year. 90% of the production was exported to various European countries. The total installed power amount corresponding to the wind tower, turbine parts and other related products produced in 2022 is 1300 MW. The ratio of these products to 2022 consolidated Çimtaş turnover is 36%. For these products, we have an R&D study coded 91A125, which started in 2022 and continues to be followed up, the details of which are shared below. Reducing Ergonomic Risks in the Manufacturing of Wind Tower Generator Parts, the R&D project, has provided an important development area for Çimtaş and the wind industry.

R&D project: With the apparatus planned to be produced because of the project, ergonomic risks are reduced by up to 50%, energy usage rates are reduced by up to 60%, thanks to the apparatus produced, in unit time It is expected that the number of parts to be roofed will increase by 60% and unit labor costs will decrease by 50%. In the production of generator parts that provide the energy production of Wind Towers, reducing the excessive load on the body during the transportation of the parts to be roofed in processes that require physical effort and attaching them to the crane jaws, transporting the generator parts during the production and connecting them to the crane jaws cause ergonomic problems on the employees due to the weight of the parts. It is planned to analyze and determine the bodily loads and stresses that employees are exposed to during the working process with the NIOSH method, and to design and produce an apparatus that will reduce the ergonomic problems of the employees. Thanks to the apparatus that is planned to be designed and produced, it is aimed that the employees are not exposed to ergonomically heavy loads. In addition, it is expected that there will be a decrease in energy consumption thanks to the apparatus to be produced.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

12,070,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Çimtaş Steel has continued to increase the revenues from wind turbine parts. Financial impact figure given corresponds to the percentage of sales from wind turbine parts in Çimtaş's total revenues (29%). R&D project cost is added as well.

Cost to realize opportunity

13,611,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Çimtaş follows the renewable energy (Wind) market development in Türkiye and neighborhood countries. Forecasts for new strategies of countries, new grid capacity allocation, turbine models and tenders are monitored and considered in product development and investment decisions. Specific R&D and engineering teams were established for designing and producing wind towers, turbines, rotors & stators
Çimtaş invested in a new facility to increase its wind tower building capacity in 2020. Cost calculation reflects the annual R&D costs of designing and producing wind towers, turbines, rotors & stators in addition to the new investment cost.

Comment

R&D project: With the apparatus planned to be produced because of the project, ergonomic risks are reduced by up to 50%, energy usage rates are reduced by up to 60%, thanks to the apparatus produced, in unit time It is expected that the number of parts to be roofed will increase by 60% and unit labor costs will decrease by 50%. In the production of generator parts that provide the energy production of Wind Towers, reducing the excessive load on the body during the transportation of the parts to be roofed in processes that require physical effort and

attaching them to the crane jaws, transporting the generator parts during the production and connecting them to the crane jaws cause ergonomic problems on the employees due to the weight of the parts. It is planned to analyze and determine the bodily loads and stresses that employees are exposed to during the working process with the NIOSH method, and to design and produce an apparatus that will reduce the ergonomic problems of the employees. Thanks to the apparatus that is planned to be designed and produced, it is aimed that the employees are not exposed to ergonomically heavy loads. In addition, it is expected that there will be a decrease in energy consumption thanks to the apparatus to be produced.

Identifier

Opp4

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

ENKA Pazarlama leases heavy machinery (excavators, etc.) to clients. ENKA Pazarlama customers prefer lower emissions heavy machinery because of carbon taxes, energy efficiency schemes and lower emissions requirements and fuel prices .Life cycle analyzes of leased machines are made on a limited basis. Standards set in product selection, regular maintenance services, prevention of effects such as leakage, extra fuel consumption and end of life practices are carried out.

We have remanufacturing and electrification pilot projects for the End-of-Life applications of ENKA Pazarlama products. Remanufacturing is a recovery process to extend the life of products and to use resources efficiently. In this process, used products (end-of-life) are collected, disassembled, cleaned, and reassembled. During this process, damaged or worn parts of the products are replaced and renewed.

Remanufacturing reduces waste generation, uses resources more efficiently and is environmentally friendly production method. In this context, a project has been started to reset the economic life of the second-hand marble machine Kawasaki 95Z7 by bringing it to zero condition in our workshops. Similarly, electrification studies have been initiated to replace the engine of the second-hand ZX870LCH-3 mining excavator, which reached end of its economic life, by replacing it with an electric motor. Financial benefits of both projects are at a small level (0.25% of turnover), they are projects of great importance in terms of our targets to provide minimum carbon and recycling-oriented construction equipment.

Most environmentally friendly products in the product portfolio, such as battery forklifts have a share of 1% in the total. As of 2023, with the structural changes of diesel engines, emission level will decrease by more than 90% as of 2023. The emissions of diesel engine products, are essentially 97/68/EU, a communiqué originating from the EU legislation, and with its current version, 2016/1628/EU, "Gas and particulate matter for internal combustion engines installed on mobile machinery used off-road. As of April 1, 2023, it is not legally possible to supply the product to the market at a level below the Phase 5 level engines in Türkiye. In this context, we have adapted to this criterion earlier (beginning of 2023) and started to supply products with engines that will ensure very serious emission (NOX, HC, PM) reductions in all our products, exceeding 90% compared to the previous level.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

0

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

190,400,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

% of revenues from 'green' products in ENKA Pazarlama total revenues. We estimate 80-70% of ENKA Pazarlama revenues come from the sale of green products. ENKA Pazarlama has increased the supply of its lower emission alternative vehicles. Revenues from lower emissions alternative products and vehicles made by recycled materials has increased rapidly.

Cost to realize opportunity

1,400,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

The cost of calculation refers to the extra cost of including and maintaining lower emissions alternatives in ENKA Pazarlama supply. ENKA Pazarlama also conducts route analysis to reduce the costs and emissions resulting from transportation of sold/leased goods.

Additional cost of maintaining 'green' products in ENKA Pazarlama machinery park, calculated on per annum basis. While more efficient products are on average 10% more expensive than their regular counterparts, we are only able to transfer approximately 7% of this to the end customer due to the competitive nature of the marketplace. The cost is calculated as %0.6 of sales revenues.

Comment

The machines rented by the customers are used voluntarily for the benefit of society and the environment in case of natural disasters, extreme weather events and forest fires. After the devastating earthquakes our country experienced in February 2023, we witnessed that our customers voluntarily wanted to direct their machines and operators to the earthquake site.

Identifier

Opp5

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of more efficient modes of transport

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

ENKA Pazarlama aims to minimize environmental negative impacts at every point throughout the supply chain and lifecycle of the machinery it supplies and is fulfilling its emissions obligations. At ENKA Pazarlama, a rapid reduction trend in motor-sourced emissions has been achieved through the use of advanced technology, training for final users, experience with equipment and proper directions.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

230,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Analyses carried out by the ENKA Pazarlama logistics team for improvements in distribution and storage have shown that heavy transport vehicles used in distribution within Türkiye generate multiple times the emissions generated by passenger cars and that through route and storage optimization the waste of resources can be prevented and reduced. By implementing this policy, ENKA Pazarlama was able to considerably lower costs and delivery times. The financial impact figure is total amount of annual savings realized in 2022.

Cost to realize opportunity

0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

It has been calculated that by using multiple storage modelling and by shifting the center of distribution mass eastwards with increased use of the storehouse in Mersin, the ENKA Pazarlama work machinery domestic distribution route, which is 500,000 kilometers per annum, can be reduced by 31%.

There was no additional cost to realize this opportunity (additional to regular operational expenses of the business) as ENKA's current warehouses were utilized efficiently after the modelling process.

Comment

Identifier

Opp6

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

In accordance with its Sustainability Strategy and its updated targets, ENKA is exerting efforts to make greater use of renewable energy and to increase its investments in renewable energy in its own facilities. Accordingly, a 5,700 kWp DC, 4,600 kWe AC rooftop solar power plant was established at Çimtaş Steel in 2022. With this installed capacity, the plant is expected to meet 50% of the electricity needs of the plant. We plan to reach Total capacity of 14.8 MWp DC / 12.3 MWe AC by 2030 in Çimtaş Facilities

2022 also saw the completion of preliminary studies on a solar energy investment at the İstinye Campus of the ENKA Foundation and ENKA İstanbul Schools. ENKA intends to continue to make investments in renewable energy in the years to come.

The plant at ENKA Kocaeli Schools, which was ENKA's first investment in solar energy, produced a total of 83,030 kWh of solar power in 2022, meeting 27% of the school's annual electricity consumption. In 2022, we also started a similar project at the ENKA Foundation campus in İstinye, which will come into operation in 2023.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

2,800,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

The estimated cost associated to realize the opportunity derives from the cost of capital investments to growth in renewable energy investments. 5,700 kWp DC/4,600 kWe AC solar power plant was established at Çimtaş Steel in 2022. With this installed capacity, the plant is expected to meet 50% of the electricity needs of the plant. (\$2.750.000) The plant at ENKA Kocaeli Schools, which was ENKA's first investment in solar energy, produced a total of 83,030 kWh of solar power in 2022, meeting 27% of the school's annual electricity consumption. (\$50.000)

Cost to realize opportunity

25,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Corporations are increasingly interested in procuring renewable energy. ENKA, parallel to its sustainability strategy, tends to position itself to invest clean generation, reduce electricity costs and reduce current fossil fuel consumption with optimal cost-efficient solutions. The estimated cost associated to realize the opportunity derives from the cost of personnel linked to growth in renewable energy investments.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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



Row 1

Climate transition plan

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

Publicly available climate transition plan

Yes

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

We do not have a feedback mechanism in place, but we plan to introduce one within the next two years

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

<https://www.enka.com/sustainability/sustainability-targets/>

C3.2

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

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy
Row 1	Yes, qualitative

C3.2a

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

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Physical climate scenarios RCP 2.6	Company-wide		Scenario analyses are consulted in countries ENKA is active for short, medium- and long-term strategies, especially when it comes to Energy investments. ENKA owns and operates 3 natural gas plants in Turkey, therefore Turkey’s NDC of 21% reduction from BAU scenario is considered. In addition, IEA’s Sustainability Development Scenario is taken into consideration for energy tenders and

		<p>future pipelines. Recently, ENKA won two tenders for hydropower projects, signifying a divestment strategy from fossil fuel powered power plant projects. However, ENKA is also aware that its expertise on natural gas combined cycle power plant projects are also going to play an important role for developing countries' transition towards cleaner energy.</p> <p>In addition to macro climate-scenarios, ENKA also conducts micro-climate assessments for specific projects where necessary. For example A micro climate change assessment is ongoing as part of ESIA study in Georgia to identify potential impacts agriculture and region's climate. During the assessment possible changes in precipitations, humidity, intensification of fog and frost, quality of agricultural products (grapes) are evaluated and investigated. The assessment is based on site surveys and measurements, Terra Climate data of the region, Climate Hazards Group InfraRed Precipitation with Station (CHIRPS) data, Precipitation Estimation from Remotely Sensed Information using Artificial Neural Networks – CLIMATE Data Record (PERSIAN-CDR), Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS) Aqua Daily data and World Bank Climate-Change Knowledge Portal (CCKP). The assessments take into consideration different RCP scenarios, which are until the year 2100.</p>
Physical climate scenarios RCP 4.5	Company-wide	<p>Scenario outcomes have been integrated in Early Identification of Risks Committee procedures, submitted to executive committee and integrated to individual risk assessments for projects. Diversification of business lines, new opportunities and potential investment areas have been identified as below; Together with other inputs and practical experience, scenario analysis has enabled company strategy to focus on low carbon business opportunities. ENKA has seen the trend and need for reducing energy related emissions and have started to update strategy considering the demand from market and clients. Conversion of single cycle NG power plants, investing in wind turbine parts and construction new buildings using green building standards are concrete results of this strategy. Results are made public through the sustainability report, company newsletters, website and sectoral publications. Main reflections to ENKA's business strategy are as below;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Producing parts for wind Turbines in Çimtaş Steel

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Focusing on non-fossil fuel and renewable energy investments -Monitoring and bidding to wind turbine tenders -Monitoring hydropower tenders -Participating solar power plant tenders - Designing new construction as per the green building standards and considering extreme weather events. - Integrating risk assessment to new investment decisions (such as switching to sea water for cooling) or using weather/climate data in construction projects. For adaptation risk assessment, ENKA prepares and applies the procedures for extreme water conditions in all projects. (Winterization plans are developed. In this plan, it is indicated what kind of precautions should be taken in extremely hot and cold weather conditions. Risk analyses are performed for extreme weather conditions in every project, and working hours are set by considering the consequences of these analyses. Furthermore, flood plans are developed when necessary, and they are attached to the site emergency plan.)
Physical climate scenarios RCP 6.0	Company-wide		<p>Scenario analyses are consulted in countries ENKA is active for short, medium- and long-term strategies, especially when it comes to Energy investments. ENKA owns and operates 3 natural gas plants in Turkey, therefore Turkey's NDC of 21% reduction from BAU scenario is considered. In addition, IEA's Sustainability Development Scenario is taken into consideration for energy tenders and future pipelines. Recently, ENKA won two tenders for hydropower projects, signifying a divestment strategy from fossil fuel powered power plant projects. However, ENKA is also aware that its expertise on natural gas combined cycle power plant projects are also going to play an important role for developing countries' transition towards cleaner energy.</p> <p>In addition to macro climate-scenarios, ENKA also conducts micro-climate assessments for specific projects where necessary. For example A micro climate change assessment is ongoing as part of ESIA study in Georgia to identify potential impacts agriculture and region's climate . During the assessment possible changes in precipitations, humidity, intensification of fog and frost, quality of agricultural products (grapes) are evaluated and investigated. The assessment is based on site surveys and measurements, Terra Climate data of the region, Climate Hazards Group InfraRed Precipitation with Station (CHIRPS) data, Precipitation Estimation from Remotely Sensed Information using Artificial Neural Networks – CLIMATE Data Record (PERSIAN-CDR), Moderate Resolution Imaging</p>

			Spectroradiometer (MODIS) Aqua Daily data and World Bank Climate-Change Knowledge Portal (CCKP). The assessments take into consideration different RCP scenarios, which are until the year 2100.
Physical climate scenarios RCP 8.5	Company-wide		<p>Scenario outcomes have been integrated in Early Identification of Risks Committee procedures, submitted to executive committee and integrated to individual risk assessments for projects. Diversification of business lines, new opportunities and potential investment areas have been identified as below; Together with other inputs and practical experience, scenario analysis has enabled company strategy to focus on low carbon business opportunities. ENKA has seen the trend and need for reducing energy related emissions and have started to update strategy considering the demand from market and clients. Conversion of single cycle NG power plants, investing in wind turbine parts and construction new buildings using green building standards are concrete results of this strategy. Results are made public through the sustainability report, company newsletters, website and sectoral publications. Main reflections to ENKA's business strategy are as below;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Producing parts for wind Turbines in Çimtaş Steel - Focusing on non-fossil fuel and renewable energy investments -Monitoring and bidding to wind turbine tenders -Monitoring hydropower tenders -Participating solar power plant tenders - Designing new construction as per the green building standards and considering extreme weather events. - Integrating risk assessment to new investment decisions (such as switching to sea water for cooling) or using weather/climate data in construction projects. For adaptation risk assessment, ENKA prepares and applies the procedures for extreme water conditions in all projects. (Winterization plans are developed. In this plan, it is indicated what kind of precautions should be taken in extremely hot and cold weather conditions. Risk analyses are performed for extreme weather conditions in every project, and working hours are set by considering the consequences of these analyses. Furthermore, flood plans are developed when necessary, and they are attached to the site emergency plan.)

C3.2b

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

Row 1

Focal questions

How could climate change affect our business line and operations?

What possible process improvements and developments should our company consider to face these effects?

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

To assess physical risks, we initially used two scenarios that capture future climate projections: a below 2°C scenario (RCP 26) and a business-as-usual scenario (RCP 8.5). We then used RCP 4.5 and RCP 6 scenario. In order to assess transition risks, we used the IEA's 'Sustainable Development Scenario. We considered several hazards and identified key hazards that may have the biggest change over time; heatwaves, drought and heavy precipitation. The analyses performed considering the locations of our operations and facilities. The results of these analysis gave answer to the first focal question and directly affects our sustainability strategy.

One of the initial actions taken is to starting to revize the sustainability goals of the company. The revision was completed in the last quarter of 2022. Using renewable energy and also investing or contracting in renewable energy projects are also the following steps that are identified regarding the second focal question.

Another vital issue is prioritizing water efficiency and mitigation initiatives in areas of high water risk and stress. One of the examples for the steps taken by ENKA: A total of 15,712 m3 of water was recovered and reused in 2022 as a result of the use of a package treatment system to treat the water from the toilets in the camp area in Tengiz, Kazakhstan.

C3.3

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

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	<p>ENKA's mission is to design and execute construction projects in line with the highest environmental and social standards. The engineering team at the Design Center also performs increased research and development on impacts of climate change on material selection processes and alternative engineering solutions better suited to climate. Climate adaptation needs are considered early in the planning / design stages of all projects according to the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment studies. In 2022, ENKA allocated a total budget of more than TL 142.6 million for the projects managed by the Design Center and this budget was financed entirely by internal resources.</p> <p>ENKA is experienced in O&G and energy generation projects and investing in R&D for power generation projects is very important for ENKA. ENKA's new project in Germany, Dradenau Combined Heat and Power Plant will have a net fuel efficiency of 92%. There are various heat exchangers in the project for heat recovery and utilization. This unusually high fuel efficiency can be achieved with a very high level of heat integration, which results in extremely low emissions per kWh of energy utilized. The plant design is also carried out in such a way enabling that 30% of Hydrogen can be mixed with natural gas, which is its normal fuel. In such a project, which will already have a very high efficiency, carbon emissions will be minimized with introduction of the process of mixing the Hydrogen with natural gas.</p> <p>Due to the increased demand from the market and incentives for locally produced renewable energy project parts in Turkey, Çimtas Steel has started to produce wind towers, rotors & stators. The share of revenues from wind towers, rotors & stators made up 36% of Çimtas revenues in 2022. Other ENKA Group companies also invested in greener products and services. ENKA İnşaat conducts many construction projects where clients are looking for lower emissions options whether it be shifting from thermal power generation to renewables such as hydroelectric power stations, to new buildings that conform to energy efficiency schemes (LEED, BREEAM) and regulations. Also ENKA's newest investment for Cimtas Ningbo is also LEED Gold certified.</p>

Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	<p>Increased collaboration between all stakeholders developed whilst performing business: Planners, Designers, Sub-contractors, Clients, Manufacturers and Regulatory Bodies. ENKA Pazarlama (Marketing) has started marketing fuel efficient and low carbon vehicles upon demand from downstream suppliers. 70%-80% of ENKA Pazarlama revenue were derived from low carbon products. In 2020, Çimtaş invested in a new wind tower production plant and increased its annual wind tower production capacity by 100 towers/year to 250 towers/year. Çimtaş Steel produced more than 100,000 tonnes of wind power equipment in 2022.</p> <p>The material sustainability issues have been updated based on surveys conducted by the Corporate Sustainability and Compliance Department at the end of 2021. A total of 385 stakeholder representatives from various stakeholder groups, including the Sustainability Committee, ENKA Group’s senior management, employees, suppliers, NGOs, professional associations, subsidiaries and customers participated in the process.</p> <p>Within the Çimtaş Group, more than 36,000 person-hours of training were provided to a total of 2,277 subcontractor and supplier employees in 2022 on the Code of Business Conduct, ethical practices, occupational health and safety and environment management, and technical issues.</p> <p>ENKA evaluates the environmental and social impacts of its supply chain. ENKA’s supplier and subcontractor performance evaluation question list includes questions related to sustainability evaluation criteria, including environmental and social compliance in addition to the performance evaluation. 2,640 companies were assessed in 2022. 5% of the companies evaluated were deemed as high-risk suppliers. Within the ENKA group companies, 27% of all suppliers were audited for compliance with the Supplier Code of Conduct; and environmental, social, ethics and compliance requirements in 2022 and in the same year, 38.2% of suppliers were trained about Supplier Code of Conduct including environmental and climate change topics.</p>
Investment in R&D	Yes	<p>ENKA’s mission is to design and execute construction projects in line with the highest environmental and social standards. ENKA Design Center, the first company to be awarded the Design Center title by the Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology, includes three primary groups: Energy Engineering Design Group, Civil</p>

		<p>Engineering Design Group, and Architectural Project Design Group. The engineering team at the Design Center also performs increased research and development on impacts of climate change on material selection processes and alternative engineering solutions better suited to climate. Climate adaptation needs are considered early in the planning / design stages of all projects according to the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment studies. In 2022, ENKA group has allocated a total budget of more than 12.2 million USD for the Design Center and this budget was financed entirely by internal resources.</p> <p>Investing in R&D for power projects is important for ENKA. All of ENKA's natural gas combined cycle power projects are built with the latest energy efficiency and emission control technology and are aimed to replace older, inefficient plants. ENKA's newproject in Germany, Dradenau Combined Heat and Power Plant will have a net fuel efficiency of 92%. This unusually high fuel efficiency can be achieved with a very high level of heat integration, which results in extremely low emissions per kWh of energy utilized. The plant design is also carried out in such a way enabling that 30% of Hydrogen can be mixed with natural gas, which is its normal fuel. In such a project, which will already have a very high efficiency, carbon emissions will be minimized with introduction of the process of mixing the Hydrogen with natural gas.</p> <p>ENKA has increased its renewable energy contracting capacity, resulting in winning hydropower tenders recently. In addition, Çimtaş Steel produces wind power plant towers and is adapting technology shifts to its products as well. In 2020, Çimtaş invested in a new wind tower production plant and increased its annual wind tower production capacity by 100 towers/year to 250 towers/year. Çimtaş Steel produced more than 100,000 tonnes of wind power equipment in 2022.</p>
Operations	Yes	<p>All business-lines have been required to have a comprehensive Business Continuity Management Plan. Business decisions in all major processes (i.e. Engineering, Procurement and Construction) are made in compliance with the sustainability policy of the company to reduce emissions. Specific emissions targets for ENKA Power (CO2/KWh), Çimtaş Group, Real Estate subsidiaries and ENKA's construction projects has been set to improve monitoring and assessing potential operational improvements in terms of efficiency and new investments. ENKA has updated its sustainability and climate change related goals covering its power generation, construction, production and real estate operations. The current goals are available at: https://www.enka.com/sustainability/sustainability-targets/</p>

		<p>https://www.enka.com/allfiles/pdf/ENKA_Sustainability_Report_2022.pdf</p> <p>Emerging ETS regulation in Turkey has led ENKA Power to invest in lower emission technologies. Investment opportunities are investigated and listed for improving fuel efficiency and reducing emissions and investment costs. Also, emission intensity targets have been defined for all power plants in terms of CO2/kWh. To achieve this target, new solutions are developed and implemented continuously.</p>
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C3.4

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

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Indirect costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation Acquisitions and divestments Access to capital Assets Liabilities	<p>Revenues</p> <p>In recent years, ENKA has consistently increased the share of “green” products in its portfolio. ENKA considers climate-change risk assessment an integral tool for revenue projection, especially because of its expertise in oil & gas projects that may be impacted in the future. To replace the potential revenue loss from projects that might be impacted by climate-related transition risks; ENKA has invested in energy transition projects and renewable energy contracting and supply.</p> <p>Çimtaş Steel has increased revenues from “green” products by selling more wind turbine parts (towers, rotors & stators). The share “green” products in Çimtaş revenues has increased to 36% (from 29% in 2021). ENKA Pazarlama (Marketing) has managed to generate 70%-80% of its revenues from the sales of its vehicles and equipment that is considered “green” (vehicles built with green parts/low emission vehicle). Increasing the share of “green” products in ENKA’s revenues is an important step of ENKA’s risk and opportunity management process.</p> <p>In order to help countries with their low carbon energy transition, ENKA is utilizing its experience in building natural gas combined cycle power plants. All of ENKA’s natural gas combined cycle power projects are built with the latest energy efficiency and emission control technology and are aimed to replace older, less efficient plants. For example, the Zainskaya Combined Cycle Power Plant is designed to be the most efficient power plant in Russia, with an efficiency of 64.7%. ENKA is building two Combined Cycle Power Plants in Iraq that aims to replace the aging and heavy fuel oil</p>

		<p>burning plants, aiming to curb the climate impacts of the country.</p> <p>Costs ENKA's mission is to design and execute construction projects in line with the highest of environmental and social standards. ENKA Design Center, the first company to be awarded the Design Center title by the Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology, includes three primary groups: Energy Engineering Design Group, Civil Engineering Design Group, and Architectural Project Design Group. The engineering team also performs research and development on impacts of climate change on material selection processes and alternative engineering solutions better suited to climate. Climate adaptation needs are considered early in the planning / design stages of all projects according to the ESIA studies. In 2022, ENKA group has allocated a total budget of more than 12.2 million USD for the Design Center and this budget was financed entirely by internal resources.</p> <p>Operating costs have decreased in Power Plants due to energy efficiency investments. To increase the fuel efficiency and reduce carbon footprint, AGP & DLN (Advanced Gas Path & Dry Low NOx) 2.6+ technology investment was made in our Natural Gas Combined Cycle Power Plants. which lowered the NG consumption approximately 2.6% for each turbine. For ENKA Insaat, operating costs have increased due to more stringent ESIA requirements, especially in projects that are financed by IFIs. Two recent projects in Southern Iraq required major revisions to their ESIA reports as well as project plans and procedures that resulted in additional costs due to work stops, deviation from the schedule and hiring extra personnel.</p> <p>Capital Expenditures and Allocation Due to investments made for efficiency, new product lines and adaptation, CAPEX have increased, and a specific budget has been allocated for realization of such opportunities. In 2020, Çimtaş has invested in a new facility in the Kocaeli Organized Industrial Zone to increase its wind tower production capacity as part of realizing climate opportunities in the field of renewable energy.</p> <p>ENKA is also transforming its own operations to use renewable energy where possible, making the necessary capital investments produce its own electricity from renewable sources. In 2020, ENKA has installed rooftop solar panels the ENKA Schools Kocaeli within the scope of ENKA Sustainability Goals. The first test of the all installed solar panels was</p>
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	<p>successfully conducted in July 2020 and the facility was approved as a result of the assessments made by the Turkish Electricity Transmission Company. 81,930 kWh of energy was generated by this system in 2021, covering 31% of the annual electricity consumption at the school. A 5,700 kWp DC, 4,600 kWe AC solar power plant was established at Çimtaş Steel in 2022. With this installed capacity, the plant is expected to meet 50% of the electricity needs of the plant. 2022 also saw the completion of preliminary studies on a solar energy investment at the İstinye Campus of the ENKA Foundation and ENKA İstanbul Schools. ENKA intends to continue to make investments in renewable energy in the years to come.</p> <p>Acquisitions and Divestments ENKA Insaat has been working on diverting from thermal power plant EPC projects to renewable energy projects.</p> <p>Access to Capital Access to finance for fossil fuel investments have reduced whereas availability of finance for low carbon investments have increased. International Finance Institutions, Funds etc. have been more sensitive about climate impacts of the projects financed.</p> <p>Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) and Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIA) are usually completed by the contracting entity. ENKA then carries out its own environmental aspects and impact assessments to take the necessary precautions. However, in some cases, ENKA is involved in the ESIA process where climate-related risks were assessed as well.</p> <p>Assets & Liabilities Assets owned by ENKA Real Estate have been reconstructed as per green building requirements to reduce operational costs and meet demand from market. ENKA Power plants have been rehabilitated to improve technical/financial performance of the assets. To date, no assets have been impacted negatively from climate change, however operating costs and capital expenditures have been impacted due to the need to strengthen and future-proof assets regarding climate related risks. Requirement and liabilities have been considered by risk committee and reflected in investment/procurement decisions.</p>
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		<p>ENKA always carries out its own environmental impact assessments to take necessary precautions to complete its construction projects. ENKA’s assessments include climate-related physical risks as well.</p> <p>ENKA İnşaat considers its sustainability strategy and targets to combat climate change while determining the projects to which it will participate and bid. In this context, among the projects for which preliminary studies have been initiated for the next period and evaluated before the proposal as a contractor; there is a gas processing plant project planned in Iraq, which includes solar energy and battery storage technology, and a carbon capture and storage project, for which investment decision has not been finalized yet</p>
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C3.5

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

Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition	
Row 1	No, but we plan to in the next two years

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

- Absolute target
- Intensity target

C4.1a

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

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

Target ambition

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Business division

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2018

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

110,300

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

110,300

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

110,300

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

2

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

2

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

29.4

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

77,871.8

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

99,101

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

99,101

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

99,101

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

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

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

34.5347567858

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target is set for ENKA's real estate operations, covering all its leased or managed buildings. The target is for Scope 1 + Scope 2 emissions so the values inserted in these sections are total of scope 1+scope 2.

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

Assessments conducted in each building to identify the areas that need energy transformation and an action plan has been developed.

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

Target reference number

Abs 2

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

Target ambition

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Business division

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2018

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

1,283

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

1,860

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

3,143

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

1

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

1

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

1

Target year

2023

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

15

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

2,671.55

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

1,155

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

911

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

2,066

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

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

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

228.444161629

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

At the Yandex Project in Moscow, project team held 5 workshops to set its sustainability goals and identified KPIs to achieve these goals. Work continues on the conversion of the lighting of project camps and offices to LED lighting. The office of the Yandex Project have been established with LED lighting. Training has been provided to employees.

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

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

LED transformation of the lighting systems affected the most for energy saving and emission reduction targets.

C4.1b

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

Target reference number

Int 1

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

Target ambition

Year target was set

2018

Target coverage

Business division

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Intensity metric

Metric tons CO₂e per megawatt hour (MWh)

Base year

2017

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

400

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

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

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

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

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

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

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

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

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

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

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

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

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

400

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

98

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

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

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure

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

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

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

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

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

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure

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

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

99

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

6.8

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

372.8

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

6

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

0

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

373

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

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

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

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

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

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

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

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

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

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

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

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

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

373

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

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

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

99.2647058824

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target is set for energy generation activities of the ENKA Group. Keeping the greenhouse gas emissions released per unit of energy produced below 400 gCO2e/kWh

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

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

ISO 50001 Energy management system certification, energy efficiency audits, preventive maintenance programs.

Target reference number

Int 2

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

Target ambition

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Business division

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Intensity metric

Other, please specify
tCO₂e / ton

Base year

2021

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

0.29

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

0.29

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

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

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

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

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

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

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

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

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

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

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

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

0.29

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

2

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

2

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

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure

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

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

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

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

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

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure

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

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

2

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

34

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

0.1914

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

1

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

0

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

0.29

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

0.288

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

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

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

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

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

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

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

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

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

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

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

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

0.288

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

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

2.0283975659

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target has been identified for all Çimtaş Group operations (subsidiaries of ENKA) in order to Reducing the intensity of Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions per ton produced.

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

Internal audits, energy efficiency initiatives, ISO 50001 energy management system certifications and solar energy investments at Çimtaş premises.

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

C4.2

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

Net-zero target(s)

C4.2c

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

Target reference number

NZ1

Target coverage

Company-wide

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

Abs1

Abs2

Target year for achieving net zero

2050

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

ENKA is committed to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050 in all its operations.

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

Unsure

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

<https://www.enka.com/sustainability/sustainability-targets/>

C4.3

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

Yes

C4.3a

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation		
To be implemented*	2	8,000
Implementation commenced*	20	11,500
Implemented*		
Not to be implemented		

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3,000

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

50,000

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

15,000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

1-2 years

Comment

This answer is the combination of the several initiatives to realize the LED transformation of the lighting systems.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Smart control system

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2,000

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

20,000

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

5,000

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

1-2 years

Comment

optimization of heating and cooling systems, optimizing the engine capacities of cranes within the facilities, canceling unused parts of smoke absorber exhaust arms.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

5,000

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

10,000

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

25,000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

Solar panels have been established in Kocaeli Schools premises. Çimtaş Steel has also invested in the solar panel systems.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Machine/equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1,000

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

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

5,000

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

1,000

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

3-5 years

Comment

Adjusting the heaters in the dyehouse by season. Preventing the sockets on the panels in the manufacturing halls from wasting power due to the transformers. Repairing air leaks discovered during field checks, taking measurements and closing lines not in use. Installing a flow analyser to detect air leaks and closing off the detected leaks.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
Product or service design

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

500

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

Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

15,000

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

1,000

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

3-5 years

Comment

Loading layers of plate and processing more plate in a single heating.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Regulatory requirements are closely followed by HSE, Sustainability & Compliance and the legal teams. Activities are implemented as per the local regulations, international standards and company sustainability procedures and HSE standards.
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Continuous improvement approach is employed by ENKA group companies. Recommendations from employees or the engineering team are evaluated, prioritized and implemented considering the budget allocation investment return and other benefits/requirements.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	Internal incentives and award programs are applied in all ENKA group companies. ENKA İnşaat HSE Incentive Procedure, includes sustainability and environment topics as well, states whoever reports or notifies extraordinary operating performance gets rewarded individually with individual KPI'S through premiums and behavior recognition. Executive

	<p>Committee also monitors the financial management and environmental performance of corporate and project executives and rewarded with yearly premiums according to their seniority and experience. Çimtaş Steel and Pipe companies and ENKA Power also has detailed written procedures for employee incentives including recognition and monetary rewards.</p> <p>ENKA monthly publishes Sustainability and Compliance Newsletters through the group of companies. Initiatives and best practices on sustainability issues, including climate related ones, are covered in these newsletters, providing recognition to the success of the relevant employee(s). In addition to newsletters, outstanding achievements on sustainability are also published on company's website and corporate social media accounts to promote the employee's success.</p>
<p>Dedicated budget for energy efficiency</p>	<p>ENKA has a dedicated R&D budget for the Corporate Engineering Center, where renewable energy products are designed.</p>

C4.5

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

Yes

C4.5a

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

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Low-Carbon Investment (LCI) Registry Taxonomy

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Iron and steel

Other, please specify

Wind tower production

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Çimtaş Steel produces wind turbine towers and parts. In 2020, Çimtaş invested in a new wind tower production plant and increased its annual wind tower production capacity by 100 towers/year to 250 towers/year. Çimtaş Steel produced more than 100,000 tonnes of wind power equipment, equivalent to 1,20036 MW installed power, in 2022.

% revenue from low carbon product(s) given as share of Çimtaş revenues.

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

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

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

Functional unit used

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

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

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

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

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

36

Level of aggregation

Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Low-Carbon Investment (LCI) Registry Taxonomy

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Buildings construction and renovation

Other, please specify

General

Description of product(s) or service(s)

ENKA Real Estate is owner of many buildings and rents to clients. ENKA Real Estate has started converting or reconstructing its assets as per green building standards. Thus, clients can benefit from lower energy consumption, lower emission services.

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

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

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

Functional unit used

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

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

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

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

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

10

Level of aggregation

Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Climate Bonds Taxonomy

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Buildings construction and renovation

Other, please specify

Construction Equipment

Description of product(s) or service(s)

ENKA Pazarlama (Marketing) has managed to generate 70%-80% of its revenues from the sales of its vehicles and equipment that is considered "green" (vehicles built with green parts/low emission vehicle).

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

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

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

Functional unit used

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

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

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

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

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

70

C-EU4.6

(C-EU4.6) Describe your organization's efforts to reduce methane emissions from your activities.

All power plants are equipped with Hazardous Gas Monitoring system. Detectors are installed in Generator Housing, Gas Fuel Compartment and Turbine Compartment. Any methane leakage from detectors generates alarm and the system secures the units. Leakages are identified and prevented



as defined in management plan. All power plants are equipped with Hazardous Gas Monitoring system. Detectors are installed in Generator Housing, Gas Fuel Compartment and Turbine Compartment. Any methane leakage from detectors generates alarm and the system secures the units. Leakages are identified and prevented as defined in management plan.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

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

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in boundary	As in the previous year's report, this report covers the data and activities of ENKA Headquarters, five projects of ENKA İnşaat, Çimtaş Group companies (Steel, Pipe, Precision Machining, Module and Shipyard and Ningbo),

		ENKA Power (all power plants), ENKA Pazarlama and ENKA Real Estate subsidiaries (CCI, ENKA TC, Mosenka, MKH, ENKA Invest). Among the ENKA İnşaat projects in this section, new projects were added to replace the ones that were completed in 2022, and the number of projects decreased by 1 compared to last year.
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C5.1c

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

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years’ recalculation
Row 1	No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold	The majority of the scope has not change, that’s why base year data was not recalculated. Only the construction projects that were completed with the newly started ones, and their emission levels are quite close.	No

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1, 2017

Base year end

December 31, 2017

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9,380,851.17

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2017

Base year end

December 31, 2017

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

192,502.88

Comment

Location-based result has been used as a proxy since a market-based figure cannot be calculated.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2017

Base year end

December 31, 2017

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

192,502.88

Comment

Location-based result has been used as a proxy since a market-based figure cannot be calculated.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start



Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)



Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel



Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment



Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start



Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)



Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

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

IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006

ISO 14064-1

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

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

2,888,652

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Comment

scope 1 emissions of whole ENKA group companies

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

4,025,525



Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

Comment

scope 1 emissions of whole ENKA group companies

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

53,512

Start date

January 1, 2020

End date

December 31, 2020

Comment

scope 1 emissions of whole ENKA group companies

Past year 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,556,200

Start date

January 1, 2019

End date

December 31, 2019

Comment

scope 1 emissions of whole ENKA group companies

Past year 4

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8,010,476

Start date

January 1, 2018

End date

December 31, 2018

Comment

scope 1 emissions of whole ENKA group companies

Past year 5

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9,380,851

Start date

January 1, 2017

End date

December 31, 2017

Comment

scope 1 emissions of whole ENKA group companies

C6.2

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

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We have no operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors and are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

144,809

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Comment

scope 2 emissions of whole ENKA group companies

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

173,813

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

Comment

scope 2 emissions of whole ENKA group companies

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based

206,475

Start date

January 1, 2020

End date

December 31, 2020

Comment

scope 2 emissions of whole ENKA group companies

Past year 3

Scope 2, location-based

172,109

Start date

January 1, 2019

End date

December 31, 2019

Comment

scope 2 emissions of whole ENKA group companies

Past year 4

Scope 2, location-based

182,689

Start date

January 1, 2018

End date

December 31, 2018

Comment

scope 2 emissions of whole ENKA group companies

Past year 5

Scope 2, location-based

192,504

Start date

January 1, 2017

End date

December 31, 2017

Comment

scope 2 emissions of whole ENKA group companies

C6.4

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

No

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

579,743

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

Other, please specify

DEFRA

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

0

Please explain

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2,588

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

Other, please specify

DEFRA

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

0

Please explain

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

734,911

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method



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

0

Please explain

DEFRA

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

964,165

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

Other, please specify

DEFRA

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

0

Please explain

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

7,150

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

Other, please specify

DEFRA

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

Please explain

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

15,491

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

Other, please specify

DEFRA

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

Please explain

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

139

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

Other, please specify

DEFRA

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

Please explain

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Upstream leased assets are not relevant to ENKA's operations. There are no upstream leased assets.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1,839

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

Other, please specify

DEFRA

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

0

Please explain

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Scope 3 emissions of processing of sold products are not relevant to our operations.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

27,790

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

Other, please specify

DEFRA

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

Please explain

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Not relevant to our operations.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

43,198

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

Other, please specify

DEFRA

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

100

Please explain

Data related to the tenants of the real estate subsidiaries included.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Not relevant to our operations.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Not relevant to our operations.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Not relevant to our operations.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Not relevant to our operations.

C6.5a

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

Past year 1

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

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

355,758

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

418

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

705,854

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

427,847

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

970

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

7,358

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

300

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

23,693

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

0

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

0

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

111

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

44,696

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Comment

Past year 2

Start date

January 1, 2020

End date

December 31, 2020

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

349,181

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

10,617

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

207,324

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

3,535

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

2,670

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

38,171

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

205,390

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

0

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

59,012

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

95

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Comment

Past year 3

Start date

January 1, 2019

End date

December 31, 2019

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

464,834

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

221,220

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

455,297

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

3,264

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

4,235

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

54,187

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

140,626

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



0

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

0

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

217

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Comment

Past year 4

Start date

January 1, 2018

End date

December 31, 2018

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

969

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

1,224

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

1,790

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

948

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

8,274

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

693

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

1,266

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

0

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

106,437

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

230

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Comment

Past year 5

Start date

End date

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

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

Comment

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.10

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

Intensity figure

0.00099

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

3,033,462

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

3,051,564,770

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

32

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Change in renewable energy consumption

Other emissions reduction activities

Change in output

Please explain

The biggest factor in this reduction is that the energy production amount of ENKA Power plants is less than the previous year. In addition, the energy efficiency efforts and projects carried out by the construction projects and subsidiaries and solar energy investments have also been effective in reducing company-based energy consumption.



C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

Yes

C7.1a

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

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference

C-EU7.1b

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

	Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)	Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)	Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)	Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Comment
Fugitives					
Combustion (Electric utilities)	2,770,140	1,704		2,771,848	
Combustion (Gas utilities)					

Combustion (Other)					
Emissions not elsewhere classified					

C7.2

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

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e)
Turkey	2,782,460
Russian Federation	12,516
Bahamas	1,436
Kazakhstan	40,017
Serbia	51,992
China	231

C7.3

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

By business division

C7.3a

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

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO ₂ e)
Power	2,771,848
Engineering & Construction	104,336

Real Estate	11,366
Trade	1,100

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

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

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO ₂ e	Comment
Electric utility activities	2,771,848	power generation activities of 3 natural gas combined cycle power plants.

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO ₂ e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO ₂ e)
Turkey	38,360	
Russian Federation	88,620	
Bahamas	413	
Kazakhstan	4,308	
Serbia	10,405	
China	2,702	

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Power	17,044	
Engineering & Construction	39,643	
Real Estate	87,735	
Trade	387	

C7.7

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

Yes

C7.7a

(C7.7a) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Subsidiary name

ENKA Power Adapazari

Primary activity

Energy services & equipment

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

587,629

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

2,590

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

Comment



Subsidiary name

ENKA Power Gebze

Primary activity

Energy services & equipment

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

975,510

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

6,467

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

Comment

Subsidiary name

ENKA Power İzmir

Primary activity

Energy services & equipment

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code



LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,208,709

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

7,986

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

Comment

Subsidiary name

City Center Investment
(CCI)

Primary activity

Real estate owners & developers

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond



ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

292

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

20,823

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

Comment



Subsidiary name

ENKA Invest

Primary activity

Real estate owners & developers

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

609

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

7,122

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

Comment

Subsidiary name

ENKA TC

Primary activity

Real estate owners & developers

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code



LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9,872

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

44,548

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

Comment

Subsidiary name

MKH

Primary activity

Real estate owners & developers

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond



ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

288

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

9,064

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

Comment

Subsidiary name

OMKH

Primary activity

Real estate owners & developers

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

286

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



3,465

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

Comment

Subsidiary name

Mosenka

Primary activity

Real estate owners & developers

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code



LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20

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

2,711

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

Comment

Subsidiary name

Cimtas Ningbo

Primary activity

Construction & building materials dealing & distribution

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity



CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

231

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

2,702

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

Comment

Subsidiary name

Cimtas Pipe



Primary activity

Construction & building materials dealing & distribution

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4,228

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

5,710



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

Comment

Subsidiary name

Çimtaş Module & Shipyard

Primary activity

Construction & building materials dealing & distribution

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,849

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

5,694

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

Comment

Subsidiary name

Çimtaş Precision Machining

Primary activity

Construction & building materials dealing & distribution

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity



CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

393

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

2,370

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

Comment

Subsidiary name

Çimtaş Steel

Primary activity



Construction & building materials dealing & distribution

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2,722

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

6,433

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

Comment

Subsidiary name

ENKA Pazarlama

Primary activity

Other vehicle equipment & systems

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number



Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,100

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

387

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

Comment

C7.9

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

Decreased

C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption				

Other emissions reduction activities	65,876	Decreased	2.1	Combination of the changes in the emissions with each emission reduction activities.
Divestment				
Acquisitions				
Mergers				
Change in output	1,100,000	Decreased	26	change in the total production of electricity and calculation of related emissions
Change in methodology				
Change in boundary				
Change in physical operating conditions				
Unidentified				
Other				

C7.9b

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

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

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

C8.2

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

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

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)		13,650,830	13,650,830
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		83	326,944	327,027
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat			110,077	110,077
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam			40,200	40,200

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy		83		83
Total energy consumption		83	377,221	14,128,060

C8.2b

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

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

C8.2c

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

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity



MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity



MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Comment

Coal

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Comment

Oil

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity



MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Comment

Gas

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

13,650,830

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

13,238,610

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Comment

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

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity



MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

13,650,830

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

13,238,610

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	7,467,222	83	83	83
Heat				



Steam				
Cooling				

C-EU8.2d

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

Coal – hard

Nameplate capacity (MW)

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

Comment

Lignite

Nameplate capacity (MW)

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

Comment

Oil

Nameplate capacity (MW)

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

Comment



Gas

Nameplate capacity (MW)

4,000

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

13,238

Net electricity generation (GWh)

13,238

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2,771,848

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

209

Comment

Sustainable biomass

Nameplate capacity (MW)

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)



Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

Comment

Other biomass

Nameplate capacity (MW)

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

Comment

Waste (non-biomass)

Nameplate capacity (MW)



Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

Comment

Nuclear

Nameplate capacity (MW)

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

Comment



Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS

Nameplate capacity (MW)

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

Comment

Geothermal

Nameplate capacity (MW)

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)



Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

Comment

Hydropower

Nameplate capacity (MW)

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

Comment

Wind

Nameplate capacity (MW)

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

Comment

Solar

Nameplate capacity (MW)

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

Comment

Marine

Nameplate capacity (MW)

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO₂e per GWh)

Comment

Other renewable

Nameplate capacity (MW)

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)



Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

Comment

Other non-renewable

Nameplate capacity (MW)

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

Comment

Total

Nameplate capacity (MW)

4,000

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

13,238

Net electricity generation (GWh)

13,238

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2,771,848

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

209

Comment

C8.2g

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

Country/area

Turkey

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

83

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

0

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

0

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

83

C-EU8.4

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

No

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description

Other, please specify

Water Use

Metric value

17.4

Metric numerator

Water consumption in m3

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Person-hours

% change from previous year

40

Direction of change

Increased

Please explain

The scope reported within this metric has been expanded, more activities has been covered in the scope. Applies to all Çimtaş Group activities.

Description

Waste

Metric value

0

Metric numerator

Encountering tier 3 (More than 20 m3) leaks

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Operation number

% change from previous year

0

Direction of change

Please explain

This metric applies to all operations of ENKA Group.

C-EU9.5a

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

Coal – hard

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

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

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

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Lignite

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

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

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

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Oil

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

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

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

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Gas

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

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

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

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Sustainable biomass

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

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

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

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Other biomass

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

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

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

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Waste (non-biomass)

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

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

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

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Nuclear

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

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

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

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Geothermal

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

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

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

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Hydropower

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

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

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

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Wind

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

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

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

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Solar

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

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

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

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Marine

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

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

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

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS

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

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

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

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Other renewable (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

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

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

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

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

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

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

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

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

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

C-EU9.5b

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

Products and services	Description of product/service	CAPEX planned for product/service	Percentage of total CAPEX planned products and services	End of year CAPEX plan
-----------------------	--------------------------------	-----------------------------------	---	------------------------

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

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

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1		

C10. Verification

C10.1

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

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

Scope 3

No third-party verification or assurance

C10.1a

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

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process


Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

 ENKA_Sustainability_Report_2022.pdf

 ENKA 2022 _EY_Assurance Statement.pdf

Page/ section reference

Annex 1 page 150

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process


Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

 ENKA_Sustainability_Report_2022.pdf

 ENKA 2022 _EY_Assurance Statement.pdf

Page/ section reference

Annex 1 page 150

Relevant standard

ISAE 3410

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

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

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process


Status in the current reporting year


Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

 ENKA_Sustainability_Report_2022.pdf

 ENKA 2022 _EY_Assurance Statement.pdf

Page/ section reference

Annex 1 page 150

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process


Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

 ENKA_Sustainability_Report_2022.pdf

 ENKA 2022 _EY_Assurance Statement.pdf

Page/ section reference

Annex 1 page 150

Relevant standard

ISAE 3410

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

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

Yes

C10.2a

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

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C8. Energy	Energy consumption	ISAE 3000 ISAE 3410	Energy consumption figures for 2022 as reported in the C8 energy section are part of ENKA's annual limited assurance process.
C9. Additional metrics	Other, please specify Water withdrawal	ISAE 3000 ISAE 3410	Water withdrawal figures for 2022 are part of ENKA's annual limited assurance process.

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

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

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

C11.1d

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

ENKA owns and operates 3 natural gas-fired combined cycle power plants. These are currently in scope of the pilot GHG regulation in Turkey. Currently, the only obligation is monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) however, we expect that a cap & trade system similar to the EU ETS will be implemented in the future. In order to prepare for such a system, ENKA calculates the potential liabilities that could be brought on by different scenarios of limits (%10 and 21% reduction in absolute CO2 emissions and \$5/tCO2e and \$10tCO2e respectively for low and middle scenarios according to the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change). ENKA is going to determine the involvement or the level of involvement of the projects and facilities which do not meet carbon emission targets or exceed the carbon emission limits. Country and sector-based scenarios will be considered and emissions targets will be determined for each facility/activity.

C11.2

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

No

C11.3

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

No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change

Climate change performance is featured in supplier awards scheme

% of suppliers by number

65

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

74

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

0

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

ENKA has well established supplier eligibility criteria. Those criteria also involve questions about climate change and environmental compliance. Tier 1 suppliers with highest business volume are prioritized wherever possible. In addition to the selection criteria, suppliers are audited in terms of their sustainability performance once they are contracted. Number of training hours on climate change increased for supply chain stakeholders and clients in ENKA Academy and academies of ENKA's subsidiaries. Collaboration between all stakeholders whilst performing business: Planners, Designers, Sub-contractors, Clients, Manufacturers and Regulatory Bodies has been increased to integrate risks/challenges into procurement processes and offer joint solutions.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Qualified suppliers are invited to regular meetings and training to inform about ENKA's environment, quality, HSE and sustainability management systems. Considering the size and risk of the supplier, supplier audits are performed to ensure the compliance with commitments and requirements. Outcomes of the audits are shared with suppliers and development of an action plan is requested if necessary and monitored. Working with catering company in ENKA headquarter, wastes has been reduced via separating packaging material and sending to licensed recycling companies and food waste has been sent to barns. In SCPX project implemented in Georgia, upon audits made and recommendations by ENKA, design of the waste abatement company's new facilities has been significantly improved and many revision (i.e. seepage water collection pit) has been made.

Comment

Some of the questions for suppliers are as below;

Do you have an established Environmental Management System in place? (ISO 14001 etc.)

Do you have a waste management plan?

How do you manage and abate hazardous wastes?
Do you have environmentally friendly products?
Do you use environmentally friendly products in your services/products?
Do you have LCA for your services/products? (life cycle assessment)?
Do you use CFC in your products and services?
Do you have a management plan for your products/services emitting GHGs?
Do you have long term and short term targets for lowering your emissions?

Type of engagement

Other, please specify
Compliance & onboarding

Details of engagement

Other, please specify
Included climate change in supplier selection / management mechanism • Climate change is integrated into supplier evaluation processes

% of suppliers by number

70

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

81

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

0

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

ENKA has well established supplier eligibility criteria. Those criteria also involve questions about climate change and environmental compliance. Tier 1 suppliers with highest business volume are prioritized wherever possible. In addition to the selection criteria, suppliers are audited in terms of their sustainability performance once they are contracted. Number of training hours on climate change increased for supply chain stakeholders and clients in ENKA Academy and academies of ENKA's subsidiaries. Collaboration between all stakeholders whilst performing

business: Planners, Designers, Sub-contractors, Clients, Manufacturers and Regulatory Bodies has been increased to integrate risks/challenges into procurement processes and offer joint solutions.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Qualified suppliers are invited to regular meetings and training to inform about ENKA's environment, quality, HSE and sustainability management systems. Considering the size and risk of the supplier, supplier audits are performed to ensure the compliance with commitments and requirements. Outcomes of the audits are shared with suppliers and development of an action plan is requested if necessary and monitored. Working with catering company in ENKA headquarter, wastes has been reduced via separating packaging material and sending to licensed recycling companies and food waste has been sent to barns. In SCPX project implemented in Georgia, upon audits made and recommendations by ENKA, design of the waste abatement company's new facilities has been significantly improved and many revision (i.e.e seepage water collection pit) has been made.

Within the Çimtaş Group, more than 36,000 person-hours of training were provided to a total of 2,277 subcontractor and supplier employees in 2022 on the Code of Business

Conduct, ethical practices, occupational health and safety and environment management, and technical issues.

Comment

Some of the questions for suppliers are as below;

Do you have an established Environmental Management System in place? (ISO 14001 etc.)

Do you have a waste management plan?

How do you manage and abate hazardous wastes?

Do you have environmentally friendly products?

Do you use environmentally friendly products in your services/products?

Do you have LCA for your services/products? (life cycle assessment)?

Do you use CFC in your products and services?

Do you have a management plan for your products/services emitting GHGs?

Do you have long term and short term targets for lowering your emissions?

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing

Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

% of customers by number

65

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

20

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

Green buildings are built in the building projects of ENKA as per project requirements. In the last 5 years, 5 construction projects were built with varying LEED certification levels – 3 silver, 1 gold and 1 Certified. 14 completed projects were awarded with LEED or equivalent green building certificates to date. Our green buildings projects ensure that we uphold ENKA's environmental values and promote climate awareness where possible.

There are also green buildings in Russia which are our own investment. Our strategy, especially in our investments, is to make natural resource-friendly buildings with as little energy consumption as possible. Many of our lessees are important global brands. To meet the expectations about climate change and environment, during planning phase and project operation period, we are in constant contact with these major firms and we work on these issues.

Also ,n its real estate operations, ENKA has published Sustainability Guideline for Tenants, in order to include its customers/tenants into its green portfolio and assist its customers in their transformation to a more sustainable business.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Green buildings constructed and leased by ENKA is preferred by clients which are international entities. Operational cost of those buildings and comfort levels are also superior than conventional buildings. Therefore, besides reducing carbon/water footprint of the lessees, this service also reduces the operational costs of lessees.

C12.2

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

Yes, suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

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

Climate-related requirement

Complying with regulatory requirements

Description of this climate related requirement

Supplier of ENKA must follow the regulatory requirements and ensure full compliance while complying with ENKA's Supplier Code of Conduct, which also covers ENKA's sustainability requirements for its suppliers.

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

100

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

100

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment

Grievance mechanism/Whistleblowing hotline

Supplier scorecard or rating

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

Retain and engage

C12.3

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

Row 1

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

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

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

Yes, we fund organizations or individuals whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

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

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

<https://www.enka.com/sustainability/sustainability-targets/>

As a signatory of the United Nations Global Compact since 2017, ENKA follows and supports the objectives of the Paris Agreement, which calls governments, companies, individuals to take action for reducing greenhouse gas emissions in order to limit the global warming to well below 2°C compared to pre-industrial levels.

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

ENKA ensures its engagements activities are in line with its sustainability strategy by monitoring these activities via its Corporate Sustainability and Compliance Department at Headquarters and via its sustainability representatives at its subsidiaries and projects. ENKA's Sustainability Committee also has a review on aligning the engagement with the strategy.

ENKA has set its sustainability and climate related goals, monitors its performance, performs audits and collaborates with other stakeholders to achieve these goals.

C12.3a

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

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

Adaptation and/or resilience to climate change
Carbon tax
Climate-related targets
Mandatory climate-related reporting

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

Climate change mitigation

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

Climate-related reporting
Climate-related targets
Climate transition plans
Emissions – CO2
Transparency requirements
Verification and audits

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

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

Turkey

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

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

ENKA's CEO is on the board of TUSIAD (Turkish Industry and Business Association) which is the main business NGO in Turkey. TUSIAD supports climate change policies and has in-house working groups on environment and climate change. TUSIAD has supported issuance and implementation of the Turkish GHG MRV regulation. TUSIAD is also collecting comments on the upcoming Turkish Climate Change and ETS regulation. ENKA was included in TÜYİD (Turkish Investor Relations Society) Sustainability Working Group, which was established to follow current sustainability efforts in the capital markets and to coordinate the efforts carried out to contribute and to develop when necessary, in 2020. TÜYİD supports all sustainability initiatives in Turkey's capital markets. Recent inclusion of mandatory sustainability reporting for public companies in Turkey includes reporting climate-related strategy and GHG emissions as well (report of explain).

TUSIAD publishes its responses to climate related issues in its website. For Climate finance, TUSIAD has assessed this in a session under climate conference. TUSIAD supports low carbon development technology investments, energy efficiency investments for a sustainable industry. TUSIAD recommends to develop and implement a national policy for climate mitigation and low carbon development. ENKA joined the TUSIAD Environment and Climate Change Working Group which is in support for the upcoming ETS regulation and climate law in Turkey. ENKA was included in TÜYİD Sustainability Working Group, which was established to follow current sustainability efforts in the capital markets and to coordinate the efforts carried out to contribute and to develop when necessary, in 2020. TÜYİD supports all sustainability initiatives in Turkey's capital markets. Recent inclusion of mandatory sustainability reporting for public companies in Turkey includes reporting climate-related strategy and GHG emissions as well (report of explain).

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

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

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

ENKA's transition plan intends to achieve more than the planned regulation. Therefore it is not central to the achievement of the plan but it has an important place.

C12.3b

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

Trade association

Other, please specify

TUSIAD (Turkish Industry and Business Association)

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

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

TUSIAD has published many reports, newsletters and organized events about climate change. TUSIAD has published position paper in September 2017 (https://tusiad.org/tr/cevre-iklim-degisikligi-cg/item/download/8919_06c373fb91e8727cb4d8ae1361874416) and supports Turkey to steadfastly develop national policies on climate change mitigation and effectively pursues their implementation. In the position paper,

TUSIAD has stated that initiatives regarding Turkey's status under the Paris Agreement be resolutely continued with the contribution of all stakeholders. ENKA also joined the TUSIAD Environment and Climate Change Workgroup as of 2019 in order to undertake a more active role in the extensive national and international work conducted on environment and climate change. The TÜSİAD Environment and Climate Change Workgroup contributes to forming environmental policies in Turkey and the development of regulations required within the framework of these policies, assesses the implementation of these regulations, carries out studies and presents its opinions to relevant institutions and organizations.

ENKA has supported and approved the position paper as board member. By joining the Environment and Climate Change Working Group, ENKA hopes to play a much more active role in supporting TUSIAD's position of supporting Turkey's low carbon development.

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

3,000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

ENKA is one of the sponsors and a member of the Steering Committee for the research report on "The Role of Forests and Sinks in Combating Climate Change in Türkiye" being developed by the TÜSİAD in order to contribute to work on the adoption of sustainable forest and land management approaches in Türkiye and on the exploitation of the potential of sinks which are critical to the balancing and reducing carbon emissions, and the development of policies in this regard.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3c

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

Type of organization or individual

Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

DenizTemiz Association/TURMEPA, and NGO that contributes to reducing the environmental footprint of marine tourism and rebuilding the fish population by collecting thousands of tons of liquid waste by mobile waste collection boats.

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

4,000

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Since 2011, ENKA has been supporting the cleaning efforts carried out by DenizTemiz/ TURMEPA Association in the Hisarönü Bay in the district of Marmaris in Muğla, Türkiye. DenizTemiz Association/TURMEPA contributes to reducing the environmental footprint of marine tourism and rebuilding the fish population by collecting thousands of tons of liquid waste by mobile waste collection boats in the bays frequently visited by yacht and touristic boat owners. These efforts also supports the following Sustainable Development Goals (SDG): Clean Water and Sanitation (SDG 6), Climate Action (SDG 13), Life Below Water (SDG 14), Life on Land (SDG 15) and Partnerships for the Goals (SDG 17). The TURMEPA D-MARİN, a liquid waste collecting boat, continued its activities with the support of ENKA Foundation at regions in Hisarönü Bay which are highly visited by yacht and boat owners. Hisarönü Bay is a valuable region in the Mediterranean basin, especially in terms of the protected sea meadows (*Posidonia oceanica*) as well as many economic and endemic fish species living in their habitat. Among these fish species in the region are red mullet (*Mullus barbatus*), Mediterranean barracuda (*Sphyraena sphyraena*), greater amberjack (*Seriola dumerili*), coral (*Pagellus erythrinus*), dentex (*Dentex dentex*), striped red mullet (*Mullus surmuletus*), Atlantic bonito (*Sarda sarda*), swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*) and scallops (*Epinephelus aeneus*). The unique biodiversity of the Mediterranean is at great risk of becoming fragile due to several reasons, including increasing tourism pressure, drought, global warming, rising sea level, coastal erosion. The wastewater which some boats discharge into the sea is damaging to biodiversity by causing the oxygen level of the seawater to decline. The wastewater collection service offered by TURMEPA, with the support of ENKA, ensures that discharge of wastewater into the sea is prevented, that the marine ecosystem remains healthy, and that the marine system creates a healthy and clean environment for marine life. TURMEPA D-MARİN boat collected approximately 816,672 liters of waste from 1,801 boats during the summer season. The amount of waste collected with the support of the ENKA Foundation was approximately 204,168 liters. This amount is equivalent to the wastewater generated daily by 1.086 people. Collection of such wastewater ensured to keep 1,6 million liters of seawater clean and provided support to flora protection activities.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

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


Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

 ENKA_Sustainability_Report_2022.pdf

Page/Section reference

All

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

 ENKA_Annual_Report_2022_Showcase.pdf

Page/Section reference

174

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

C12.5

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

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization’s role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	UN Global Compact World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)	<p>ENKA became a signatory to the United Nations (UN) Global Compact (UNGC) in 2017. ENKA also continues to be a member of the Business Council for Sustainable Development Türkiye (BCSD Türkiye), which is the regional network and business partner of the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) in Türkiye.</p> <p>ENKA is a part of the UN Global Compact Diversity and Inclusion Working Group, which was formed by the UNGC in Türkiye to contribute to the formulation of policies and practices that will allow its signatories to make a difference in their activities and value chains in terms of “Diversity and Inclusion”, and to engage in efforts to ensure the adoption of this issue in the business world by raising awareness in different industries in cooperation with the public and private sectors and nongovernmental organizations,</p>

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

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

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	The overall accountability for climate change within ENKA lies with the President and Chairman of the Board and CEO, who is reporting to the company’s Board of Directors. The ENKA Board of Directors has oversight of all areas of risk, including biodiversity. The Chairman of the Board leads the Sustainability

	Committee and also gets direct reports from the Corporate Sustainability and Compliance and Corporate HSE Departments.
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C15.2

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

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity	Adoption of the mitigation hierarchy approach Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species Other, please specify Commitment to allocate sufficient resources for biodiversity protection, work closely with relevant NGOs and government authorities for biodiversity protection, to ensure employee awareness, to develop biodiversity management plans.	SDG Other, please specify Aichi Biodiversity Targets

C15.3

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

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No, but we plan to within the next two years

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No, but we plan to within the next two years

C15.4

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

No

C15.5

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

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


C15.6


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

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

C15.7

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

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Governance Impacts on biodiversity Details on biodiversity indicators	 1

 1ENKA_Sustainability_Report_2022.pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

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

C16.1

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

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chairman of the Board and President and Corporate sustainability and Compliance Department	Board/Executive board

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	3,730,000,000

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges

Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP



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

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms