

EKSİM
enerji

2025
SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

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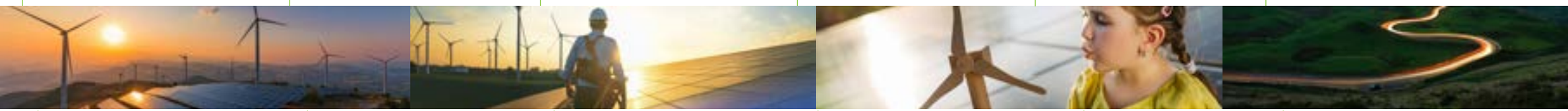
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INTRODUCTION





About the Report

Eksim Enerji A.Ş. (“Eksim Enerji” or the “Company”) 2025 Sustainability Report has been prepared to present the Company’s environmental, social and governance (ESG) performance during the 2025 reporting period, together with its management approach, strategic priorities, risks and opportunities, and performance indicators, to stakeholders in a transparent, comparable and measurable framework.

With a generation portfolio consisting entirely of renewable energy sources, Eksim Enerji addresses the long-term economic value creation approach arising from the environmental and social impacts of its operations together with sustainability, and links its sustainability performance with corporate strategy, risk management and operational priorities.

In preparing the report, the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) 2021 Standards were used as a reference; the content was structured in line with the materiality topics and relevant performance indicators. Eksim Enerji is not subject to mandatory sustainability reporting under the Türkiye Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS) published by the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (KGK). The disclosures included in the report regarding corporate sustainability and climate-related disclosures were prepared on a voluntary basis by taking into consideration the general provisions on the disclosure of sustainability-related financial information under TSRS 1 – General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information and the principles of disclosure on climate-related matters under TSRS 2 - Climate-related Disclosures. As the report has been prepared on a voluntary basis, it has not been subject to independent assurance.

Accordingly, the disclosures in the report regarding governance, strategy, risk management, metrics and targets have been presented in alignment with TSRS 2 - Climate - related Disclosures and the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). In the process of determining material topics, stakeholder expectations, developments in the energy sector, applicable regulations, international reporting frameworks, and the Company’s environmental and social impacts arising from its operations were taken into consideration.

Within the scope of its alignment with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs), Eksim Enerji’s renewable energy generation, environmental impact management, employees, local communities and other value chain impacts were addressed on the basis of material topics. The areas contributing to the SDGs were explained in the relevant sections of the report through concrete performance indicators and examples of practices.

Reporting Period and Scope

The 2025 Sustainability Report covers activities carried out between 1 January 2025 and 31 December 2025. The reporting scope includes Eksim Enerji’s operations directly controlled in Türkiye, head office activities and its generation portfolio based 100% on renewable energy sources.

Unless otherwise stated, the ESG performance indicators presented in the report have been prepared based on methodologies using data obtained during the relevant reporting period. For indicators where different scopes apply due to changes in definitions, suppliers or previous periods, the relevant scope information is additionally specified in the respective sections.

Sustainability disclosures are presented within a timeframe aligned with the Company’s financial reporting period ending 31 December 2025. Unless otherwise stated, financial data have been presented in Turkish lira (TRY), the reporting currency used in the Company’s general-purpose financial statements. Financial and non-financial performance indicators are reported together with their respective units of measurement. Where deemed appropriate to enhance comparability, prior-period data have also been included.

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Message from the Chairperson of the Board



Dear Stakeholders,

The year 2025 was a period in which the global energy system entered a new phase of growth driven by electrification, renewable energy investments and technological advancements. Increasing electricity demand, diversification of generation, storage solutions, grid flexibility and security of supply have become central to investment decisions. At Eksim Enerji, we focused on expanding our renewable energy portfolio with an approach that adapts to changing market conditions, maintains financial resilience and integrates sustainability into decision-making processes.

In this context, we commissioned the 191.6 MW Viranşehir SPP, adding our first solar power plant to our portfolio. We commissioned the Yozgat and Karaman WPPs and completed the capacity increase at our Geyve WPP. As a result, we increased our total installed capacity to 1,008.6 MW, positioning ourselves as one of Türkiye's largest wind energy producers.

The growth in our portfolio was also reflected in our generation results. We generated 1.96 billion kWh of electricity from renewable energy sources, accounting for approximately 4% of the wind energy generated in Türkiye. Through our generation activities, we supplied electricity equivalent to the annual consumption of 800 thousand households and contributed to the avoidance of approximately 1.2 million tonnes of carbon emissions.

Our investment program was supported by our strong financial structure. In 2025, we made a total investment of USD 249.7 million in renewable energy. As of year-end, our total asset size reached USD 1.89 billion. We are directing our financial strength toward projects that diversify our resource portfolio and support Türkiye's low-carbon energy structure.

We view the scale we have achieved not merely as an increase in capacity, but as an important indicator of our ability to create long-term value. We support our investment approach with our operational capabilities, technology and digitalization initiatives, and effective risk management. As we advance our expertise in renewable energy, we focus on creating sustainable value by adapting to changing market conditions and maintaining a strong and resilient portfolio structure.

We manage our growth together with sustainability principles. We assess investment and capacity increase projects not only in terms of technical and financial feasibility, but also by taking into account climate risks, generation continuity, resource efficiency, and environmental and social impacts. While the Board of Directors oversees the implementation of this approach at the corporate level, the Sustainability Committee within the Holding monitors strategy, practices and risks.

With our Sustainability Report, published for the second time, we present our activities and areas of development for the assessment of our stakeholders. We consider transparency, accountability and responsible investment to be among the fundamental elements of our growth.

With our investment strength, sector experience and expertise in renewable energy, we continue to contribute to Türkiye's energy transition and long-term value creation. I would like to thank our colleagues, business partners and all our stakeholders who have contributed to this journey.

Sincerely,

Ebubekir Tivnikli

CEO Message



Dear Stakeholders,

The year 2025 marked a period in which we took Eksim Enerji's growth in renewable energy to a new scale; investment, operations, technology and sustainability priorities progressed in an integrated manner, while the benefits we delivered to society and the environment became more tangible. Through the projects we completed, the new facilities we commissioned, the sustainable capacity increases we implemented and our operational achievements, we not only expanded our generation capacity; we also advanced our contribution to Türkiye's energy transition, the transition to a low-carbon economy and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals with concrete results.

At Eksim Enerji, we do not define our growth strategy solely in terms of installed capacity growth. At the core of our strategy lies a management approach that aims to increase accessible and clean energy generation, contribute to combating climate change, support the resilience of energy infrastructure, strengthen resource efficiency, and create inclusive value for our employees and stakeholders. In this context, our activities are directly related particularly to the Sustainable Development Goals SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy, SDG 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth, SDG 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, SDG 12 Responsible Consumption and Production, SDG 13 Climate Action and SDG 17 Partnerships for the Goals.

One of the most tangible outcomes of this strategic approach in 2025 was reflected in our investment portfolio. The Viranşehir SPP, with an installed capacity of 191.6 MW, which was completed and commissioned at full capacity during the year, marked an important milestone that strengthened our presence in the solar energy sector. Through the capacity increase investments carried out at the Geyve, Susurluk, Ovacık, Tokat and Hasanbeyli WPPs, capacity was increased and 33 new turbines were added to our wind energy portfolio. The progress achieved in the Yozgat WPP and Karaman WPP projects, together with the simultaneous execution of investments across different regions, demonstrated the high coordination capabilities of our project development, engineering, procurement, logistics and operations teams.

As a result of these investments, our total installed capacity in operation reached 1,008.6 MW. Our generation portfolio, consisting entirely of renewable energy sources, strengthens energy supply security with a balanced energy structure combining wind, solar and hydroelectric resources, while also reinforcing our low-carbon generation model aligned with climate targets. Our position as one of Türkiye's largest wind energy producers and our share reaching approximately 4% of Türkiye's wind energy generation demonstrate the sectoral impact of our sustainable growth strategy.

The impact of our investments was also directly reflected in our generation performance. Even in a period when wind quality was lower compared to previous years, the capacity increases at our commissioned new plants and existing plants enabled our electricity generation to increase by 28% compared to the previous year, reaching 1.96 billion kWh. This generation performance contributed to the avoidance of approximately 1.2 million tonnes of carbon emissions through renewable energy investments, generating measurable results in the areas of combating climate change and clean energy generation.

We consider our sustainability targets an integral part of our strategic decision-making processes. In this context, we are advancing our targets to increase the total installed capacity of our renewable energy portfolio to 1,700 MW by 2030, reduce our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, increase our availability rate to 99.5%, increase our WPP capacity utilization rate, and raise our share of Türkiye's wind energy generation to approximately 5%. We regard these targets not merely as operational performance indicators, but as fundamental components of our contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals and our long-term value creation approach, with measurable and traceable outcomes.

Eksim Enerji's sustainability approach is not limited to environmental performance. In all geographies where we operate, we prioritize creating social value by supporting local economic and social development, establishing trust-based relationships with our stakeholders and strengthening social welfare. The Viranşehir SPP project is one of the important examples of this approach. Within the scope of the project, approximately 100 hectares of land were enabled for agricultural production, environmental villages were supported with fencing, local employment practices, health screenings and social support activities, creating a measurable impact on the local development goals of our investments.

"Through our completed projects, newly commissioned facilities, ongoing capacity expansions and operational achievements, we have not only increased our production capacity, but also delivered tangible progress in our contribution to Türkiye's energy transition, the shift towards a low-carbon economy and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals."

Occupational health and operational safety are among our highest sustainability priorities. We regard protecting the health and safety of our employees, contractors and all stakeholders affected by our operations as an indispensable responsibility. Through the practices we carry out within the scope of the ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System, along with site inspections, risk assessments and training activities, we aim to embed a strong safety culture across all our operations. We believe that sustainable success is only possible through a safe, inclusive and development-oriented working environment.

The development of our employees, our inclusive corporate culture and our talent management practices are also among the fundamental elements of our sustainable value creation approach. Through the training and development programs, leadership practices, young talent programs and employee engagement mechanisms carried out under the Eksim Academy, we strengthen the competencies of our human resources. We develop our approach to human rights, respect, equal opportunity, ethics, business conduct and employee well-being in alignment with our sustainability goals and corporate culture.

The factors that provide a competitive advantage in the energy sector are no longer limited solely to the scale of investments. Digitalization, data-driven management, artificial intelligence-supported analyses, predictive maintenance practices, operational excellence and cybersecurity have become key topics shaping the future of energy systems. At Eksim Enerji, we evaluate our generation processes in a data-driven, efficient and resilient manner through SCADA, IoT, data analytics, artificial intelligence and centralized monitoring infrastructures. Through wind speed and generation forecasting projects, market price forecasting models and our Energy Portal digital transformation practices, we increase operational efficiency while optimizing resource utilization.

Our R&D and innovation activities are also an important part of our goal of contributing to the low-carbon energy transition. Energy storage systems, hybrid power plant models, green hydrogen, long-duration energy storage technologies and next-generation energy solutions are among the areas we focus on as we prepare not only for today, but also for the energy systems of the future. Our R&D investments over the past ten years are one of the tangible indicators of how we support our sustainable growth approach through technology and innovation.

We assess sustainability- and climate-related risks and opportunities together with our corporate risk management approach. We integrate topics such as physical climate risks, transformation in energy markets, regulatory developments, technological changes, grid resilience, water stress, biodiversity and sustainable finance into our strategic decision-making. Taking into account TSRS, TCFD and international good practice frameworks, we analyze our risks and opportunities more comprehensively and regularly monitor our sustainability performance through scenario analyses, KPIs and action plans.

Our Sustainability Report, which we are publishing for the second time this year, demonstrates that Eksim Enerji addresses sustainability not only as part of its reporting processes, but as an integral part of its investment decisions, operational processes, risk management, human resources practices, supply chain, technology investments and growth strategy. The targets, material topics and performance indicators we share in our report reflect our commitment to developing our sustainability approach in a measurable, comparable and accountable manner.

In the period ahead, our focus will be on expanding our renewable energy portfolio, strengthening operational excellence, advancing our emission reduction and resource efficiency targets, increasing our digital and technological capabilities, and creating long-term social and economic value in the regions where we operate. At Eksim Enerji, we will continue to work resolutely to position ourselves as a strong, reliable and sustainable player not only in today's energy landscape, but also in the energy systems of the future.

I would like to thank all our colleagues who have contributed to our achievements throughout this journey with their hard work, dedication and strong sense of responsibility, our business partners, our investors, our local stakeholders and all our stakeholders who have placed their trust in us. We will continue to create value together for a cleaner, more resilient and more inclusive energy future.

Sincerely,
Arkın Akbay



2

Sector Outlook



Global Energy Sector Outlook

Global Energy Demand and Renewable Energy Growth Trends

The increase in global energy demand continued to transform the structure of the energy system as the electrification trend gained momentum. In 2025, while total energy demand increased at a limited rate, electricity demand maintained its strong growth. The increasing share of electricity-based applications in energy consumption, particularly across industry, transport, buildings and digital infrastructure, is strengthening the central role of electricity in the future of the global energy system.

During the same period, the expansion of renewable energy capacity maintained its momentum; the increase in global renewable installed capacity reached approximately 800 GW, recording remarkable growth. This increase demonstrates that renewable energy sources have become more prominent in meeting the growth in energy supply.

When assessed by energy source, solar energy continued to account for the largest share of new renewable energy growth, driven by high capacity additions, declining technology costs and rapid deployment. Wind energy, meanwhile, maintained its strong performance despite supply chain constraints, financing conditions and uncertainties in project development processes, and continued to contribute to the increase in global installed capacity.

During the year, the main drivers of growth in electricity demand included the increase in industrial production, the widespread use of electricity in households, rising consumption in commercial buildings, cooling demand, electric transport applications and the expansion of digital infrastructure.

These indicators demonstrate that the global energy system is evolving toward a structure that is more electricity-oriented, renewable energy-based and requires high-capacity additions.[1]

Energy Security and Transformation of the Supply Structure

As of 2025, the global energy sector is undergoing a multidimensional transformation shaped by geopolitical developments, climate-related physical impacts, market fluctuations and the accelerating trend of electrification, moving beyond the traditional approach focused solely on ensuring continuity of supply. Energy security is no longer limited to the continuity of supply; it is also considered among the strategic priorities of countries in terms of economic resilience, competitiveness and sustainability.

High dependence on fossil fuels increases price and cost volatility in global energy systems and deepens financial and operational vulnerabilities in economies dependent on energy imports. In contrast, generation models based on local and renewable energy sources such as solar and wind contribute to strengthening security of supply and supporting cost predictability by reducing dependence on imported fuels. Accordingly, renewable energy investments are positioned among the fundamental elements of energy policies in terms of increasing economic resilience and achieving climate targets.

As the supply diversification approach gains momentum, balanced portfolio structures incorporating different renewable energy sources are coming to the forefront. Generation profiles that complement one another, such as wind, solar and hydroelectric power, support the resilience of the energy system. At the same time, energy storage technologies, hybrid power plant models, digital monitoring systems and grid flexibility solutions are gradually becoming more important for the integration of renewable energy sources into the system. These elements support the continuity of energy supply while contributing to the reliable and sustainable advancement of the low-carbon energy transition.



[1] International Energy Agency (IEA), *Global Energy Review 2026*

Investment Dynamics and Financial Mechanisms

The energy transition is also bringing about a structural change from an investment perspective. Alongside the maturation of renewable energy technologies, the investment agenda is increasingly shaped not only by the realization of new capacity additions, but also by the scaling of these technologies, their integration into the system and the development of mechanisms that support long-term financial sustainability.

Carbon pricing mechanisms, purchase guarantees, capacity allocation models, green finance instruments, sustainability-linked loans and long-term energy supply agreements are among the key instruments influencing investment decisions. According to the World Bank's State and Trends of Carbon Pricing 2026 report, the number of carbon pricing policies implemented worldwide reached 87; more than 29% of global greenhouse gas emissions are covered by direct carbon pricing. Public revenues generated from carbon pricing reached USD 107 billion in 2025, while total credit issuances in carbon credit markets increased by 8% from 2024 to 2025.

The European Union's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) demonstrates that carbon pricing is increasingly becoming a determining factor not only in national emission reduction policies, but also in trade, supply chain, competitiveness and investment decisions. CBAM's transition from the transition period between 2023 and 2025 to the definitive implementation regime as of 2026 strengthens the need for companies to develop capabilities in embedded emissions monitoring, reporting and pricing.

These developments strengthen the role of carbon costs in investment decisions in the energy sector; low-carbon generation technologies, renewable energy investments, energy storage solutions and hybrid power plant models are becoming more competitive.

While fossil fuel-based generation technologies are increasingly exposed to carbon costs and regulatory risks, generation portfolios based on low-carbon and renewable energy provide advantages in terms of long-term cost predictability, access to finance and strategic resilience.

The widespread adoption of carbon pricing mechanisms is making carbon intensity an important criterion in the energy generation portfolio. This transformation increases the importance of prioritizing low-carbon technologies in investment planning, sustainable finance instruments, green bond and loan mechanisms, carbon markets and renewable energy certificate instruments.

Within this framework, the energy transition is emerging not only as an environmental necessity, but also as a strategic investment area in terms of capital allocation, financial resilience and long-term value creation.[2]



[2] World Bank. (2026). *State and Trends of Carbon Pricing 2026.*

Energy Efficiency and Demand Management

Energy efficiency stands out as one of the fastest and most cost-effective areas for delivering results in the energy transition. Efficiency practices implemented on the demand side limit the need for new generation capacity, reduce pressure on energy infrastructure and contribute to supporting security of supply.

Energy efficiency practices developed across various sectors, particularly buildings, industry and transport, are regarded not only as technical improvements that provide cost advantages, but also as strategic tools that support emission reductions, resource efficiency and the resilience of energy systems. In this context, energy performance standards, mandatory efficiency practices, digital monitoring systems and demand-side management mechanisms are gaining increasing importance within the regulatory framework.

The acceleration of the electrification trend makes more effective management of electricity demand essential. Optimizing demand profiles, balancing peak loads, expanding digital metering infrastructure and encouraging energy users to adopt efficiency practices constitute critical elements of demand-side management. This approach supports the integration of renewable energy sources into the system while enabling energy supply-demand balance to be managed in a more flexible and sustainable manner.

International Cooperation and System Integration

Although the energy transition is shaped within the framework of national policies and targets, it also requires strong international coordination. Different regulatory frameworks, policy inconsistencies, financing conditions and supply chain constraints can affect the speed and effectiveness of renewable energy investments at the global level.

International cooperation developed in areas such as electricity trade, energy technologies, critical equipment supply, carbon markets, sustainable finance and grid integration is among the factors that reduce the costs of the energy transition and increase system efficiency. Particularly in terms of scaling renewable energy technologies, expanding energy storage solutions and strengthening digital infrastructure, cross-border flows of information, technology and finance are of critical importance.

Regional energy integrations enable supply-demand balance to be managed across a broader geography and offer significant opportunities in terms of resource diversity, grid flexibility and security of energy supply. Greater integration of electricity markets supports the balancing of fluctuations in renewable energy generation while also contributing to the low-carbon transition of energy systems.

Energy Policies and Net-Zero Targets

Global energy policies are being reshaped around net-zero targets and emission reduction commitments established in line with the Paris Agreement. The fact that many countries have announced long-term emission reduction targets as of 2025 requires increasing the share of renewable energy sources in energy generation, expanding energy efficiency practices and accelerating investments in low-carbon technologies.

Renewable energy capacity targets announced by major economies, particularly the European Union, China and India, indicate that energy transition investments will remain central to the global investment agenda in the coming period. These targets support increasing generation capacity, particularly from renewable energy sources such as solar and wind, while also increasing the importance of complementary areas such as energy storage, grid flexibility, hydrogen, digital energy management and sustainable finance.

Net-zero targets affect not only environmental performance expectations for energy companies, but also investment planning, technology selection, access to finance, risk management and corporate governance practices. Within this framework, companies with low-carbon generation portfolios gain a more advantageous position in terms of benefiting from the opportunities presented by the energy transition and managing climate-related transition risks.



Türkiye Energy Sector Outlook

Electricity Demand, Generation and Capacity Developments

Electricity demand in Türkiye continues its upward trend due to growth in economic activity, population growth, industrial production and the impact of the electrification trend. As of 2025, total electricity consumption reached 360.9 TWh, recording an annual growth of 2.1%, while electricity generation increased by 2.4% to 362.9 TWh during the same period. The parallel increase in demand and generation indicates the need to maintain capacity expansion and infrastructure investments in the energy system without interruption.

Medium- and long-term projections indicate that the growth in electricity demand is not temporary, but structural in nature. According to the National Energy Plan, total electricity consumption is projected to reach 455.3 TWh by 2030 and 510.5 TWh by 2035. This growth trend necessitates not only additional generation capacity, but also the strengthening of transmission and distribution investments, increasing grid flexibility and expanding energy storage solutions.

The continued growth in electricity demand makes it necessary to plan generation capacity in line with long-term security of supply, cost predictability and low-carbon transition targets. In this context, renewable energy investments, reducing exposure to imported fossil fuels in response to rising electricity demand, supporting energy supply security and limiting risks arising from market fluctuations stand out as key components of Türkiye's energy transition.[3]



Policy and Regulatory Framework

Energy and climate policies in Türkiye have been reshaped in recent years in alignment with the low-carbon transition and long-term net-zero targets. Following the ratification of the Paris Agreement in 2021, a net-zero greenhouse gas emissions target for 2053 was adopted; in line with this target, national policy instruments, the regulatory framework and sectoral roadmaps have begun to be strengthened.

Under the updated Nationally Determined Contribution, Türkiye committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 41% by 2030 compared to the reference scenario. An important milestone in support of this commitment was the enactment of Climate Law No. 7552 in 2025. The Law established a legal basis for climate change mitigation and adaptation processes. The fundamental framework for planning, implementing, monitoring and supervising climate change mitigation and adaptation activities at the national and local levels was established under the Climate Law.

With the Climate Law, concepts such as the Emissions Trading System, carbon credits, voluntary carbon markets and embedded emissions were incorporated into legislation. High-emission activities are expected to be monitored within a defined allowance system, with emissions priced through market mechanisms. The details of secondary regulations relating to the Emissions Trading System, including scope, allocation methods, market functioning and reporting obligations, are expected to be clarified.[4]

The development of carbon pricing mechanisms provides a supportive policy signal for low-carbon generation technologies and renewable energy investments. While fossil fuel-based generation models are expected to face greater exposure to carbon costs, renewable energy-based generation portfolios are becoming advantageous in terms of long-term competitiveness, access to finance and regulatory compliance.

Among the mechanisms supporting renewable energy investments, the YEKA (Renewable Energy Resource Areas) model stands out, aiming to accelerate investment processes through competitive capacity allocations. Regulations governing renewable energy investments with storage, hybrid power plant models and practices aimed at increasing grid flexibility are also among the key components of the policy framework supporting Türkiye's energy transition.

Although the overall policy environment continues to evolve in a direction that supports renewable energy investments, financing costs, exchange rate volatility, equipment supply conditions, permitting processes, grid connection capacity and regulatory predictability continue to influence investment decisions. Accordingly, accelerating the energy transition depends not only on the existence of targets and support mechanisms, but also on strengthening financing, infrastructure, permitting processes and market design in an integrated manner.

[3] Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources. (n.d.). *Energy and Electricity Sector Information Center.*

[4] Climate Law, Law No. 7552, Official Gazette No. 32951 (9 July 2025)..

Investment Trends and Market Dynamics

Renewable energy investments in Türkiye are growing under the combined influence of public policies, regulatory mechanisms, technological developments and market conditions. Solar energy investments have gained momentum in recent years, particularly due to distributed generation, self-consumption practices and cost advantages; newly commissioned capacities have reinforced this trend. The applicability of solar energy at different scales creates a significant area of growth for industrial facilities, commercial enterprises and large-scale generation investments.

Wind energy investments maintain their importance in line with Türkiye's technical potential and long-term capacity targets. At the same time, financing conditions, equipment costs, supply chain dynamics, permitting processes and grid connection conditions are among the main factors affecting the pace of wind energy investment development. Storage integration, hybrid generation models and the new roadmaps announced in line with long-term capacity targets contribute to supporting wind energy investments and strengthening the sector's growth potential.

From the perspective of international investors, the Türkiye market is in an attractive position due to its wind and solar potential, growing electricity demand and energy transition targets. Nevertheless, macroeconomic indicators, exchange rate risk and financing costs continue to affect project financing conditions. Long-term purchasing mechanisms, corporate energy procurement agreements, sustainable finance instruments, and green financing sources are among the key tools that can support investment appetite.

In the coming period, renewable energy investments are expected to be assessed not only in terms of new installed capacity additions, but also together with grid integration, generation flexibility, storage, digitalization, operational efficiency and carbon management. This transformation creates significant growth opportunities for companies with strong project development capabilities, a balanced renewable energy portfolio, technology-driven operational management and financial resilience.



Sectoral Potential and Structural Challenges

Türkiye has significant potential for renewable energy investments due to its geographical location, climatic conditions, and diversity of resources. High solar irradiation levels, particularly in solar energy, and strong wind regimes observed especially in the Marmara, Aegean, Central Anatolia, and Mediterranean regions are among the key factors supporting investment conditions. Harnessing this potential is of strategic importance for meeting growing electricity demand, strengthening energy security, and accelerating the low-carbon energy transition.

Capacity targets set for solar and wind energy with storage, as well as offshore wind energy, indicate new areas of development for Türkiye's renewable energy sector. In addition to onshore wind and solar investments, offshore wind potential offers a significant opportunity to diversify the generation portfolio, enhance technological capabilities, and strategically increase long-term renewable energy capacity.

At the same time, the energy transition presents several structural requirements. Strengthening grid infrastructure, expanding transmission capacity to enable the integration of intermittent renewable resources, increasing energy storage capacity, and deploying digital solutions that enhance grid flexibility are among the key priorities. As the share of renewable energy increases, managing generation fluctuations, effectively planning grid connection capacity, and maintaining supply-demand balance through a more flexible system become increasingly critical.

Financing conditions also continue to play a determining role in the sector's growth trajectory. High interest rates, exchange rate volatility, access to equipment, and long-term financing conditions directly affect the feasibility of large-scale renewable energy investments and investment decisions. In this context, sustainable finance instruments, green credit mechanisms, long-term power purchase agreements, and predictable support models are important for maintaining investment appetite.

Permitting processes, environmental and social impact assessments, land use, local stakeholder expectations, and grid connection dynamics are also among the key factors shaping project development processes. Managing these processes effectively, transparently, and predictably is critical for improving investment performance, reducing project delays, and achieving renewable energy capacity growth targets.

Overall, Türkiye demonstrates strong growth potential in renewable energy. Effectively harnessing this potential depends on the coordinated advancement of resource capacity alongside grid investments, storage solutions, access to finance, regulatory predictability, and project development processes.

Eksim Enerji's Position and Approach in the Sector

Increasing electricity demand, the need for renewable energy capacity, energy security expectations, and the transition to low-carbon production are reshaping the business models of companies operating in the energy sector. In this transformation, generation structures based on renewable energy sources play a decisive role not only in supporting environmental objectives but also in terms of financial predictability, security of supply, regulatory compliance, and long-term competitiveness.

With its generation portfolio consisting entirely of renewable energy sources, Eksim Enerji is positioned as one of the key players in Türkiye's energy transition. Its generation infrastructure based on wind, solar, and hydroelectric resources strengthens the Company's contribution to low-carbon energy generation while limiting potential financial risks arising from fluctuations in fossil fuel prices. This structure supports Eksim Enerji's growth approach in line with its climate targets and its business model based on energy supply security.

As of 2025, Eksim Enerji's installed capacity reached 1,008.6 MW, strengthening its investment determination and position in the renewable energy sector. The Company's portfolio, combining wind, solar, and hydroelectric resources, provides an important advantage in terms of resource diversification, generation continuity, and operational resilience. Eksim Enerji, which accounted for approximately 4% of Türkiye's wind power generation, aims to increase the total installed capacity of its renewable energy portfolio to 1,700 MW by 2030, managing its growth potential within a sustainable framework.

Eksim Enerji's sectoral approach extends beyond increasing installed capacity and generation performance. The Company addresses its growth strategy together with objectives related to supporting energy supply security, combating climate change, strengthening grid resilience, improving resource efficiency, and creating social and economic value in the regions where it operates.

This approach is aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, particularly SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy, SDG 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, SDG 12 Responsible Consumption and Production, and SDG 13 Climate Action.

Physical and transition risks associated with climate change are becoming increasingly significant for energy generation activities. Extreme weather events, temperature changes, fluctuations in precipitation patterns, water stress, and market price volatility are among the key factors that may affect generation performance and operational continuity. Eksim Enerji's renewable energy portfolio, diversified across WPP, SPP, different resource types, and geographies, provides a structure that helps balance such impacts. At the same time, climate risks are considered among the key factors requiring long-term investment decisions in areas such as project design, asset resilience, maintenance planning, insurance processes, and long-term investment decisions.

The regulatory framework, licensing processes, carbon pricing mechanisms, grid connection conditions, and renewable energy support mechanisms continue to play a determining role in investment planning. Eksim Enerji closely monitors changing regulatory requirements and market dynamics and evaluates its investment decisions in line with long-term value creation, financial resilience, and sustainable growth objectives. Its renewable energy-based generation portfolio provides the Company with advantages in adapting to the low-carbon economy transition, accessing sustainable finance, and maintaining low-carbon-intensity generation.

Digitalization and technological transformation in the energy sector are becoming increasingly critical for enhancing operational efficiency, improving generation forecasting accuracy, optimizing maintenance processes, and managing market risks more effectively. Eksim Enerji aims to advance its generation processes through SCADA, IoT, data analytics, AI-powered forecasting, centralized monitoring infrastructure, and predictive maintenance applications, while further strengthening traceability and resilience.

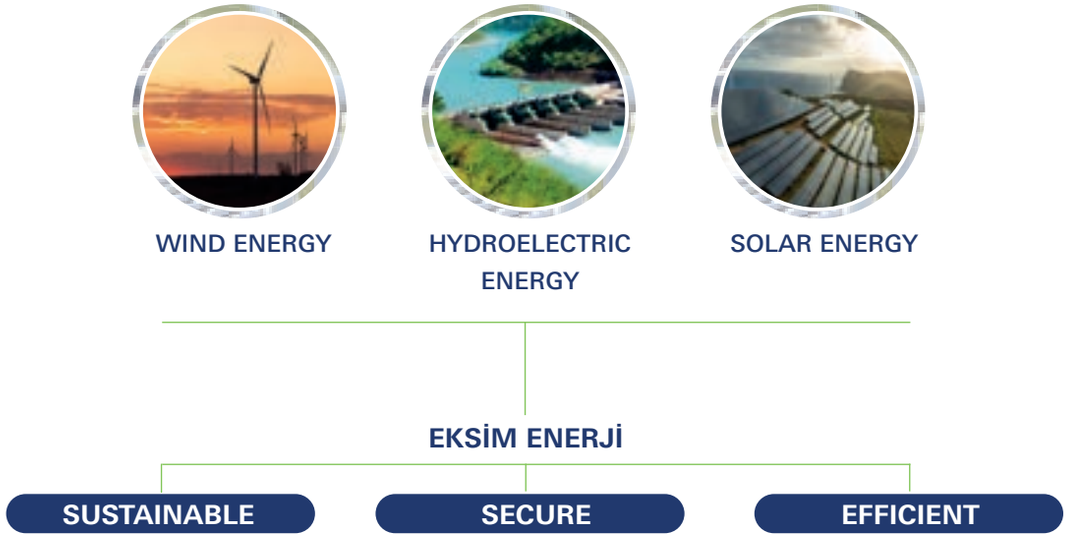


Wind speed and generation forecasting, market price forecasting models, and digital transformation projects such as the Energy Portal contribute to strengthening the foundations of operational decision-making processes.

As digital transformation becomes more widespread, data security and cybersecurity risks are also becoming priority issues for the energy sector. Eksim Enerji adopts a corporate risk management approach to protect its information security and operational technology infrastructure and develops practices aimed at safeguarding data integrity, system continuity, and critical infrastructure. This approach supports both the protection of operational continuity and the secure and sustainable implementation of digitalization investments.

With its generation portfolio, investment capability, operational competencies, and sustainability-oriented strategic approach, Eksim Enerji has established a structure that supports the transformation of the energy sector and aligns with this transformation. Through renewable energy generation, the Company contributes to Türkiye's low-carbon energy transition while adopting an integrated approach across investment areas such as climate risk management, energy efficiency, grid resilience, digitalization, and social value creation. In this context, Eksim Enerji positions itself not only as a producer responding to today's energy needs, but also as a renewable energy company that plays an active role in shaping a cleaner, more resilient, and sustainable energy system for the future.

ENERGY TRANSITION AND VALUE CREATION MODEL





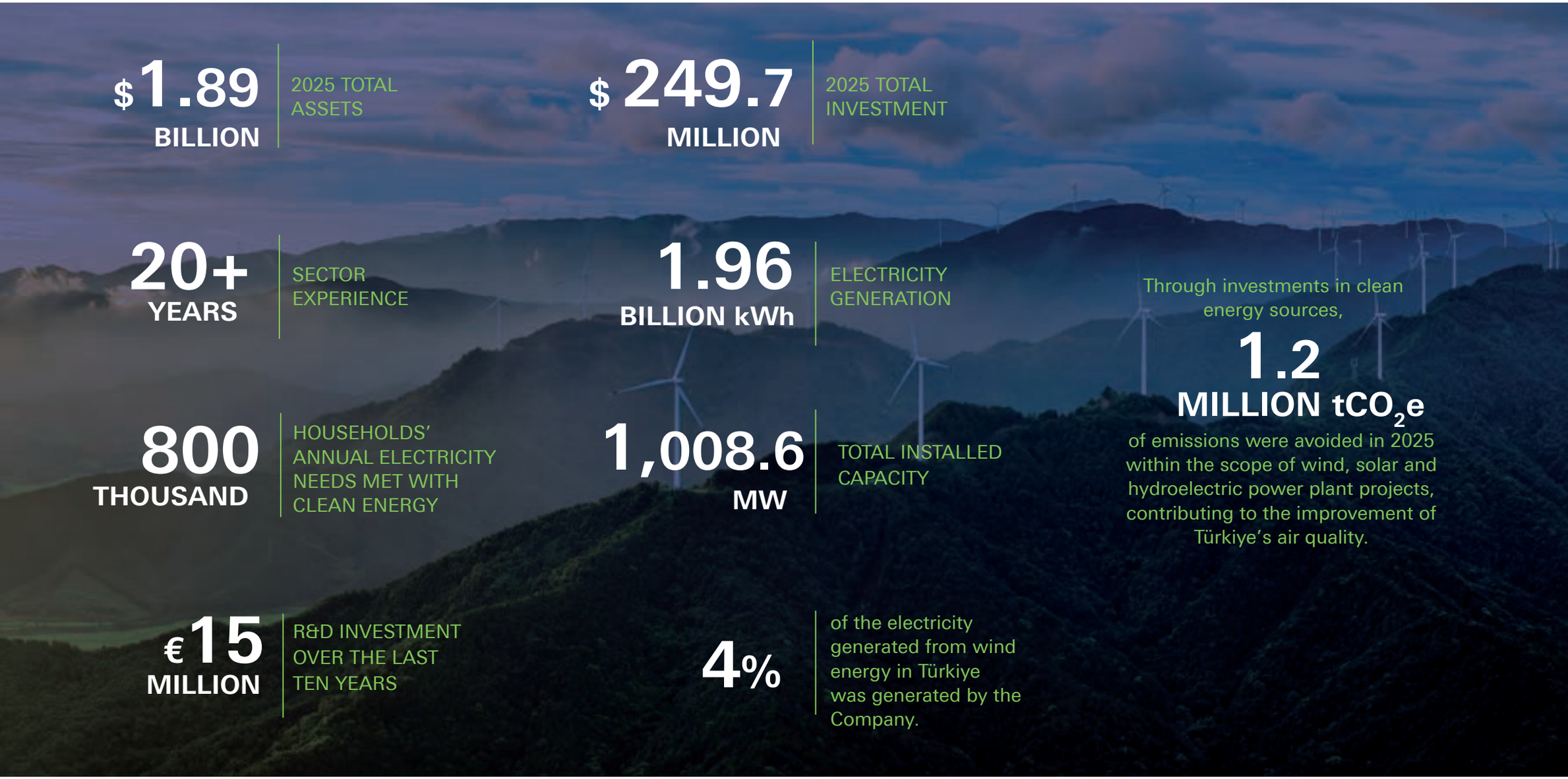
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Corporate Profile

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Eksim Enerji at a Glance



$1.89 BILLION — 2025 TOTAL ASSETS

$ 249.7 MILLION — 2025 TOTAL INVESTMENT

20+ YEARS — SECTOR EXPERIENCE

1.96 BILLION kWh — ELECTRICITY GENERATION

Through investments in clean energy sources,

1.2 MILLION tCO_2e

of emissions were avoided in 2025 within the scope of wind, solar and hydroelectric power plant projects, contributing to the improvement of Türkiye's air quality.

800 THOUSAND — HOUSEHOLDS' ANNUAL ELECTRICITY NEEDS MET WITH CLEAN ENERGY

1,008.6 MW — TOTAL INSTALLED CAPACITY

€15 MILLION — R&D INVESTMENT OVER THE LAST TEN YEARS

4% — of the electricity generated from wind energy in Türkiye was generated by the Company.

About Eksim Enerji

Eksim Enerji contributes to Türkiye's energy transition through the investments it develops in the renewable energy sector. In line with its 100% renewable energy generation approach, the Company adopts a generation model based on reducing environmental impacts and supporting a sustainable future for generations to come.

The foundations of its energy portfolio were laid with hydroelectric power plant investments in 2006, followed by wind energy projects that diversified the portfolio and accelerated its growth. The generation infrastructure was strengthened with wind power plants commissioned in different regions; during the reporting period, the commissioning of the Yozgat WPP and Karaman WPP, together with the capacity increase carried out at the Geyve WPP, supported the continued growth of the portfolio.

Solar energy applications integrated into existing wind power plants have diversified the generation structure, while hybrid generation models have continued to be developed at facilities located in Tokat, Amasya, Balıkesir and İzmir. In 2025, the solar power plant established in Şanlıurfa Viranşehir commenced operations and was added to the portfolio.

As part of efforts to diversify the generation portfolio, R&D activities related to biofuel production from biomass sources such as sunflower stalks and forestry residues have been conducted since 2012. Through these activities, technical expertise has been developed in biomass production, while R&D studies aimed at evaluating renewable resources have increased.

Operating through renewable energy power plants located across Türkiye, the Company's total installed capacity reached 1,008.6 MW as of 2025. Generation processes are managed with a focus on high efficiency, while capacity increases continue steadily.

With a strong partnership structure and corporate governance approach, Eksim Enerji maintains a management approach based on transparency, accountability and sustainability principles. Through renewable energy investments, the Company contributes to reducing environmental impacts and develops generation activities that support the low-carbon economy targets.

The renewable energy portfolio continues to diversify through the Viranşehir SPP investment and hybrid power plant applications.

100%
RENEWABLE ENERGY



Milestones

1986
Eksim was established as a foreign trade company.

2002
Eksim Enerji commenced operations.

2008
Generation licenses were obtained for 8 WPP projects.

2010
The 63 MW Uzundere-1 HPP Project was commissioned.

2011
The Killik and Susurluk WPP projects were commissioned.

2012
The Kayadüzü WPP was commissioned.

2014
The Silivri and Hasanbeyli WPPs commenced operations.

2016
The Seferihisar WPP was commissioned.

2020
The Geyve and Ovacık WPPs commenced generation.

2021
The Company's trade name was changed to Eksim Enerji A.Ş.

2023
Total installed capacity reached 528.8 MW with 8 WPPs and 1 HPP.

2024
As a result of capacity increases, total installed capacity reached 598.8 MW.

2025
The Viranşehir SPP, Yozgat WPP and Karaman WPP were commissioned, while capacity increases were carried out at the Geyve, Susurluk, Ovacık, Tokat and Hasanbeyli WPPs, bringing the Company's total installed capacity to 1,008.6 MW.



Vision, Mission and Corporate Values

We shape the future by creating value for people, society and nature.

Vision

We aspire to become one of Türkiye's leading and the world's trusted and preferred energy companies through our strong engineering capabilities, environmentally responsible approach and innovation-driven activities in the renewable energy sector. We contribute to sustainable development goals by continuously improving our environmentally responsible energy solutions and work with determination to combat climate change and leave a livable world for future generations.

Mission

As Eksim Enerji, our mission is to operate across Türkiye with a 100% renewable energy target, use our resources efficiently, and develop innovative and sustainable energy solutions. With more than 20 years of industry experience, we closely follow technology and implement environmentally responsible practices; we promote global sustainability. At every stage of our operations, we adopt an ethical, transparent and responsible approach that respects people and the environment. In this way, we support both local development and the development of our employees.

Corporate Values

We Are Respectful

We base all our relationships, from our colleagues to our customers and from our suppliers to our stakeholders, on mutual trust and respect.

We Make Life Easier

With our solution-oriented and proactive approach, we turn obstacles into opportunities and create synergy through effective communication.

We Are Committed to Ethics and Social Values

We act transparently and honestly, comply with laws and regulations, and uphold social values.

We Focus on Innovation and Development

We regard innovation as an integral part of all our processes and support individual and corporate development through a culture of continuous learning.

We Put Sustainability at the Center

We prioritize efficient use of resources while minimizing our environmental impacts and aim to leave a strong legacy for future generations.

Business Model and Value Chain

Eksim Enerji's business model is built on an approach that contributes to energy supply security, the low-carbon transition and sustainable development through electricity generation from renewable energy sources. The Company operates with a generation infrastructure based entirely on renewable energy sources, including wind, onshore wind, solar and hydroelectric power, supported by strong investment capabilities, technology-driven operational management and a sustainable growth approach.

At the core of the Company's business model are project development, investment planning, financing, power plant construction, operation and maintenance, electricity generation, performance management and long-term value creation processes with stakeholders. This structure positions Eksim Enerji not only as a company generating clean energy, but also as a renewable energy producer that supports the energy transition, contributes to combating climate change, strengthens operational resilience and creates social and economic value in the regions where it operates.

Eksim Enerji's sustainable business model focuses on increasing renewable energy capacity, strengthening generation continuity, contributing to energy supply security and creating long-term economic value. In this context, the Company's targets for 2030 are associated with increasing the total installed capacity of its renewable energy portfolio to 1,700 MW, raising its availability rate to 99.5%, increasing the carbon emissions avoided through renewable energy generation and strengthening its share in Türkiye's wind energy generation in line with its targets.

In operational processes, digital monitoring systems, SCADA infrastructure, data analytics, artificial intelligence-supported forecasting applications and performance monitoring mechanisms are used to support generation continuity and resource efficiency. These practices contribute to monitoring equipment performance, planning maintenance processes, reducing failure and downtime risks, improving generation forecast accuracy and strengthening operational efficiency. Digitalization and a data-driven decision-making approach are among the key corporate capabilities supporting the Company's sustainable growth targets.

Eksim Enerji's strategic approach is shaped around a people-centric corporate culture, strong governance and risk management, the integration of sustainability into business processes, technology and innovation investments, green finance opportunities, responsible supply chain management and data-driven decision-making processes. Operational, financial, strategic, regulatory, environmental and climate-related risks are assessed within the corporate risk management approach, while a flexible and resilient management model is adopted to respond to changing market conditions, regulatory developments and climate-related impacts.

The Company's value chain begins with upstream procurement and financing processes and extends through project development, investment, power plant construction, renewable electricity generation, maintenance and operations management, digital monitoring, performance management and national grid electricity sales to downstream use. Environmental, social and governance impacts are taken into consideration at every stage of this chain, with the aim of integrating sustainability priorities into business processes.

In the upstream value chain, equipment and technology procurement, engineering and contractor services, digital infrastructure solutions, financing sources and green finance opportunities come to the forefront. In its supplier selection and evaluation processes, Eksim Enerji aims to improve responsible and sustainable procurement practices by taking into account environmental, social and ethical criteria in addition to quality, technical competence, cost and delivery performance.

Direct operations encompass project development, power plant investments, electricity generation from wind, solar and hydroelectric power sources, maintenance and operations management, grid connection processes, R&D and innovation projects, digital monitoring systems, artificial intelligence applications, and risk and performance management activities. Across these processes, generation continuity, occupational health and safety, environmental impact management, energy efficiency, water management, biodiversity conservation and operational excellence are among the key priorities.

The downstream value chain includes the supply of renewable electricity to the national grid, contribution to energy supply security, low-carbon generation, emission reductions, local employment, community contribution and stakeholder collaborations. Through renewable energy generation, Eksim Enerji supports Türkiye's low-carbon energy transition while also considering the creation of economic and social value in the regions where it operates as an integral part of its business model.

Through this integrated structure, Eksim Enerji expands its renewable energy generation portfolio while establishing a business model that contributes to combating climate change, the resilience of energy systems, access to sustainable finance, operational efficiency and social benefit.



SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS MODEL

PURPOSE

EXPANDING RENEWABLE ENERGY CAPACITY

Supporting Türkiye's low-carbon energy transition and creating long-term value through a sustainable growth approach.

TARGET

STRENGTHENING GENERATION CONTINUITY AND SUPPORTING ENERGY SUPPLY SECURITY

Expanding renewable energy capacity, strengthening generation continuity and supporting energy supply security.

CORPORATE FOUNDATIONS

- PEOPLE AND CORPORATE CULTURE
- STRONG GOVERNANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT
- DATA AND TECHNOLOGY-DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT
- SUSTAINABLE FINANCE
- RESPONSIBLE AND SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS PRACTICES

SUSTAINABILITY FOCUS AREAS

1. CLIMATE AND ENERGY TRANSITION
2. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND BIODIVERSITY
3. OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY
4. EMPLOYEES, COMMUNITIES AND STAKEHOLDERS
5. DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND INNOVATION

Value Chain

Eksim Enerji's value chain consists of procurement, project development, investment, generation and stakeholder engagement processes.

VALUE CHAIN	CATEGORY AND DESCRIPTION	GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION(S)
Upstream Value Chain	• Equipment and technology procurement • Local and sustainable suppliers • Engineering and contractor services • Financing and green finance sources • Digital infrastructure and software solutions	İstanbul, Ankara, İzmir, Balıkesir, China, Germany
Direct Operations	• Project development • Power plant investments • Renewable energy generation (WPP, SPP and HPP) • Operation and maintenance management • Grid connections and operational infrastructure • Digital monitoring and data analytics • R&D and innovation projects • Artificial intelligence and digital twin applications • Risk and performance management • Occupational health and safety management • Environmental management	İstanbul, Sakarya, Balıkesir, Amasya, Tokat, Osmaniye, İzmir, Rize, Şanlıurfa, Karaman, Yozgat
Downstream Value Chain	• Electricity supply to the national grid • Contribution to energy supply security • Low-carbon energy generation • Emission reduction • Local development and employment • Stakeholder collaborations	İstanbul, Sakarya, Balıkesir, Amasya, Tokat, Osmaniye, İzmir, Rize, Şanlıurfa, Ankara, Karaman, Yozgat

Services and Operations

Eksim Enerji contributes to the development of a low-carbon generation structure and the sustainable energy transition through its 100% renewable energy portfolio based on wind, hydroelectric and solar resources. Within the scope of its operations across different regions of Türkiye, the Company carries out electricity generation activities through ten wind power plants, one hydroelectric power plant and one solar power plant, with a total installed capacity of 1,008.6 MW. Increasing energy efficiency, reducing environmental impacts and supporting a low-carbon generation structure are among the key priorities of its operations.

Renewable Energy Power Plants in Operation



Killik WPP
Tokat
Installed Capacity: 100.8 MW
Commissioned in 2011, Killik WPP, with a total installed capacity of 100.8 MW, holds an important place in the Company's renewable energy generation portfolio.



Susurluk WPP
Balıkesir
Installed Capacity: 80 MW
Susurluk WPP, which commenced operations in 2011 with an installed capacity of 75 MW, was supported by the integration of a 5 MW hybrid SPP, increasing the power plant's total installed capacity to 80 MW.



Kayadüzü WPP
Amasya
Installed Capacity: 82 MW
Kayadüzü WPP, which commenced operations in 2012, generates electricity from renewable energy sources with an installed capacity of 82 MW.



Silivri WPP
İstanbul
Installed Capacity: 108.8 MW
Commissioned in 2014, Silivri WPP reached a total installed capacity of 108.8 MW following capacity increases, strengthening the Company's wind energy portfolio.



Hasanbeyli WPP
Osmaniye
Installed Capacity: 63.6 MW
Hasanbeyli WPP, which commenced operations in 2014, contributes to regional renewable energy capacity with an installed capacity of 63.6 MW.

Renewable Energy Power Plants in Operation



Seferihisar WPP
İzmir
Installed Capacity: 21 MW
Seferihisar WPP, which commenced operations in 2016, reached a total installed capacity of 21 MW following the capacity increase.



Geyve WPP
Sakarya
Installed Capacity: 150.2 MW
Geyve WPP, which has been in operation since 2020, is among the Company's high-capacity wind power plants, with an installed capacity of 150.2 MW.



Ovacık WPP
İzmir
Installed Capacity: 35.6 MW
The power plant, which was commissioned in 2020, contributes to renewable electricity generation with a total installed capacity of 35.6 MW.



Yozgat WPP
Yozgat
Installed Capacity: 56 MW
The 56 MW power plant, which commenced operations in 2025, is among the Company's significant investments supporting the expansion of its wind energy generation capacity.



Karaman WPP
Karaman
Installed Capacity: 56 MW
Karaman WPP, with an installed capacity of 56 MW, commenced generation in 2025, contributing to the expansion of the Company's renewable energy generation capacity.



Uzundere 1-HPP
Rize
Installed Capacity: 63 MW
Commissioned in 2010, Uzundere-1 HPP is located on the Uzundere Stream in the Senoz Valley in the Çayeli district of Rize. With a reservoir capacity of 50,000 m^3 and an installed capacity of 63 MW, the power plant contributes to renewable energy generation.



Viranşehir SPP
Şanlıurfa
Installed Capacity: 191.6 MW
The project, which was awarded a capacity right of over 190 MW under the YEKA (Renewable Energy Resource Area) SPP-4 tenders, was commissioned in 2025. With a total installed capacity of 191.6 MW, the power plant commenced solar energy generation activities.

Grid Resilience

Grid resilience is of critical importance for ensuring the reliable, uninterrupted and high-quality continuity of energy generation activities. The physical impacts of climate change, extreme weather events, natural disasters, increasing electricity demand and the growing share of renewable energy sources in the system increase the need for energy infrastructure to be managed in a more flexible, robust and resilient manner.

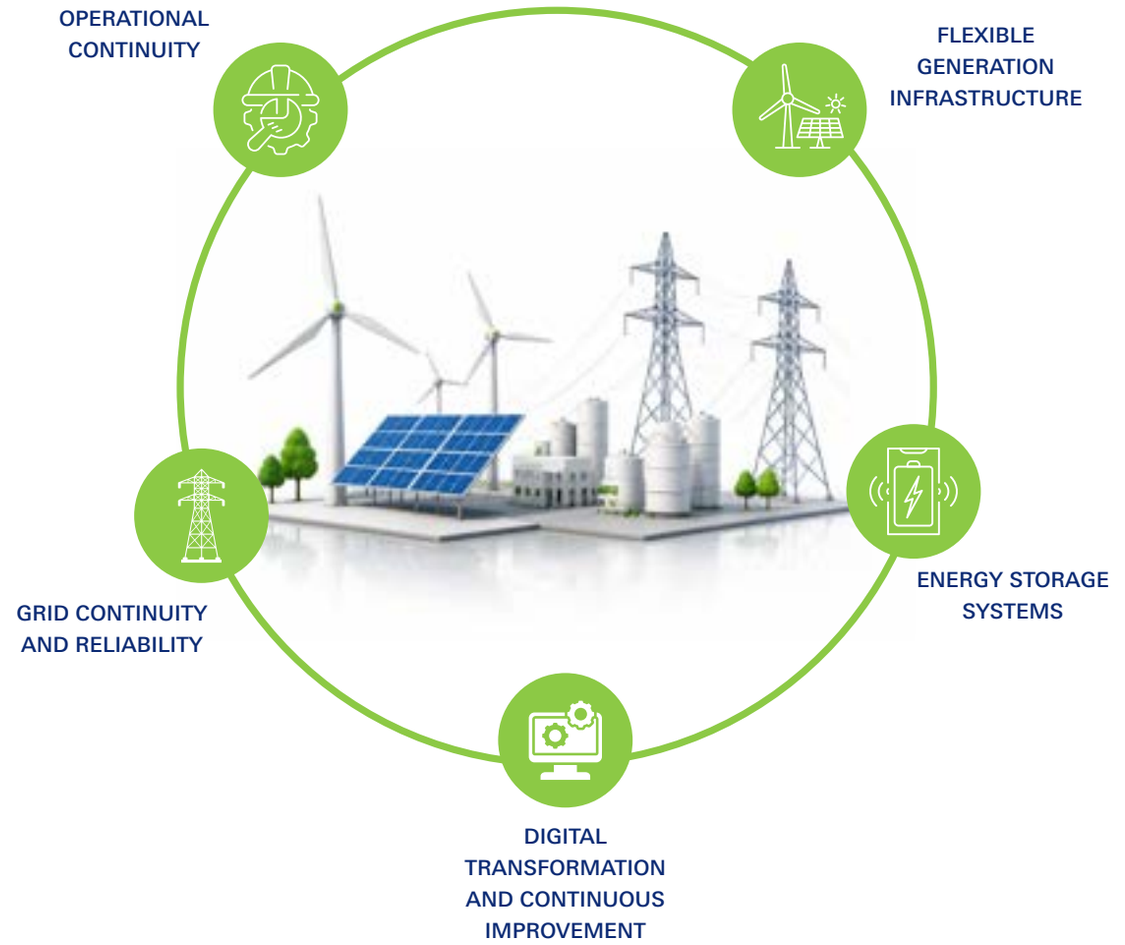
With a generation portfolio consisting entirely of renewable energy sources, Eksim Enerji contributes to Türkiye's low-carbon energy transition while also supporting energy supply security through practices that enhance generation continuity and operational resilience. The Company's generation portfolio based on wind, solar and hydropower resources supports the balancing of variability in renewable energy generation by enabling different resource profiles to be managed together. The reliable and uninterrupted operation of generation facilities and the management of electricity supplied to the grid in line with relevant quality criteria form the basis of these efforts.

Managing electricity supplied to the grid in line with relevant quality criteria, ensuring the reliable and uninterrupted operation of generation facilities, regularly monitoring power plant performance and identifying operational risks at an early stage are among the key elements of Eksim Enerji's grid resilience approach. Within this scope, power plant performance is regularly monitored through SCADA systems, digital monitoring infrastructure, data analytics, generation forecasting applications and maintenance planning processes; reducing unplanned outages, maintaining availability rates and strengthening generation continuity are targeted.

In addition to investments aimed at increasing renewable energy generation capacity, hybrid power plant models, energy storage systems and next-generation energy technologies are considered among the key areas supporting grid flexibility and system integration. Energy storage projects are closely monitored due to their potential to enable more effective management of variable renewable energy generation, balance generation profiles and contribute to the supply-demand balance, and are included among Eksim Enerji's long-term technology and investment agenda.

The Company also assesses the impacts of climate change-related physical risks on energy generation infrastructure from a grid resilience perspective. The impacts of factors such as extreme weather events, storms, lightning, temperature changes, fluctuations in precipitation patterns and drought on WPP, SPP and HPP operations are monitored; maintenance, control, insurance, emergency response and asset resilience practices are carried out with the aim of maintaining operational continuity.

PRACTICES SUPPORTING GRID RESILIENCE



Integrated Management Systems

Eksim Enerji implements management systems that comply with international standards in the areas of quality, environment, occupational health and safety, energy management and information security. The management systems implemented aim to ensure the effective management of processes, assessment of risks and monitoring of performance, thereby supporting the sustainable and controlled execution of operations.

In line with its quality-oriented management approach, processes are regularly reviewed within the framework of the Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) cycle, with the aim of integrating a continuous improvement approach into operational processes. The integrated management system approach aims to address the effectiveness of quality management processes together with ESG performance within an integrated framework.

Within the scope of information security management activities, the process of alignment with international standards, which began with the obtainment of the ISO 27001 Information Security Management System certification in 2023, was expanded in 2025 to the areas of energy, quality, environment and occupational health and safety. Accordingly, ISO 50001 Energy Management System, ISO 9001 Quality Management System, ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System certifications were obtained.



ISO 50001:2018 Energy Management System

Energy management practices are carried out based on the ISO 50001 standard with the aim of improving energy performance and ensuring the efficient management of resource use. Energy consumption is regularly monitored, while efficiency-oriented improvement initiatives support the enhancement of energy performance.

ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System

Processes aimed at controlling environmental impacts and improving environmental performance are managed based on the ISO 14001 standard. Through practices related to resource use, waste management and the monitoring of environmental impacts, environmental sustainability is supported.

ISO 45001:2018 Occupational Health and Safety Management System

Occupational health and safety practices are carried out in accordance with the ISO 45001 standard with the aim of supporting safe working conditions for employees. Occupational health and safety risks are assessed, preventive practices are developed, and processes aimed at ensuring the continuity of a safe working environment are managed.

ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System

Within the framework of the ISO 9001 Quality Management System, practices are carried out to standardize operational processes, ensure the continuity of service quality and support a continuous improvement approach. Process performance is regularly monitored, and initiatives aimed at increasing operational effectiveness are implemented.

ISO 27001:2022 Information Security Management System

Processes aimed at protecting corporate information assets are addressed in accordance with the ISO 27001 standard. Within the system, information security risks are assessed, data security and information asset integrity are ensured, and processes are implemented to protect against loss and breach risks.

Highlights of 2025

2025 marked a period in which Eksim Enerji significantly expanded its renewable energy portfolio, increased its generation capacity, strengthened its position in Türkiye's wind energy generation and advanced its contribution to the low-carbon energy transition with tangible results.

33
NEW TURBINES
ADDED TO THE WIND ENERGY PORTFOLIO

The Viranşehir SPP, with an installed capacity of 191.6 MW, was completed during the year and commissioned at full capacity, standing out as one of the most significant investments in Eksim Enerji's renewable energy portfolio. The project marked an important milestone in strengthening the Company's generation capacity in solar energy, diversifying its energy resource portfolio and contributing to the sustainable energy transition. Within the scope of the Viranşehir SPP project, approximately 100 hectares of agricultural land was enabled for agricultural production, while regional development was supported through environmental fencing, local employment practices, health screenings and social support activities.

Significant capacity increases and new investments were also implemented in wind energy in 2025. Capacity increase investments were carried out at the Geyve, Susurluk, Ovacık, Tokat and Hasanbeyli WPPs, adding 33 new turbines to the wind energy portfolio. In addition, the Yozgat WPP with an installed capacity of 56 MW and the Karaman WPP with an installed capacity of 56 MW were commissioned, strengthening the Company's wind energy generation capacity.

As a result of these investments, Eksim Enerji's total installed capacity in operation reached 1,008.6 MW in 2025. The Company took an important step toward its target of increasing the total installed capacity of its renewable energy portfolio to 1,700 MW by 2030.

The investments implemented and ongoing capacity increase projects strengthened Eksim Enerji's contribution to Türkiye's wind energy generation. As of 2025, the Company became one of Türkiye's largest wind energy producers, increasing its share of Türkiye's wind energy generation to approximately 4% and enhancing its contribution to energy supply security and the low-carbon generation structure.

With the contribution of newly commissioned power plants and capacity additions, electricity generation increased by 28% compared to the previous year, despite wind conditions being less favorable than in previous years. As a result, approximately 1.96 billion kWh of renewable electricity was generated, providing clean energy equivalent to the annual electricity needs of approximately 800,000 households and contributing to the avoidance of approximately 1.2 million tonnes of carbon emissions.



During the reporting period, efforts to strengthen the integrated management system supporting the management of operational processes in compliance with international standards were also advanced. With the obtainment of the ISO 50001 Energy Management System, ISO 9001 Quality Management System, ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System certifications, the Company's corporate management infrastructure in the areas of quality, environment, energy management and occupational health and safety was strengthened. Together with the existing ISO 27001 Information Security Management System practices, these developments supported Eksim Enerji's approach to addressing operational excellence, risk management, information security and sustainability performance in an integrated manner.

Eksim Enerji was represented at senior management and technical team level at the 14th Turkish Wind Energy Congress (TWEC) with the aim of supporting knowledge sharing on sustainability, the energy transition and sectoral developments. The congress, which brought together more than three thousand national and international sector professionals, addressed priority topics for the sector, including energy security, Türkiye-Azerbaijan energy cooperation, new technologies, investment opportunities and sustainability.

Eksim Enerji also participated in the 11th Energy Efficiency Forum and Exhibition (EVF) with the aim of raising awareness of energy efficiency and strengthening stakeholder collaboration. Through the cooperation carried out under the "Yeteri Kadar" project, Eksim Enerji contributed to initiatives aimed at promoting energy efficiency, sustainable consumption habits and environmental awareness. These efforts demonstrate the Company's approach of contributing not only through renewable energy generation, but also by strengthening energy efficiency awareness across society and supporting sustainable development.

Eksim Enerji was represented at senior management and technical team level at the 14th Turkish Wind Energy Congress (TWEC) with the aim of supporting knowledge sharing on sustainability, the energy transition and sectoral developments.

100 HECTARES

OF LAND RESTORED TO AGRICULTURAL USE

1.2 MILLION TONNES

OF CO_2 EMISSIONS AVOIDED

TOP 3

RANKED AMONG TÜRKİYE'S THREE LARGEST WIND ENERGY PRODUCERS



4

Governance



Corporate Governance Structure

Eksim Enerji conducts its activities in line with the principles of transparency, accountability, fairness and responsibility. The corporate governance approach is structured around strengthening sustainable growth, creating long-term value and managing stakeholder confidence through trust-based relationships.

The Company's governance structure operates under the oversight of the Eksim Holding Board of Directors. The Board of Directors consists of members with experience in the fields of energy, finance, law, communications and technology and is responsible for setting strategic priorities, assessing corporate targets and overseeing governance processes.

Members of the Board of Directors are elected at General Assembly meetings for three-year terms. The member selection process takes into consideration compliance with applicable legislation, the principle of transparency and regulatory requirements. Although there are currently no independent members on the Board, opportunities to strengthen the governance structure through diverse perspectives are being assessed.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and Key Risk Indicators (KRIs) are used to monitor corporate performance. Expert teams working in the areas of Occupational Health and Safety, Environment, Energy Management and Information Security support the effective execution of internal control and risk management processes.

Board of Directors and Senior Management

Ebubekir Tivnikli
Chairperson of the Board of Directors

Tivnikli began his career at Kuveyt Türk Participation Bank and, following his experience in commercial banking, assumed senior management positions in the energy and investment sectors. Following his roles in purchasing and supply chain management, he began assuming senior management responsibilities within group companies.

Eksim Yatırım Holding operates through various group companies active in the energy and food sectors. Tivnikli currently serves as Chairperson of the Board of Directors of Eksim Yatırım Holding, Eksim Enerji, Dicle Elektrik Perakende Satış, Dicle Kök Enerji Yatırım and Eksun Gıda.

In addition to his professional responsibilities, Ebubekir Tivnikli is actively involved in education and foundation activities. He serves as Chairperson of the Board of Trustees of the Abdullah Tivnikli ISAR Foundation and as a Member of the Board of Visitors of Istanbul Sabahattin Zaim University. He is a graduate of Marmara University, Department of Business Administration.

Bora Çermikli
Member of the Board of Directors

Çermikli began his career as an Assistant Inspector at Osmanlı Bankası and held various positions in finance, budget management and financial control. During his career, he served as Deputy General Manager at Akçansa, responsible for Budget Control and Treasury, and subsequently held CFO positions at Arçelik-LG Klima, Brisa and Trans Anadolu Doğal Gaz Boru Hattı Projesi (TANAP).

Çermikli later served as General Manager of Bursa Doğal Gaz Dağıtım A.Ş. (Bursagaz), a SOCAR company. He has been working at Eksim Holding since 2022. He completed his undergraduate education at the Department of Economics, Middle East Technical University.

Arkın Akbay
Head of Energy Generation Group & CEO of Eksim Enerji

Akbay began his professional career in Siemens' Energy Generation Division and held various positions in power plant projects, installation and commissioning processes in several countries, primarily Germany. He subsequently assumed management positions in the transportation and mobility solutions division of Siemens Türkiye.

In 2010, Akbay joined Turcas Petrol as Director of Energy Projects and became Director of Energy and Real Estate Operations in 2016. He later served as Head of the Energy Sector and CEO of Polat Enerji within Polat Holding.

Akbay has been working at Eksim Holding since 2023. He completed his undergraduate education at Boğaziçi University, Department of Mechanical Engineering.

Ethics and Compliance Approach

Eksim Enerji's corporate governance approach is based on commitment to ethical values, transparency, accountability and responsible business practices. All activities are carried out in compliance with national legislation as well as international business ethics principles, good governance practices and sustainability principles. Practices aimed at preventing risks that may arise in business processes, strengthening control mechanisms and maintaining an environment of corporate trust are implemented.

Anti-bribery and anti-corruption practices are considered an integral part of the ethics and compliance structure; the Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy established within the Holding is implemented accordingly. In addition, the Conflict of Interest Policy is applied to prevent conflicts of interest and support ethical decision-making processes. Within the scope of these policies, the principles of avoiding personal interests that may arise in business relationships between employees, managers, business partners and suppliers and Company interests, preventing potential conflicts, and managing such conflicts in line with the principles of transparency and impartiality are observed. A zero-tolerance approach is adopted toward bribery, corruption, facilitation payments and the provision of improper benefits; integrity, fair competition and ethical conduct principles are taken as the basis across all business processes.

Control and reporting mechanisms are implemented to prevent conduct contrary to ethical principles, conflict-of-interest risks and other compliance violations. Employees and relevant stakeholders may report potential compliance concerns through the Eksim Ethics Hotline or to the relevant managers. Reports are assessed in accordance with the principle of confidentiality, and necessary investigations and legal procedures are carried out. Through these mechanisms, Eksim Enerji aims to mitigate ethical risks, protect its corporate reputation, and strengthen its culture of compliance.

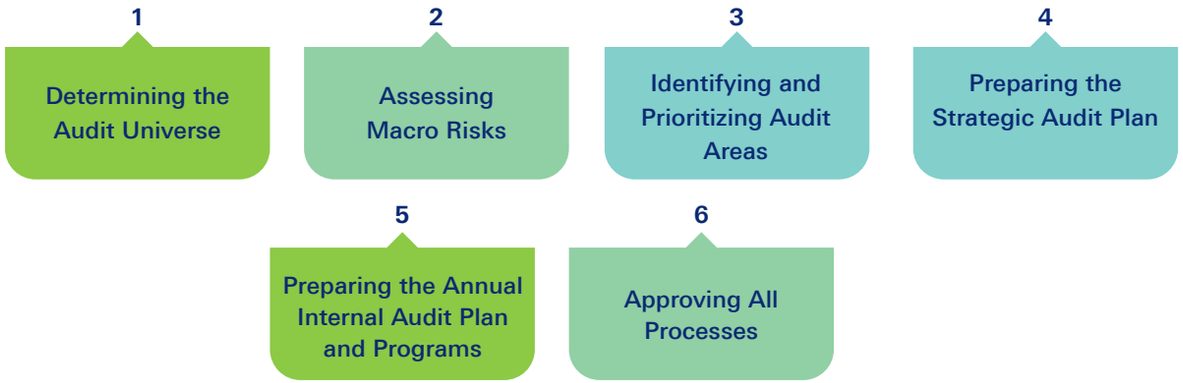
The ethics and compliance approach covers not only internal practices but also business partners and suppliers. Business partners and suppliers are expected to act in accordance with ethical principles and relevant standards. The aim is to ensure that business relationships are conducted in a fair and responsible manner based on ethical values, transparency and mutual trust, and to promote and expand compliance practices throughout the value chain.

Internal Control and Audit Mechanisms

Compliance, internal control and audit mechanisms are carried out within the framework of management systems established in accordance with the plans and procedures defined within the Holding. Control mechanisms are implemented to ensure the reliability of financial and operational processes, effectively manage risks and monitor process performance. Processes are reviewed regularly, and improvement actions are planned and followed up in line with the results obtained.

Internal audit activities are carried out in accordance with the principles of independence and impartiality. The Internal Audit Department assesses the effectiveness of control structures in operational processes, including sustainability, using a risk-based approach and reports the results to senior management. Within the scope of audit activities, priority risk areas are identified, and improvement and preventive actions are monitored based on the findings identified. Where necessary, information is provided at the Board of Directors level.

A six-stage structure is followed in the audit processes:



Audit processes are not limited to financial areas; they are carried out to also cover environmental, social and governance dimensions. Activities coordinated with the finance, human resources, operations and sustainability units support the Company's integrated audit and control structure. Developments related to audit findings are monitored regularly, and the implementation of relevant improvement plans is followed up.

Roles, authorities and responsibilities relating to the processes are defined through internal procedures. Audit periods, reporting frequencies and oversight processes are carried out in accordance with defined practices. Training and development activities are regularly supported to enhance the professional competencies of audit teams.

Sustainability and Climate Change Management

Sustainability- and climate-related matters are addressed under the responsibility of the Sustainability Committee, established within the Holding under the oversight of the Board of Directors. The Committee, authorized by the Board of Directors, conducts assessments regarding developments, targets, practices and risk areas related to sustainability and climate.

Eksim Enerji is represented on the Committee by the Energy Group Power Plants Operations Director. The coordination and secretariat of the processes are carried out by the Sustainability Manager; final assessment and approval processes are conducted at the CEO and Board of Directors levels. Decisions and actions taken by the Committee are reported to the Board of Directors at least once a year through the CEO. Critical developments may also be brought to the agenda of the monthly Executive Board meetings when necessary.

The roles and responsibilities of individuals responsible for the implementation and management of sustainability- and climate-related matters are formally defined in the Sustainability Committee Duties and Working Principles Procedure.

Eksim Enerji's sustainability and climate approach is reinforced by the Sustainability Policy and Corporate Sustainability Procedure established under Eksim Holding. Sustainability- and climate-related practices, monitoring and assessment processes are managed within the framework of the relevant policies and procedures.

Sustainability Committee

The Sustainability Committee, which meets at least twice a year, carries out activities related to sustainability strategy, targets, roadmaps and policy processes, assesses the effectiveness of practices and monitors areas for improvement. The Committee's primary responsibilities include monitoring national and international developments, ensuring the dissemination of the sustainability approach throughout the Company, and coordinating sustainability and climate matters among relevant units.

The Sustainability Committee consists of managers at director level representing different functions. The participation of senior management in the Committee structure supports the assessment of sustainability- and climate-related matters in line with strategic priorities, their integration into operational processes and the effective reflection of decisions in implementation processes.

Climate change and sustainability matters constitute an important part of the Committee's oversight and assessment processes. Relevant matters are monitored regularly and reported to senior management through Project Implementation Progress Meetings, held monthly during investment and project development processes, assessments conducted at least quarterly at operating power plants, and periodic performance reporting. This enables developments relating to sustainability targets to be integrated into operational processes and the effectiveness of implementation to be monitored.

Working Groups affiliated with the Committee are established to support the implementation of Committee decisions and the achievement of defined targets. The Working Groups are structured in line with the relevant sustainability topics, targets and technical expertise required, with the participation of employees from relevant departments at specialist level. The Groups operate under the coordination of Group Managers and Sustainability Managers.

The Working Groups are responsible for implementing the action plans defined in accordance with decisions taken by the Committee, monitoring processes, assessing necessary improvements and revisions, and reporting the results to the Committee on a regular basis. By incorporating the views and contributions of the departments they represent into the process, the Groups support the integration of sustainability practices into corporate processes.

Progress toward sustainability targets, project effectiveness and implementation results are reviewed at regular intervals; performance indicators (KPIs), progress status and implementation outcomes are assessed. Performance results are reported to the Committee Chair and senior management, and improvement actions are planned where necessary.

The Sustainability Committee met three times in 2025. The meetings addressed the dissemination of the sustainability strategy across group companies, the development of sustainability target areas and the strengthening of the sustainability governance structure. The Committee also reviewed efforts to identify sustainability ambassadors across group companies and discussed priorities for promoting sustainability practices throughout the Company.

EKSIM HOLDING SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE MEMBERS	ROLES OF MEMBERS ON THE COMMITTEE
Legal Director	Committee Chair
One Director from Each Group Presidency[5]	Member
Financial Affairs Director	Member
R&D and Digital Process Management Director	Member
Supply Chain Director	Member
Human Resources Director	Member
Corporate Communications Director	Member

[5] Eksim Enerji is represented on the Sustainability Committee by the Energy Group Power Plants Operations Director.

Integration of Sustainability- and Climate-Related Matters into Strategic Decisions

At Eksim Enerji, sustainability- and climate-related risks and opportunities are considered among the key inputs to strategic planning, investment assessment, capacity expansion, financing and operational decision-making processes. The Company's low-carbon business model, supported by a renewable energy resource-based generation portfolio, is developed in line with the objectives of energy supply security, operational resilience, resource efficiency, climate change adaptation and long-term value creation.

During the reporting period, a sustainability- and climate-related risk and opportunity inventory was established and linked to investment planning and corporate risk management processes. Physical climate risks, transition risks, regulatory developments, market dynamics, technological transformation, grid resilience, water stress, biodiversity and sustainable finance are assessed in terms of their potential impacts on the Company's current operations and future investment decisions.

For new investment and capacity expansion projects, sustainability criteria are considered as complementary elements of technical and financial feasibility studies. Within this scope, projects are assessed in terms of exposure to climate-related risks, generation continuity impacts, resource efficiency, environmental and social impacts, regulatory compliance requirements and green finance opportunities. Particularly for projects requiring financing, compliance with sustainability policies and relevant procedures, as well as national and international sustainable finance criteria, is also incorporated into the assessment processes.

The risk and opportunity assessments prepared are initially addressed by the relevant business units and the Sustainability Unit, and subsequently assessed at the CEO level. Matters of strategic significance, requiring capital investment or potentially affecting the Company's long-term growth targets are brought to the agenda of the Board of Directors through the Sustainability Committee where necessary. This ensures that sustainability- and climate-related matters are considered within the oversight of senior management and the Board of Directors.

The Sustainability Committee conducts assessments related to sustainability strategy, targets, roadmaps, policy processes and risk areas; supports the monitoring of actions and progress through relevant Working Groups. Developments relating to Committee decisions and sustainability performance are monitored by means of reporting mechanisms defined within the relevant procedures; critical developments are assessed at the Executive Board and Board of Directors levels where necessary.

Eksim Enerji continues its efforts to establish a more systematic linkage between sustainability and climate risks, the Company's strategies and large-scale investment decisions. In the coming period, the Company aims to further strengthen the integration of risk and opportunity inventories into investment decisions and financing processes, KPI/KRI monitoring mechanisms and long-term targets. This approach is aligned with the Company's objectives of expanding its renewable energy portfolio, enhancing operational resilience, supporting access to sustainable finance and strengthening its contribution to the low-carbon energy transition.



Competencies of Governance Bodies

At Eksim Enerji, sustainability- and climate-related matters are addressed under the oversight of the Board of Directors, with senior management guidance and the coordination of the Sustainability Committee. The Board of Directors and senior management possess experience in areas including the energy sector, investment management, finance, law, regulation, technology and operations; this expertise supports the consideration of sustainability- and climate-related risks and opportunities in strategic decision-making processes.

Operational coordination of the Company's sustainability and climate management processes is carried out by the Sustainability Manager, while relevant matters are addressed across different business units through the Sustainability Committee and Working Groups. The Committee structure includes representatives from legal, financial affairs, R&D and digital process management, supply chain, human resources, corporate communications and the energy group, enabling sustainability- and climate-related matters to be assessed from a multidisciplinary perspective.

The knowledge and expertise of the governance bodies in sustainability- and climate-related matters are enhanced through internal assessment processes, committee activities, operational reporting, risk and opportunity assessments, performance indicators and regular monitoring of sectoral developments. Topics including climate change, the energy transition, renewable energy technologies, carbon management, sustainable finance and regulatory developments are regularly monitored by senior management and relevant business units and incorporated into decision-making processes where necessary.

External consultancy support is obtained where necessary in areas requiring specialized expertise, including TSRS reporting, sustainability reporting, greenhouse gas emissions calculation, carbon footprint management, climate risks and sustainability standards. Such support contributes to strengthening reporting quality, enhancing alignment with national and international standards and increasing the Company's sustainability management capacity.

To ensure that knowledge and competencies remain up to date, participation in conferences, seminars, webinars, industry meetings, and professional development activities is encouraged. In this context, during the reporting period, the Head of Eksim Enerji Group and the Power Plants Operations Director attended the 14th Turkish Wind Energy Congress (TWEC) to support knowledge sharing on sustainability, the energy transition, and sectoral developments. Through current topics addressed at the Congress, including energy security, emerging technologies, investment opportunities, sustainability, and regional energy cooperation, sectoral developments were closely monitored, contributing to the strengthening of corporate knowledge and expertise.

Eksim Enerji considers the development of the competencies of its governance bodies in sustainability- and climate-related matters as an area of continuous improvement. In the coming period, the Company aims to strengthen the knowledge and assessment capabilities of its governance bodies in these areas by integrating sustainability- and climate-related strategic decision-making, investment assessment, financing, operational performance and risk management processes in a more systematic manner.

Integration of Sustainability and Climate Matters into Policies

In addition to the Sustainability Policy and Corporate Sustainability Procedure, various policies and procedures supporting sustainability and climate management are implemented within the Holding. In certain policies, roles and procedures relating to these processes are defined in writing, supporting sustainability- and climate-related matters at the corporate level. The policies and procedures established within Eksim Holding and Eksim Enerji that directly support sustainability and climate matters are presented below:

POLICIES

- Environmental Policy
- Occupational Health and Safety Policy
- Energy Management Policy
- Quality Policy
- Information Security Management System Policy
- Human Rights Policy
- Risk Management Policy
- Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy

PROCEDURES

- Carbon Trading Procedure
- Environmental Aspects and Impacts Management Procedure
- Energy Management System (EnMS) Procedure
- Individual Performance and Bonus System Procedure
- Emergency Procedure
- Corporate Risk Management Procedure
- Information Technologies Security Procedure
- Business Development Procedure
- Energy Projects Implementation Procedure
- Electricity Generation Procedure
- Electricity Trading Procedure
- Occupational Health and Safety Procedure
- Quality Management Procedure

Linking Sustainability- and Climate-Related Matters to Remuneration

As of the current reporting period, remuneration, bonus and reward practices at Eksim Enerji are not structured directly based on sustainability- and climate-related indicators such as sustainability, climate change, energy efficiency, greenhouse gas emissions or water consumption. Therefore, there is no direct financial practice in place during the reporting period whereby senior executive remuneration is linked to climate-related indicators.

Nevertheless, efforts are ongoing to integrate sustainability performance into corporate performance management processes in a more systematic manner. Performance indicators developed by the Sustainability Unit are used in the monitoring and assessment processes of relevant business units; specific sustainability indicators are reported to senior management through the Energy Group KPI set. Through these indicators, progress toward sustainability targets is monitored, areas for improvement are assessed and follow-up of relevant actions is supported.

A Company-wide annual "Competency – Individual Target Assessment Process" is conducted; employee performance is assessed within the framework of business targets, competencies and personal development objectives.

Within these processes, factors such as the sustainability approach, corporate values, responsible business practices, occupational health and safety, efficiency and development focus are taken into consideration to a limited extent; however, these matters are not currently automatically reflected in remuneration and bonus calculations through predetermined indicators.

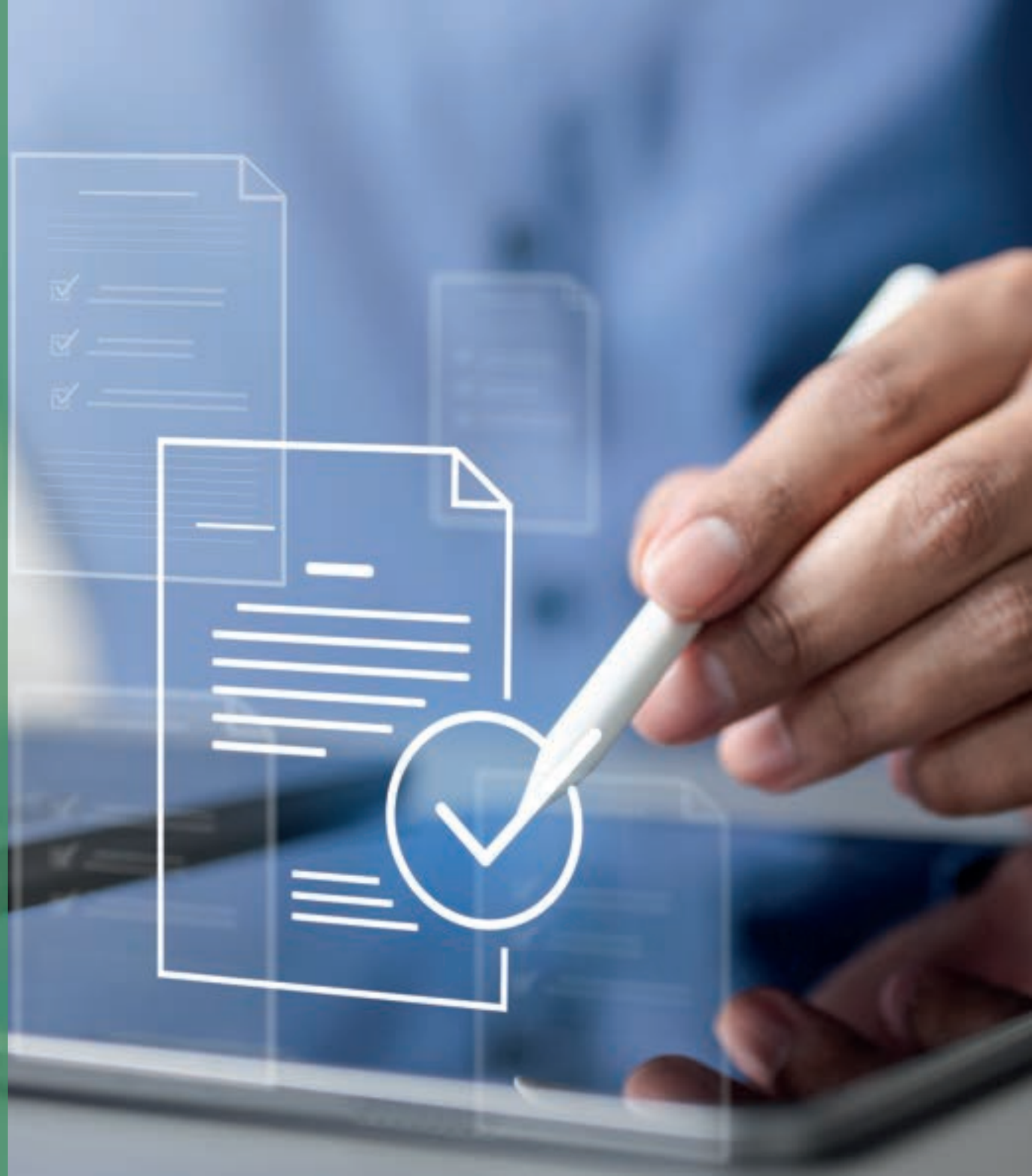
Eksim Enerji aims to assess areas for improvement regarding the linkage of priority sustainability- and climate-related indicators with performance management and remuneration practices in the coming periods. In this context, indicators such as emission reduction, energy efficiency, occupational health and safety, operational continuity, water management, renewable energy capacity development and progress toward sustainability targets are among the areas that may be considered for strengthening the corporate KPI structure in the future.

In line with this approach, the Company considers the monitoring of sustainability- and climate-related targets, regular reporting to senior management and establishing a stronger linkage with performance management processes as an area for improvement for the coming period.



5

Materiality Impact Areas



Stakeholder Engagement

Eksim Enerji considers stakeholder engagement one of the key elements of its sustainability approach. In line with the multi-stakeholder structure of the renewable energy sector, regular communication and engagement mechanisms are maintained with employees, investors, customers, suppliers, public authorities, local communities and civil society organizations. The Company regards the integration of stakeholder expectations and feedback into decision-making processes as an important element in improving its ESG performance. Sustainable energy supply, combating climate change, occupational health and safety, and social impact are among the key topics addressed in stakeholder engagement processes.

Regular feedback mechanisms, meetings, site visits, surveys and digital communication channels are used in stakeholder engagement processes. Through a two-way communication approach, the Company aims to support employee development and satisfaction, monitor investor expectations, increase customer satisfaction, improve sustainable supply chain practices, support regulatory compliance and strengthen relations with local communities, while shaping its sustainability priorities in line with relevant stakeholder views.

Incorporating stakeholder views into processes contributes to the early assessment of risks, identification of areas for improvement and more effective management of opportunities. Eksim Enerji aims to strengthen corporate resilience, support sustainable value creation and contribute to long-term sustainability targets through stakeholder engagement practices conducted in line with the principles of transparency, accountability and participation.

Eksim Enerji Stakeholder Groups and Communication Methods

	STAKEHOLDER GROUPS	COMMUNICATION CHANNELS	FREQUENCY OF COMMUNICATION
INTERNAL STAKEHOLDERS	Employees	• Surveys • One-on-One Meetings • Site Visits • Business Partnership • Focus Group Studies • Social Media	Continuous
	Board of Directors	• Meetings • Reports	Periodic
	Shareholders / Partners	• Meetings • Reports	Annual
EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDERS	Customers	• Surveys	Annual
	Suppliers and Business Partners	• Meetings • One-on-One Meetings • Surveys • Site Visits • Reports	Periodic
	Investors and Financial Institutions	• Surveys • One-on-One Meetings • Reports • Audits • Site Visits	Periodic
	Regulatory Authorities and Public Authorities	• Surveys • One-on-One Meetings • Meetings • Site Visits • Reports • Audits	Continuous
	Civil Society Organizations	• Surveys • One-on-One Meetings • Meetings	Periodic
	Universities and Research Institutions	• Surveys • One-on-One Meetings • Joint Programs • Reports • Audits	Periodic
	Local Communities	• Surveys • One-on-One Meetings • Meetings	Periodic
	Media and the Public	• One-on-One Meetings • Meetings	Annual
	Industry Associations and Professional Organizations	• Surveys • One-on-One Meetings • Meetings	Periodic

Annual Continuous Periodic

Materiality Analysis

Eksim Enerji periodically reviews its materiality analysis to identify sustainability topics that are material to the development of its sustainability strategy and its operations. Within the scope of the study conducted during the 2025 reporting period, material topics were reassessed in line with changing sector dynamics, stakeholder expectations and evolving sustainability reporting requirements.

In the first stage of the analysis, topic headings were reviewed taking into account the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Standards, sustainability reporting frameworks, sectoral standards and criteria, and current developments in the energy sector. During this process, topics with similar content were grouped together, and the topic headings considered relevant to the Company's operations and sector priorities were simplified and restructured.

The topics identified within the scope of the double materiality analysis were assessed in terms of both their impacts on the Company's environment, society and the economy and their impacts on the Company's operations, business model, financial performance and long-term value creation capacity.

Internal and external stakeholders were actively involved in the assessment process. Feedback obtained from the stakeholder survey conducted to gather the views of employees, investors, suppliers, business partners and other stakeholder groups was used to establish the materiality matrix, and material sustainability topics were identified. The results provide a key reference for the development of the sustainability strategy, the assessment of risks and opportunities, the determination of performance priorities and the support of corporate decision-making processes.

DOUBLE MATERIALITY ANALYSIS



Very High Materiality Topics

1 Occupational Health and Operational Safety
2 Climate Change and Emissions Management
3 Energy Efficiency and Management
4 Grid Resilience

High Materiality Topics

5 Water Management
6 Human Rights, Diversity and Talent Development
7 Digital Transformation and Data Security
8 Biodiversity Loss and Deforestation

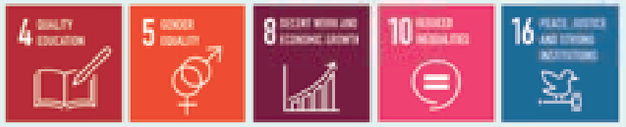
Materiality Topics

9 Ethics and Corporate Governance
10 Community Engagement and Sustainable Collaborations
11 Waste Reduction and Pollution Prevention
12 Sustainable Supply Chain
13 Sustainable Finance and Economic Resilience

Contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals

MATERIAL TOPICS	RELEVANT SDGs	CONTRIBUTION AREA	COMPANY APPROACH
Climate Change and Emissions Management	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 13 CLIMATE ACTION	**Low-carbon energy generation**	With a generation portfolio consisting entirely of renewable energy sources, Eksim Enerji monitors its emissions through carbon footprint calculations while contributing to the low-carbon energy transition. Practices aimed at increasing emission intensity and investments supporting decarbonization targets constitute the key elements of the Company's approach to combating climate change.
Grid Resilience	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	**Strengthening energy infrastructure**	Eksim Enerji contributes to energy supply security through practices aimed at strengthening renewable energy generation capacity and supporting generation continuity. Increasing the resilience of energy infrastructure and supporting the sustainable and uninterrupted generation of power plants play an important role in strengthening the resilience of the energy system and the grid.
Energy Efficiency and Management	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	**Resource efficiency**	Practices aimed at increasing efficiency in energy generation processes are carried out, taking into account policy and management system practices as well as the Company's strategies and operational needs. The efficient use of high-efficiency equipment and technologies, monitoring energy performance, optimizing resource use and reducing energy losses support the effectiveness of generation processes.

MATERIAL TOPICS	RELEVANT SDGs	CONTRIBUTION AREA	COMPANY APPROACH
Waste Reduction and Pollution Prevention	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION 13 CLIMATE ACTION	**Reducing environmental impacts**	In line with its Environmental Policy and Zero Waste Certificate, Eksim Enerji carries out activities aimed at reducing waste generation, expanding recycling practices and minimizing environmental impacts. Priority is given to practices that support the reuse of waste generated from operations and its integration into the circular economy, as well as the more efficient use of resources. Waste management practices contribute to increasing resource efficiency and improving environmental performance.
Water Management	6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION 14 LIFE BELOW WATER	**Natural resource management**	In line with the Company's sustainability policies, practices are implemented for the efficient use of water resources, management of water-related risks and protection of natural resources. Monitoring water consumption, effectively managing wastewater processes and assessing operational risks related to water support the management of impacts on water resources. The consideration of sustainable water use in HPP operations is also among the key elements of this approach.
Biodiversity Loss and Deforestation	13 CLIMATE ACTION 14 LIFE BELOW WATER 15 LIFE ON LAND	**Protection of ecosystems**	Biodiversity conservation is among the key environmental priorities considered by Eksim Enerji in its project development processes. The potential impacts on natural habitats are assessed in investment decisions and project designs; practices aimed at habitat conservation, ecosystem protection and afforestation support the strengthening of environmental values.
Occupational Health and Operational Safety	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL BEING 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	**Safe working environment**	In line with the Occupational Health and Safety Policy and the ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System, the health and safety of employees and contractors are prioritized. Occupational health and safety risks are regularly assessed through risk assessments, site inspections and regular training activities. Practices aimed at strengthening the safety culture, reducing operational risks and improving OHS performance are supported.
Sustainable Supply Chain	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	**Responsible procurement approach**	Eksim Enerji takes ESG criteria into consideration in its supplier selection and evaluation processes. Supplier assessment practices aim to monitor sustainability performance, promote responsible business practices and develop long-term business relationships with suppliers.

MATERIAL TOPICS	RELEVANT SDGs	CONTRIBUTION AREA	COMPANY APPROACH
Sustainable Finance and Economic Resilience		**Long-term economic value**	Eksim Enerji aims to support sustainable growth and strengthen long-term economic resilience through renewable energy investments. Through investments made in line with its sustainable finance approach, the Company supports economic value creation that contributes to the energy transition.
Community Engagement and Sustainable Collaborations		**Stakeholder relations and social impact**	Eksim Enerji contributes to local development through corporate social responsibility projects, stakeholder engagement activities and practices aimed at protecting cultural heritage in the regions where it operates. Projects developed by taking into account the expectations and needs of local stakeholders support the creation of social benefit, the protection of cultural and social values and the strengthening of long-term relationships with stakeholders.
Human Rights, Diversity and Talent Development		**Inclusive working life**	Within the framework of the Human Rights Policy and corporate policies and procedures for employees, the protection of fundamental rights, support for equal opportunities and strengthening of an inclusive working culture are targeted. Practices that support employee development through Eksim Academy, fair remuneration, social benefits, work-life balance and employee well-being constitute the key elements of the human resources approach.
Ethics and Corporate Governance		**Ethical business practices and compliance**	In line with the principles of transparency, accountability and ethical business practices, corporate governance practices are aimed at being strengthened. Policies and procedures, particularly the Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy, support the prevention of conflicts of interest and other governance matters and the maintenance of ethical standards across business processes. The Ethics Hotline plays an important role in managing ethical risks and strengthening the corporate culture of trust.
Digital Transformation and Data Security		**Reliable digital infrastructure**	The integration of digital technologies into operational processes aims to enhance efficiency and operational sustainability. While digital transformation projects support the effectiveness of processes, the protection of information assets relating to employees, customers and other stakeholders is prioritized. Information security and cyber risk management practices are carried out in accordance with the ISO 27001 Information Security Management System and the Information Security Management System Policy and related procedures, strengthening the security and resilience of digital infrastructure.

6 Strategy



Sustainability and Climate Strategy

Eksim Enerji considers sustainability and climate change matters an integral part of its corporate strategy and adopts long-term value creation across economic growth, environmental impact management, social benefit and corporate governance as a fundamental element of its operations. With an electricity generation portfolio based entirely on renewable energy sources, combating climate change, ensuring the efficient use of natural resources and supporting the transition to a low-carbon economy are among the Company's strategic priorities.

In line with its sustainability and climate change targets, Eksim Enerji focuses on improving operational efficiency, optimizing installed capacity and capacity utilization rates, strengthening operational presence and efficiency at international markets and supporting generation continuity through advanced technology applications.

This strategic approach is based on a multi-dimensional value creation perspective that contributes to financial performance indicators, ecosystem sustainability and positive social impact while supporting technological efficiency.

The Company's sustainability and climate strategy is implemented within the framework of the Sustainability Policy, Corporate Sustainability Procedure and sustainability governance structure established at the Holding level. The strategy is structured under the pillars of "Sustainable Planet," "Sustainable Culture" and "Sustainable Governance" and implemented in line with the ESG priorities defined under these pillars.

Eksim Enerji Sustainability and Climate Strategy

SUSTAINABLE PLANET	SUSTAINABLE CULTURE	SUSTAINABLE GOVERNANCE
Eksim Enerji aims to contribute to combating climate change, reduce its carbon and water footprints, improve energy efficiency and ensure the efficient use of natural resources. In line with its Zero Waste approach, initiatives are carried out to expand recycling practices.	Priority is given to supporting economic development and local employment in the regions where the Company operates, strengthening employee engagement and promoting skills development. In line with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, equal and inclusive working practices are supported; training programs aim to raise awareness of energy efficiency, support young talent and develop projects that contribute to social well-being.	In line with a transparent, accountable and ethics-based governance approach, Eksim Enerji integrates ESG criteria into its business processes and supply chain practices. Strengthening risk management practices and regularly monitoring sustainability performance through the relevant committee structures are prioritized. Developing stakeholder relationships based on sustainable value creation and maintaining open communication are among the Company's key governance priorities.

Identification of Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities

To support the effective management of sustainability- and climate-related risks and opportunities, risk and opportunity identification activities are carried out using internationally recognized, science-based sources as key references. Within the scope of TSRS 1, TSRS 2 and the TSRS 2 Sector-Based Guidance Volume 32 – Electric Utilities & Power Generators, analyses are conducted to support the integration of climate-, environment- and sustainability-related matters into strategic decision-making processes.

As part of the assessment process, SASB Standards specific to the sector and the TCFD and TNFD frameworks are referenced to identify sector-specific sustainability matters. In addition, the sustainability- and climate-related risk and opportunity disclosures of companies operating in comparable sectors are reviewed and comparative analyses are performed. Sustainability- and climate-related risks are assessed by taking sector dynamics into consideration as part of these evaluations.

The identified risks are assessed under two main categories, physical risks and transition risks, based on the nature of their potential impacts on the Company's operations.

PHYSICAL RISKS

	Acute	Risks arising from the potential impacts of extreme weather events, storms, floods and similar sudden climate-related events on operational processes.
	Chronic	Risks arising from long-term climate change impacts such as long-term increases in temperature, changes in precipitation patterns and declining water resources.

TRANSITION RISKS

Policy and Regulation

Risks arising from carbon pricing mechanisms, emissions-related obligations, and compliance and cost implications associated with climate policies.

Technology

Risks arising from technological transformation and investment requirements associated with the transition to a low-carbon economy.

Market

Commercial risks arising from changes in market dynamics, cost structures and customer expectations.

Reputation

Risks arising from the potential impacts of increasing awareness of sustainability and climate performance on brand reputation and corporate trust.



Climate-related opportunities are defined in line with the potential positive impacts on the Company's operations arising from developments associated with the transition to a low-carbon economy, climate change adaptation and sustainable transformation.

OPPORTUNITY CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
Resource Efficiency	Opportunities to reduce operational costs and improve efficiency performance through enhanced energy and resource efficiency practices
Energy Sources	Opportunities to strengthen competitive advantage through the expansion of renewable and low-carbon energy investments
Products and Services	Opportunities to support new revenue streams through the development of products and services aligned with the low-carbon economy
Markets	Opportunities arising from increased access to sustainable finance and adaptation to changing customer expectations
Resilience	Opportunities to strengthen operational resilience and business continuity by enhancing climate change adaptation capacity

During the reporting period, sustainability- and climate-related risks and opportunities were identified by taking into account international frameworks, the Company's operations and its value chain. The potential impacts of the identified physical and transition risks and related opportunities on financial performance, cash flows and long-term value creation over the short, medium and long term were analyzed; assessments covered the upstream value chain, direct operations and downstream value chain.

Disclosures relating to the value chain are provided in the Business Model and Value Chain section of the report. The time horizons applied in the risk and opportunity assessments are presented below:

SHORT-TERM	MEDIUM-TERM	LONG-TERM
		
(0-3 years)	**(4-5 years)**	**(6-10 years)**
Represents the period in which potential sustainability- and climate-related impacts may arise in connection with operational activities, energy generation processes, current regulatory requirements and short-term market conditions.	Covers the period in which the impacts of the energy transition, technological developments, changing regulatory frameworks and sectoral transformation dynamics on the Company's operations are assessed.	Covers the period in which the impacts of the long-term physical effects of climate change, the transition to a low-carbon economy and structural transformations in the renewable energy sector on the Company's strategic targets and long-term value creation capacity are assessed.

The methodology for assessing and prioritizing risks and opportunities, as well as the approach to assessing the financial impacts of sustainability- and climate-related risks, is described in detail in the Risk Management section of the report. The methodology and assessment approach support the analysis of potential impacts on financial performance, cost structure, investment plans, and long-term value creation capacity.

Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks

RISK 1

Risk of operational disruptions at SPPs due to extreme weather events:

Damage to solar panels caused by weather events such as severe storms, hail and extreme heat, resulting in generation losses.

RISK CATEGORY	POSITION IN THE VALUE CHAIN	TIME HORIZON	RISK ASSESSMENT	FINANCIAL IMPACT LEVEL
Corporate : Operational **TSRS** : TSRS 2 **TCFD** : Physical/Acute	Direct Operations	Medium	**Impact (Severity)** : 4/5 **Likelihood** : 2 **Risk Significance Level** : C	Medium

CURRENT BUSINESS MODEL AND STRATEGY

The Company regularly monitors power plant performance and generation data to support generation continuity at its SPPs. Through the SCADA infrastructure, generation performance ratios and generation data are monitored; inverter and string-level alarm monitoring processes are carried out. Periodic maintenance, field inspections, and fault response activities are performed for SPP equipment. Within the scope of fault and outage records, the operational impacts of extreme heat, storms, hail and similar weather events are monitored; the information obtained is taken into consideration in maintenance plans, operational risk management and power plant performance improvement activities.

As part of field inspection activities, drone-assisted inspections, thermal camera and IV curve inspections, soiling measurements, panel washing plans, construction and connection checks, lightning protection and grounding measurements are performed. Drainage and site layout controls, together with critical spare parts management, are among the practices implemented to support operational continuity.

Following extreme weather events, panels, inverters and connection equipment are inspected for damage. Equipment at SPP facilities is insured against natural disasters and extreme weather-related losses under the insurance policies currently in force. Policy coverage is monitored on a facility basis and reviewed periodically.

ASSESSMENT OF THE RISK'S CURRENT AND FUTURE FINANCIAL IMPACTS AND THE COST OF RESPONDING TO THE RISK

No financial impact arising from operational disruptions due to extreme weather events was observed during the current period. The potential financial impact of the risk was assessed at a medium level based on equipment repair and replacement costs, labor and external service costs, insurance coverage and potential compensation payments, as well as spare parts and logistics expenses.

In the short-term, the impact of the risk on operational activities is expected to remain at manageable levels through existing monitoring, maintenance and control practices. Depending on changes in climate conditions, limited increases may occur in maintenance activities, equipment inspections, insurance practices and spare parts management requirements.

In the medium-term, as the frequency and severity of extreme weather events become more pronounced, the likelihood of physical climate risks affecting SPPs is expected to increase. Accordingly, operational expenses and insurance costs may increase due to maintenance and repair activities and equipment replacement requirements.

In the long-term, as climate-related physical impacts intensify, their effects on SPP performance, the useful life of power plant equipment and generation continuity are expected to become more pronounced. Consequently, increased equipment renewal requirements and additional investments to strengthen power plant resilience may lead to higher capital expenditures.

RISK 2

Risk of operational disruptions at WPPs due to extreme weather events:

Temporary interruptions in electricity generation due to extreme winds, storms, or lightning, or prolonged downtime resulting from equipment damage

RISK CATEGORY	POSITION IN THE VALUE CHAIN	TIME HORIZON	RISK ASSESSMENT	FINANCIAL IMPACT LEVEL
Corporate : Operational **TSRS** : TSRS 2 **TCFD** : Physical/Acute	Direct Operations	Short	**Impact (Severity)** : 3/5 **Likelihood** : 3 **Risk Significance Level** : C	Medium

CURRENT BUSINESS MODEL AND STRATEGY

The Company continuously monitors turbine performance through the SCADA system to maintain generation continuity at its WPPs. In cases of extreme wind and technical limit exceedances, automatic shutdown and protection mechanisms are activated to support the safe operation of turbines. Fault and outage records are regularly monitored; environmental and climate-related outages are separately classified and analyzed. The data obtained are used in maintenance planning, operational risk assessments and activities aimed at improving power plant performance.

Periodic maintenance and repair activities are carried out for turbines, lightning protection systems are regularly inspected, and technical inspections are performed for turbine blades and electrical equipment. Periodic inspections of blades, towers and connection equipment, together with grounding measurements, are conducted under annual inspection programs. Blade heating systems are used to manage icing-related risks, while weather conditions are regularly monitored.

ASSESSMENT OF THE RISK'S CURRENT AND FUTURE FINANCIAL IMPACTS AND THE COST OF RESPONDING TO THE RISK

Over the last three years, lightning-related blade repairs have been carried out; lightning-related equipment damage occurred at Susurluk WPP, blade replacements were performed at Tokat and Hasanbeyli WPPs, and blade damage caused by an ice fragment falling from a blade occurred at Geyve WPP. The financial impact of the risk is assessed at a medium level, taking into account repair expenses arising from lightning-related equipment damage, spare parts costs, maintenance expenditures and generation losses.

In the short-term, the impacts of the risk on operational activities are expected to remain limited through existing monitoring, protection and maintenance practices. The expected increase in the frequency of extreme weather events is anticipated to create limited impacts on maintenance activities, equipment performance and operational expenses.

In the medium-term, as increases in the frequency and severity of extreme weather events become more pronounced, the likelihood of physical climate risks affecting WPPs is expected to increase. Depending on the increasing impact on the performance and availability of turbine equipment, pressure on operational costs and generation losses is expected to rise.

In the long-term, as climate-related physical impacts intensify, their effects on turbine operational performance, equipment reliability and generation continuity are expected to strengthen. Equipment renewal requirements and additional investments to enhance power plant resilience are expected to have a more pronounced impact on capital expenditures.

RISK 3

Risk of operational disruptions at HPPs due to extreme weather events:

Operational disruptions in HPP generation due to physical damage to turbines and infrastructure equipment caused by events such as extreme precipitation and flooding, or due to drought

RISK CATEGORY	POSITION IN THE VALUE CHAIN	TIME HORIZON	RISK ASSESSMENT	FINANCIAL IMPACT LEVEL
Corporate : Operational **TSRS** : TSRS 2 **TCFD** : Physical/Chronic	Direct Operations	Medium	**Impact (Severity)** : 3/5 **Likelihood** : 3 **Risk Significance Level** : C	Medium

CURRENT BUSINESS MODEL AND STRATEGY

The Company regularly monitors water levels, flow rates and generation data to support generation continuity at its HPPs. Maintenance and inspection activities are carried out for turbines, generators, penstocks, transmission channels and related infrastructure components. In the event of extreme precipitation or drought, monitoring frequency is increased and relevant emergency and response procedures are activated. Faults and outages are separately classified in the event of extreme weather conditions, and the data obtained are used in operational risk assessments and improvement activities aimed at managing climate-related impacts.

Critical equipment and water transmission systems are regularly inspected to support the reliable operation of HPP infrastructure, and improvement activities are carried out in line with identified technical needs. Additional heating systems were commissioned to address penstock freezing problems experienced in previous periods.

ASSESSMENT OF THE RISK'S CURRENT AND FUTURE FINANCIAL IMPACTS AND THE COST OF RESPONDING TO THE RISK

No facility or equipment damage resulting from climate events has occurred over the last three years. During the current period, no direct financial impact was observed as a result of operational disruptions caused by extreme weather events or drought. The potential financial impact of the risk is assessed at a medium level, taking into account generation losses and the potential costs associated with damage to critical infrastructure, as well as equipment repair and maintenance expenses.

In the short-term, the impacts of the risk on generation activities are expected to remain limited through existing monitoring, maintenance and operational control practices. Changes observed in precipitation patterns and hydrological conditions are expected to have gradual impacts on costs associated with operational monitoring and maintenance activities.

In the medium-term, as changes in the frequency and severity of extreme precipitation, flooding and inundation events become more pronounced, the likelihood of physical climate risks affecting HPP infrastructure is expected to increase. Depending on the effects of changes in precipitation patterns on generation performance, pressure on operational costs and generation continuity is expected to increase. Water stress is expected to remain at a low level, and no significant generation constraints related to water access are anticipated.

In the long-term, as changes in hydrological conditions become more pronounced, their impacts on generation performance and facility operating conditions are expected to increase. Additional investments to strengthen infrastructure resilience and equipment renewal requirements are expected to have a more pronounced impact on capital expenditures. Although the risk associated with declining water levels is expected to remain low, increasing variability in precipitation patterns may have greater impacts on operational planning processes.

RISK 4

Risk of increased power plant maintenance and operating costs:

Extreme weather events may damage equipment and infrastructure components at power generation facilities, increasing maintenance and repair requirements, causing operational disruptions and consequently increasing operating expenses

RISK CATEGORY	POSITION IN THE VALUE CHAIN	TIME HORIZON	RISK ASSESSMENT	FINANCIAL IMPACT LEVEL
Corporate : Operational **TSRS** : TSRS 2 **TCFD** : Physical/Acute	Direct Operations Downstream Value Chain	Long	**Impact (Severity)** : 3/5 **Likelihood** : 3 **Risk Significance Level** : C	Medium

CURRENT BUSINESS MODEL AND STRATEGY

Planned maintenance programs are implemented at power generation facilities to maintain operational continuity, while fault and outage records are regularly monitored. The performance of critical equipment is monitored, and maintenance and repair requirements are assessed by operational teams, with necessary interventions planned accordingly. Fault and outage records are also analyzed by climate-related events; outages resulting from factors such as icing, storms and turbulence, as well as flooding, are classified under separate categories. The data obtained are used to assess the impacts of climate conditions on equipment performance and operational continuity, improve maintenance strategies and strengthen preparedness for potential operational risks that may arise in the future.

SCADA alarm monitoring, thermography measurements, IV curve analyses, oil and vibration analyses are performed to support the effectiveness of maintenance activities. Lightning protection systems and earthing infrastructure are regularly inspected, while drainage systems and access roads are maintained. Facility-specific cleaning and soiling plans are implemented, blade and icing inspections are carried out, and operational preparedness processes are supported through critical spare parts management and emergency response plans.

Access roads are periodically inspected to support operational continuity, while annual maintenance and repair activities are carried out. Snow removal activities are undertaken to maintain access under winter conditions.

ASSESSMENT OF THE RISK'S CURRENT AND FUTURE FINANCIAL IMPACTS AND THE COST OF RESPONDING TO THE RISK

No increase in maintenance and repair costs resulting from climate-related changes was observed during the current period. The potential financial impact of the risk is assessed at a medium level, taking into account maintenance and repair costs, spare parts replacement expenses, external service and equipment rental costs, as well as additional inspection and maintenance activities carried out following extreme weather events.

In the short-term, the impacts on maintenance and operating costs are expected to remain at manageable levels within the existing budget and planning framework through current maintenance programs, monitoring systems and operational control mechanisms. In the event of an increase in extreme weather events, limited impacts on expenditures related to additional inspections and maintenance activities are anticipated.

In the medium-term, as increases in the frequency and severity of extreme weather events become more pronounced, the scope, frequency and resource requirements of maintenance activities are expected to increase. This may lead to an increase in the share of operational budgets allocated to maintenance and repair activities and a greater need for external services.

In the long-term, maintenance and operating costs are expected to increase as the physical impacts of climate change intensify. Investments supporting equipment resilience, renewal activities and measures aimed at maintaining operational continuity are expected to create increasing impacts on operating expenses and investment planning.

RISK 5

Increase in insurance costs due to climate change:

Changes in insurance premiums, deductibles and coverage conditions due to the increasing frequency and severity of extreme weather events; narrowing of insurance coverage for certain types of damage or insurability at higher costs

RISK CATEGORY	POSITION IN THE VALUE CHAIN	TIME HORIZON	RISK ASSESSMENT	FINANCIAL IMPACT LEVEL
Corporate : Financial **TSRS** : TSRS 1 **TCFD** : Transition/Market	Direct Operations Downstream Value Chain Upstream Value Chain	Long	**Impact (Severity)** : 3/5 **Likelihood** : 4 **Risk Significance Level** : B	Medium

CURRENT BUSINESS MODEL AND STRATEGY

Insurance policies covering power generation facilities are regularly renewed, and insurance processes are managed in accordance with the risk profile. Premium amounts, deductible levels, coverage scope and exclusions are periodically assessed, while loss history, maintenance records and risk mitigation practices are taken into consideration during policy renewals. Machinery breakdown coverage and coverage for damage that may arise from natural disasters and other climate-related events are included within the scope of insurance policies, while certain costs that may arise during maintenance activities are also covered under the relevant policies.

ASSESSMENT OF THE RISK'S CURRENT AND FUTURE FINANCIAL IMPACTS AND THE COST OF RESPONDING TO THE RISK

Although increases in insurance premiums associated with climate-related risks have been observed over the last three years, no significant change has occurred in total insurance costs due to differences in loss history and facility-specific risk profiles. The potential financial impact of the risk is assessed at a medium level, taking into account changes in insurance premiums, potential narrowing of coverage and costs that may arise from climate-related damage.

In the short-term, considering current insurance market conditions and the Company's loss performance, impacts on insurance costs are expected to remain limited. Limited changes may occur in premium structures and policy terms depending on the extent to which climate-related risks are covered by insurance companies.

In the medium-term, as increases in the frequency and severity of extreme weather events become more pronounced, their effects on the insurance sector's risk assessment approaches are expected to become more significant. Accordingly, changes in premium levels, deductible amounts and coverage conditions are expected to have an increasingly visible impact on insurance costs.

In the long-term, increasing climate-related loss frequency is expected to strengthen its effects on insurance markets' risk appetite and pricing approaches. The restructuring of coverage, the insurability of certain risks at higher costs or the need for additional risk mitigation measures are expected to increase insurance expenses and risk management costs.

RISK 6

Risk of production processes failing to adapt to new transformations:

The risk of existing production equipment and processes losing competitiveness in the face of rapidly developing new low-carbon and more efficient technologies, failure to complete modernization requirements on time and/or equipment reaching the end of its economic life, resulting in reduced production efficiency or additional costs

RISK CATEGORY	POSITION IN THE VALUE CHAIN	TIME HORIZON	RISK ASSESSMENT	FINANCIAL IMPACT LEVEL
Corporate : Compliance **TSRS** : TSRS 1 **TCFD** : Transition/Technology	Upstream Value Chain Direct Operations	Medium	**Impact (Severity)** : 4/5 **Likelihood** : 2 **Risk Significance Level** : C	High

CURRENT BUSINESS MODEL AND STRATEGY

Technological developments in the energy sector, efficiency practices and low-carbon energy solutions are closely monitored. The performance of existing power plant equipment is monitored, while modernization and improvement requirements are assessed from technical and economic perspectives. Technical feasibility studies are conducted for new investment and capacity increase processes, and the potential of investments to create efficiency and long-term value is taken into consideration in decision-making processes.

Eksim Enerji carries out business development activities for new energy technologies in line with its growth targets compatible with a carbon-neutral future. Business development and R&D activities are conducted domestically and internationally in the fields of Green Hydrogen, Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS), Long-Duration Energy Storage Technologies (LDES) and Offshore Wind Energy. Activities related to hybrid container solutions and microgrid applications are also carried out to diversify the energy portfolio and develop capabilities in new technologies.

ASSESSMENT OF THE RISK'S CURRENT AND FUTURE FINANCIAL IMPACTS AND THE COST OF RESPONDING TO THE RISK

In the current period, no direct financial impact arising from technological transformation has been observed on the performance or economic value of existing power plants. The potential financial impact of the risk is assessed at a high level, taking into account modernization investments, capital expenditures related to technological transformation, efficiency losses, changes in competitiveness and impacts on the economic life of existing equipment.

In the short-term, rapid developments in technologies driving the energy transition are expected to influence investment and business development decision-making processes. As the number of technological alternatives increases, the importance of assessing the technical and economic feasibility of new investments is expected to increase.

In the medium-term, as low-carbon and high-efficiency technologies become commercially widespread, competitive pressure on the existing generation infrastructure in terms of capacity and efficiency performance is expected to increase. The effects of modernization and technology transformation investment requirements on capital planning and investment priorities are expected to become more pronounced.

In the long-term, as the energy transition matures, competitive dynamics among generation technologies are expected to be reshaped. As low-carbon and high-efficiency technologies become more prevalent across the sector, impacts may arise on the economic value creation capacity, investment attractiveness and long-term competitiveness of the existing generation infrastructure. Where adaptation to technological transformation cannot be achieved, reprioritization of the asset portfolio, changes in capital allocation priorities and additional transformation investments may be required.

RISK 7

Nature- and climate-related legal, operational and reputational risks:

Increasing environmental requirements and societal sensitivities may create additional legal obligations and operational challenges for new projects, while the impacts of investments on natural ecosystems may lead to delays in permitting processes and reputational risks.

RISK CATEGORY	POSITION IN THE VALUE CHAIN	TIME HORIZON	RISK ASSESSMENT	FINANCIAL IMPACT LEVEL
Corporate : Reputational **TSRS** : TSRS 1 **TCFD** : Transition/Reputation	Direct Operations Downstream Value Chain	Long	**Impact (Severity)** : 4/5 **Likelihood** : 2 **Risk Significance Level** : C	Medium

CURRENT BUSINESS MODEL AND STRATEGY

Eksim Enerji regularly monitors environmental permits, Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) obligations and relevant regulatory requirements in its new investment and existing operational processes. Environmental impact assessments are carried out at project sites, field inspections are conducted, and required permitting processes are managed in accordance with applicable legislation. Stakeholder expectations, local sensitivities and environmental impacts are taken into consideration during project development and operation.

Biodiversity, ecosystem services and land-use considerations are addressed in investment assessments and project design activities, while practices aimed at mitigating environmental impacts are implemented. Detailed disclosures on practices and activities for managing nature-related risks and impacts are presented in the report under the section "Protection of Biodiversity and Ecosystems."

Practices related to waste, water and soil management, as well as noise and dust control, are carried out in accordance with applicable legislation and the Company's procedures. Rehabilitation and afforestation activities, together with engagement with local stakeholders, are conducted to support the management of environmental and social impacts.

ASSESSMENT OF THE RISK'S CURRENT AND FUTURE FINANCIAL IMPACTS AND THE COST OF RESPONDING TO THE RISK

During the current period, no material loss was incurred in operational processes related to environmental obligations, permitting processes or nature-related practices. The potential financial impact of the risk is assessed at a high level, taking into account additional permitting and EIA costs, consultancy expenses, monitoring and reporting activities, biodiversity and rehabilitation investments, expenditures arising from project delays, design revisions, land acquisition and forestry permits, potential administrative sanctions, and impacts on reputation and access to finance.

In the short-term, the impacts of the risk on operational activities and investment processes are expected to remain limited through existing environmental permitting, EIA, regulatory compliance and field inspection processes. Considering that existing nature- and climate-related requirements are managed within the current implementation framework, no significant impact on reputation is expected in the short-term.

In the medium-term, as the scope of nature- and climate-related regulations expands and stakeholder expectations increase, the importance of assessing environmental impacts in project processes is expected to increase. Additional review requirements during permitting processes, additional environmental measures in project designs and increasing stakeholder engagement practices may have a more pronounced impact on project development processes. Resource requirements for environmental monitoring, reporting and risk management activities are also expected to increase.

In the long-term, nature- and climate-related performance is expected to become a more prominent consideration for investors, financial institutions, regulatory authorities and local stakeholders. Requirements related to rehabilitation activities, nature conservation practices, environmental performance monitoring and stakeholder engagement processes are expected to increase. If environmental and social impacts are not effectively managed, impacts on corporate reputation, investor confidence and access to finance may become more pronounced, while the effectiveness of new investment development activities and long-term growth targets may be adversely affected.

RISK 8

Risk of climate-related energy market volatility:

Reduced predictability of the Company's revenues and operational planning due to variability in generation resulting from climate conditions, changes in the supply-demand balance and fluctuations in market pricing.

RISK CATEGORY	POSITION IN THE VALUE CHAIN	TIME HORIZON	RISK ASSESSMENT	FINANCIAL IMPACT LEVEL
Corporate : Financial **TSRS** : TSRS 1 **TCFD** : Transition/Market	Upstream Value Chain Direct Operations Downstream Value Chain	Long	**Impact (Severity)** : 3/5 **Likelihood** : 4 **Risk Significance Level** : B	High

CURRENT BUSINESS MODEL AND STRATEGY

Market prices, generation forecasts, meteorological conditions and the supply-demand balance are regularly monitored to effectively manage changes in energy markets. Power plant-based generation performance is monitored, generation forecasts are prepared, and budget, revenue projections and sales planning are evaluated in line with current market data.

The impacts of supply fluctuations are managed through portfolio diversification, generation from different resource types, generation planning and market monitoring. Bilateral agreements and energy sales contracts are used to limit financial impacts arising from price fluctuations. Climate-related generation fluctuations, spot market prices and imbalance costs are regularly monitored, while advanced meteorological forecasting tools, intraday market operations and portfolio optimization practices are used to manage the associated risks.

ASSESSMENT OF THE RISK'S CURRENT AND FUTURE FINANCIAL IMPACTS AND THE COST OF RESPONDING TO THE RISK

During the current period, generation variability arising from climate conditions and fluctuations in market pricing were managed through existing risk management practices, and no material loss was incurred. The potential financial impact of the risk is assessed at a high level, taking into account deviations in generation forecasts, differences in Market Clearing Price (MCP) and System Marginal Price (SMP), imbalance costs, impacts arising from YEKDEM, changes that may occur in revenue projections and the limited availability of long-term financial hedging instruments in energy markets.

In the short-term, the impacts of climate-related generation variability on financial performance are expected to remain at manageable levels through portfolio diversification, generation forecasting capabilities and intraday market operations. Generation deviations resulting from meteorological conditions and their impacts on market price movements are expected to continue affecting operational decision-making processes.

In the medium-term, as variability in climate conditions increases, the relationship between generation forecast accuracy, imbalance costs and market price volatility is expected to become more pronounced. Increasing uncertainty in revenue projections, sales planning and commercial operations is expected to strengthen the impacts of market risks on financial performance. The use of sales models that support revenue predictability is expected to increase through the enhancement of forecasting infrastructure, strengthening of portfolio optimization practices and development of revenue visibility.

In the long-term, climate-related generation variability is expected to have an increasing impact on price formation and trading dynamics in energy markets. As the relationship between generation profiles and market prices becomes more volatile, impacts on revenue structure and commercial planning processes are expected to become more pronounced. Increasing portfolio diversification, developing long-term sales models, strengthening coordination between generation and trading activities and investing in data-driven forecasting capabilities are expected to gain importance.

Sustainability - and Climate-related Opportunities

OPPORTUNITY 1

Expanding market share by meeting the growing demand for renewable energy driven by changing customer demand

OPPORTUNITY CATEGORY	POSITION IN THE VALUE CHAIN	OPPORTUNITY ASSESSMENT AND TIME HORIZON	FINANCIAL IMPACT LEVEL
Market	Direct Operations Downstream Value Chain	**Impact (Severity)** : 4/5 **Likelihood** : 4 **Opportunity Significance Level** : B **Time Horizon** : Medium	Very High

COMPANY ACTIONS AND ASSESSMENTS:

Eksim Enerji continues its investments aimed at expanding and diversifying its generation portfolio to meet the growing demand for renewable energy driven by the energy transition. As of 2025, the Company's total installed capacity has reached 1,008.6 MW, all of which is derived from renewable energy sources, comprising 749 MW of WPPs, 63 MW of HPPs and 196.6 MW of SPPs. The Company supports generation portfolio diversification, adaptation to changing customer needs and energy market transformation through investments in different renewable energy technologies.

To meet the growing demand for renewable energy, investment activities are underway for additional capacity comprising 593.7 MWm of WPPs, 51.8 MWm of hybrid SPPs, 171 MWm of SPPs and 40.6 MWm of WPPs. Long-term energy sales agreements for corporate customers, Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) models and green energy supply solutions are being developed, while R&D activities are conducted for new renewable energy-focused generation models. These activities are expected to support meeting growing demand, expanding the customer portfolio and strengthening the Company's position in the market.

The increasing demand for renewable energy and the shift towards low-carbon energy sources create a positive outlook for the Company's existing generation portfolio. The potential financial impact of the opportunity is assessed at a very high level, taking into account increased generation capacity, new customer acquisition, growth in energy sales volumes, long-term sales agreements, additional generation capacity to be provided by ongoing investments and additional demand arising from the energy transition.

In the short-term, the increase in demand for renewable energy is expected to be supported by the existing generation portfolio and ongoing investment program. The Company's renewable energy generation capacity and ongoing investments are expected to strengthen its position in meeting demand in the growing market.

In the medium-term, the commissioning of ongoing investments is expected to significantly expand the Company's renewable energy generation capacity. The increased capacity is expected to support new customer acquisition, the expansion of corporate energy supply solutions and the more visible realization of positive impacts on market share.

In the long-term, as the share of renewable resources in global energy systems increases, new growth areas are expected to emerge for low-carbon energy producers. Through its renewable energy-focused portfolio structure, investment capacity and activities related to new generation models, the Company is expected to enhance its ability to capitalize on opportunities arising from the energy transition and support growth and investment opportunities.

OPPORTUNITY 2

Leveraging sector incentives

OPPORTUNITY CATEGORY	POSITION IN THE VALUE CHAIN	OPPORTUNITY ASSESSMENT AND TIME HORIZON	FINANCIAL IMPACT LEVEL
Market Policy and Regulation	Upstream Value Chain	**Impact (Severity)** : 3/5 **Likelihood** : 4 **Opportunity Significance Level** : B **Time Horizon** : Medium	High

COMPANY ACTIONS AND ASSESSMENTS:

Financing sources and incentive mechanisms supporting the energy transition are regularly monitored. Green finance practices, financing sources provided by international financial institutions, incentive programs and sustainable finance instruments are evaluated within the scope of investment planning. Alternative financing opportunities are monitored and available options are assessed in line with financing conditions, investment requirements and developments in market conditions.

The potential financial impact of the opportunity is assessed at a high level, taking into account access to cost-effective financing sources, support for investment costs, optimization of the cost of capital, expansion of investment capacity and potential contributions to the implementation of new projects.

In the short-term, developments in financing and incentive mechanisms supporting the energy transition are expected to continue. The Company's renewable energy-focused investment portfolio is expected to contribute to its potential to benefit from appropriate financing sources and incentive opportunities during investment planning processes.

In the medium-term, sustainable finance markets are expected to develop and the allocation of financing to low-carbon investments is expected to increase. Renewable energy projects are expected to remain among the priority investment areas for financial institutions, with increasingly visible positive impacts on project development activities and investment decisions. Diversification of financing sources and increased access to financing under favorable conditions are expected to support the economic feasibility of investment projects.

In the long-term, global capital flows are expected to be reshaped in line with the transition to a low-carbon economy. As renewable energy investments gain a greater share within sustainable finance mechanisms, the Company's investment capacity, project development capabilities and growth potential are expected to strengthen. As access to finance becomes a strategic competitive factor, companies with low-carbon investment portfolios are expected to gain a more advantageous position within the sector.

OPPORTUNITY 3

Achieving cost savings through the adoption of new electricity generation technologies and efficiency

OPPORTUNITY CATEGORY	POSITION IN THE VALUE CHAIN	OPPORTUNITY ASSESSMENT AND TIME HORIZON	FINANCIAL IMPACT LEVEL
Resource Efficiency	Direct Operations	**Impact (Severity)** : 3/5 **Likelihood** : 4 **Opportunity Significance Level** : B **Time Horizon** : Medium	High

COMPANY ACTIONS AND ASSESSMENTS:

To improve efficiency in electricity generation, the use of high-efficiency technologies is prioritized in new investment and capacity increase projects. State-of-the-art turbines are preferred in capacity increase projects, with the aim of improving generation performance. Turbines, inverters, switchyards and other critical equipment are regularly monitored, while maintenance activities and performance assessments are carried out. As a result of practices supporting the continuity of equipment performance, the Company maintains an availability rate of over 99% at its power plants.

The potential financial impact of the opportunity is assessed at a high level, taking into account improvements that may enhance generation efficiency, increased electricity generation from existing assets, preservation of equipment performance, reduction of maintenance- and failure-related losses and optimization opportunities that may be provided by energy storage solutions.

In the short-term, the contribution of newly commissioned high-efficiency turbines to generation performance is expected to continue. Existing maintenance practices, performance monitoring activities and the maintenance of high availability levels are expected to support the amount of electricity generated from existing generation investments.

In the medium-term, efficiency gains are expected to become more visible as capacity increase and technology renewal investments account for a larger share of the generation portfolio. The wider use of equipment providing higher generation performance, practices aimed at reducing internal consumption and the commissioning of energy storage solutions are expected to strengthen positive impacts on resource utilization efficiency and generation optimization.

In the long-term, developments in electricity generation technologies are expected to contribute to increasing the output generated from existing power plants. The combined consideration of generation, storage and performance management practices is expected to optimize generation profiles, expand efficiency-related cost-saving opportunities and support the economic performance of existing assets.

OPPORTUNITY 4

Generating financial returns through the certification of renewable energy generation in accordance with international standards, providing services to meet demand for low-carbon electricity and developing long-term energy supply models

OPPORTUNITY CATEGORY	POSITION IN THE VALUE CHAIN	OPPORTUNITY ASSESSMENT AND TIME HORIZON	FINANCIAL IMPACT LEVEL
Market	Downstream Value Chain	**Impact (Severity)** : 3/5 **Likelihood** : 3 **Opportunity Significance Level** : C **Time Horizon** : Medium	Medium

COMPANY ACTIONS AND ASSESSMENTS:

Eksim Enerji monitors developments in market mechanisms related to the certification of renewable energy generation. Activities related to certification processes and associated market mechanisms have been supported through the establishment of a carbon trading unit, and the necessary work has been initiated. Developments related to I-REC and similar renewable energy certificates are monitored, and practices for certifying renewable energy generation are evaluated. In line with corporate customers' demand for low-carbon electricity, certified renewable energy sales models, Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) and long-term energy supply solutions are assessed as business opportunities.

The potential financial impact of the opportunity is assessed at a medium level, taking into account potential revenues from certified renewable energy sales, long-term energy supply agreements, low-carbon energy solutions that may be developed in response to customer demand and commercial contributions that may arise from converting environmental attributes into economic value.

In the short-term, increasing corporate demand for renewable energy consumption is expected to support interest in I-REC and similar renewable energy certificates. The development of alternative solutions for customers through the certification of the existing generation portfolio is considered to have the potential to create additional commercial value.

In the medium-term, certified renewable energy use is expected to become a standard practice across many sectors as corporate sustainability targets and emission reduction commitments become more widespread. Certified electricity products and long-term energy supply models are expected to gain greater prominence in commercial activities, with customer demand increasingly developing in this direction.

In the long-term, as the transition to a low-carbon economy progresses, energy consumers' expectations are expected to extend beyond electricity supply to include the source and environmental attributes of the electricity consumed. The increasing commercial value creation potential of certified renewable energy products, carbon markets and long-term energy supply models is expected to contribute to the diversification of revenue streams from these activities.

OPPORTUNITY 5

Enhancing generation flexibility and security of supply through energy storage systems and hybrid power plant models

OPPORTUNITY CATEGORY	POSITION IN THE VALUE CHAIN	OPPORTUNITY ASSESSMENT AND TIME HORIZON	FINANCIAL IMPACT LEVEL
Energy Source	Direct Operations	**Impact (Severity)** : 3/5 **Likelihood** : 3 **Opportunity Significance Level** : C **Time Horizon** : Medium	Medium

COMPANY ACTIONS AND ASSESSMENTS:

To increase generation flexibility and enable more effective utilization of renewable energy resources, investment opportunities supporting energy storage systems, hybrid generation applications and grid flexibility are evaluated from technical and financial perspectives. The existing portfolio includes hybrid wind-solar power plants, supporting the balancing of the generation profile through the combined use of different energy sources.

As part of ongoing investment activities, hybrid power plant projects are being developed and studies are being conducted to integrate storage technologies into the generation portfolio. These applications are expected to support more effective utilization of renewable energy resources and strengthen generation flexibility.

The potential financial impact is assessed at a high level, taking into account the optimization of the generation profile, support for security of supply, increased generation flexibility, strengthened grid integration and additional commercial opportunities that may be enabled by energy storage systems.

In the short-term, existing hybrid generation facilities and ongoing hybrid investment projects are expected to contribute to balancing the generation profile. The combined utilization of different renewable energy sources is expected to limit variability in generation and support more effective use of the existing generation portfolio.

In the medium-term, the increasing role of storage technologies within the generation portfolio is expected to enhance flexibility in generation scheduling. The ability to manage generation more effectively in line with market conditions and grid requirements may contribute to making the economic value of storage and hybrid generation applications more visible.

In the long-term, as the share of renewable energy sources in energy systems increases, the strategic importance of flexibility capacity is expected to become more pronounced. Energy storage systems and hybrid generation models are expected to enable more effective management of variable generation profiles, increase the system value of renewable energy generation and strengthen opportunities to benefit from new revenue mechanisms that may emerge in energy markets.

Scenario Analysis

During the 2025 reporting period, scenario analysis was conducted to assess the current and potential impacts of climate change on the Company's activities, analyze climate-related risks and opportunities, and examine long-term climate resilience. The analysis considered different climate and socioeconomic future pathways, assessed physical and transition risks that may arise under these pathways and evaluated the associated opportunities. Potential impacts of these risks and opportunities on operations were analyzed. Scenario analysis provides an important tool for assessing changes that may arise in the future due to climate-related uncertainties and their potential effects on operations, thereby contributing to the development of adaptation and risk management approaches addressing these impacts.

The scenario analysis was conducted based on scenarios grounded in scientific evidence and internationally recognized frameworks, reflecting different assumptions regarding future climate conditions and socioeconomic development pathways. The assessment was carried out within the framework of the Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs) and Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs) included in the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Sixth Assessment Report (AR6). For the assessment of physical water-related risks, the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas and WWF Water Risk Filter tools were used; current and future water stress projections for the regions in which the Company operates were included within the scope of the analysis.

The analysis was conducted to cover the 11 provinces across Türkiye in which Eksim Enerji operates 12 renewable energy generation facilities. Operational impacts, energy generation performance, infrastructure resilience, supply chain dependencies and potential financial impacts were considered within the scope of the assessment. Physical risks were assessed with consideration of indicators such as temperature increases, drought, changes in precipitation patterns, extreme weather events and water stress. Transition risks were assessed with consideration of the transformation of energy markets, regulatory developments, carbon policies, technological changes and access to financing.

Scenario Set

SCENARIO › RCP 4.5 – SSP 2

Risk Type	Purpose of Use
Physical Risks (Acute & Chronic) and Transition Risks (Policy and Regulation, Market, Reputation and Technology)	To assess the resilience of the Company's operational assets and supply chain to physical and transition risks under moderate climate impacts and a balanced socioeconomic development pathway.
Key Assumptions and Scope	**Supporting Data Sources**
Under a scenario in which moderate emission reduction measures continue, the global average temperature increase is assumed to reach approximately 2.0°C during the 2041–2060 period. Physical risks are expected to remain relatively limited, while transition risks arising from policy, technology and market dynamics are expected to become more pronounced.	IPCC AR6 RCP-SSP scenario sets WRI Aqueduct & WWF Water Risk Filter

SCENARIO › RCP 8.5 –SSP 5

Risk Type	Purpose of Use
Physical Risks (Acute & Chronic) and Transition Risks (Policy and Regulation, Market, Reputation and Technology)	To assess the resilience of the Company's operational assets and supply chain to physical and transition risks under high emission levels and extreme climate conditions.
Key Assumptions and Scope	**Supporting Data Sources**
Key Assumptions and Scope Supporting Data Sources Under a scenario in which high emission levels continue, the global average temperature increase is assumed to reach approximately 2.4°C during the 2041–2060 period. Physical risks are expected to become more pronounced due to increases in the frequency and severity of extreme weather events, while transition risks are expected to remain relatively limited.	IPCC AR6 RCP-SSP scenario sets WRI Aqueduct & WWF Water Risk Filter

RCP 4.5 & SSP 2
Estimated Warming (2041-2060): 2.0 °C

Physical Impacts (RCP 4.5)	Socioeconomic Impacts (SSP 2)
Under this scenario, in which the increase in global average temperature reaches approximately 2°C, the impacts of climate change on physical assets are expected to increase gradually. Physical risks are expected to remain at manageable levels across Eksim Enerji's renewable energy portfolio. At the HPP facility located in Rize, heavy precipitation, flooding and landslide events are assessed as potential risks, while performance losses associated with rising temperatures and dust accumulation are considered for the SPP facility in Şanlıurfa. At WPP facilities located in the Marmara, Aegean, Central Anatolia and Mediterranean regions, extreme wind events, lightning and short-duration heavy precipitation may increase maintenance requirements and equipment wear. Variability in climate conditions may also lead to periodic fluctuations in renewable energy generation volumes. The related impacts are expected to create limited upward pressure on OPEX and CAPEX due to maintenance and repair activities, insurance costs and investments aimed at strengthening climate resilience. While physical risks are not expected to reach a level that would threaten the operability of facilities, their impacts are expected to be concentrated primarily on operational continuity and maintenance costs.	The SSP2 scenario represents a moderate transition pathway in which economic and technological developments continue in line with existing trends and climate policies gradually strengthen. From the Company's perspective, the most significant impacts are expected to arise from transition dynamics associated with policy, market and technology. Developments in climate policies, carbon pricing mechanisms and sustainability reporting requirements may strengthen the strategic position of the renewable energy sector, while increasing competition and price volatility may create pressure on the revenue structure. Developments in energy storage systems, digital monitoring technologies and grid integration may create significant opportunities for operational efficiency. The renewable energy generation portfolio provides an advantageous position in the transition to a low-carbon economy, while regulatory compliance requirements, technology investments and data management needs may generate additional costs. Growing awareness of nature and climate-related matters is expected to create opportunities in terms of stakeholder trust, corporate reputation and sustainable finance. Overall, the SSP2 scenario is assessed as creating new investment and growth opportunities alongside transition risks.

Resilience

Short-term:

Eksim Enerji's operations being entirely based on renewable energy sources provides a significant resilience advantage under this scenario, where the transition to a low-carbon economy accelerates and climate policies gradually strengthen. Increasing demand for renewable energy, the expansion of sustainable finance opportunities and regulatory developments supporting the energy transition reinforce the Company's existing business model and limit its exposure to transition risks.

SCADA and digital monitoring systems, wind forecasting activities, maintenance and equipment management processes, separate monitoring of climate-related events within failure and outage records, insurance practices and ISO 14001 and ISO 50001 practices support the effective management of physical and transition risks. The geographical diversification of WPP, SPP and HPP operations across different regions also helps balance the operational pressure arising from climate-related impacts.

Biodiversity projects and environmental performance practices implemented by the Company contribute to maintaining stakeholder trust in the face of increasing sustainability expectations and reducing nature- and climate-related reputational risks. Accordingly, the impacts of both physical and transition risks on the Company's activities are expected to remain at manageable levels in the short-term.

Medium- to long-term:

Hybrid power plant applications, investments aimed at increasing installed capacity, the use of high-efficiency equipment and digitalization initiatives support operational resilience. In addition, business development and R&D activities in Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS), Long-Duration Energy Storage (LDES), Green Hydrogen and Offshore Wind Energy strengthen the Company's capacity to adapt to the evolving energy system.

Assessments conducted within the scope of water stress analysis indicate that low water stress levels are expected to be maintained in regions where hydroelectric generation activities are located, which is considered an important factor supporting the long-term continuity of hydroelectric generation. Overall, the Company is expected to demonstrate strong resilience against transition risks due to its high capacity to benefit from opportunities arising from the energy transition.

RCP 8.5 & SSP 5

Estimated Warming (2041-2060): 2.4°C

Physical Impacts (RCP 8.5)	Socioeconomic Impacts (SSP 5)
Under this scenario, in which the increase in global average temperature reaches approximately 2.4°C, the physical impacts of climate change on renewable energy generation activities are expected to become more pronounced. Rising temperatures, drought trends, changes in precipitation patterns and increases in the frequency and severity of extreme weather events are assessed as factors that may create structural pressures on operational continuity, generation performance and infrastructure resilience. At SPP facilities, rising temperatures and increased dust accumulation may lead to losses in panel performance, while extreme wind events, storms and heat waves at WPP facilities may increase pressures on equipment lifetime and generation continuity. Although no chronic water scarcity risk is anticipated for HPP facilities, irregularities in precipitation patterns and extreme precipitation and flooding events are assessed as potential risks to operational security and infrastructure resilience. As variability in climate conditions increases, fluctuations in generation profiles are expected to become more pronounced, potentially reducing the accuracy of generation forecasts and the predictability of revenues. The intensification of physical risks may result in higher maintenance and repair requirements, disaster preparedness measures, monitoring systems and investments aimed at strengthening climate resilience, as well as increases in insurance and reinsurance costs. These developments are expected to create noticeable upward pressure on CAPEX and OPEX.	The SSP5 scenario represents a socioeconomic development pathway characterized by high economic growth, increasing energy demand and the continued use of fossil fuels over an extended period. While energy security and economic growth remain key priorities, policies and regulations aimed at reducing emissions are expected to remain relatively limited. Continued growth in energy demand and ongoing energy infrastructure investments are expected to support the growth of the overall energy market. Nevertheless, the continued dominance of fossil fuels within the energy system may result in relatively limited incentives and support mechanisms for the renewable energy sector. Accordingly, the growth of renewable energy investments may occur at a slower pace compared with lower-emission scenarios. Carbon pricing mechanisms, emission reduction obligations and sustainability reporting requirements are expected to remain relatively limited, resulting in lower exposure to transition risks. Technological developments are expected to focus primarily on energy efficiency and security of supply, while limited investments in climate adaptation and emission reduction may increase vulnerability to physical climate risks. Failure to sufficiently strengthen climate adaptation capacity may adversely affect operational continuity, access to finance, stakeholder trust and corporate reputation.

Resilience

Short-term:

Eksim Enerji's diversified renewable energy generation portfolio, high-efficiency equipment infrastructure and existing risk management practices contribute to managing the impacts of physical risks in the short-term. As physical risks are expected to become more pronounced over time, maintaining existing practices alongside more detailed monitoring of climate risks, strengthening digital forecasting capabilities, increasing grid resilience and expanding investments in energy storage technologies are considered important for maintaining short-term resilience.

Medium- to long-term:

The expansion of hybrid power plant applications, deployment of Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) and Long-Duration Energy Storage (LDES) technologies, increased investments supporting grid resilience, reinforcement of critical equipment and infrastructure with consideration of climate risks, and enhancement of digital forecasting systems are among the key practices that may strengthen resilience.

Under this scenario, where the influence of climate policies and emission reduction-oriented regulations remains limited, Eksim Enerji's long-term roadmap for renewable energy generation, strategic planning supporting the energy transition, and R&D activities closely monitoring technological developments provide the Company with an advantageous position.

Maintenance, insurance, monitoring, infrastructure reinforcement and risk management costs are expected to increase as physical risks intensify. To maintain long-term resilience, the Company plans to strengthen adaptation investments, reinforce critical infrastructure and further integrate physical climate risks into investment processes.

7

Risk Management



Corporate Risk and Opportunity Management

Eksim Enerji considers risk and opportunity management one of the fundamental components of its corporate management approach in response to the evolving market conditions, regulatory dynamics, operational requirements and sustainability-driven transformation expectations of the energy sector. Risk and opportunity management processes are addressed in an integrated manner with the Company's strategic objectives, operational continuity approach, financial resilience and sustainable growth priorities.

Corporate risk management processes are carried out in accordance with the Eksim Holding Corporate Risk Management Policy and Corporate Risk Management Procedure. Within this framework, a structured approach is applied to the identification, assessment, prioritization, control, monitoring and reporting of risks. The risk management approach supports not only the mitigation of existing risks but also the assessment of opportunities arising in areas such as the energy transition, technological developments, sustainable finance, operational efficiency and renewable energy capacity growth.

Eksim Enerji classifies its risks under six main categories: financial, operational, strategic, legal, reputational, and people and workforce. Risks are reviewed periodically by considering the Company's activities, investment plans, market conditions, regulatory developments, internal audit findings and operational changes. Risks are monitored through the Eksim Holding Risk Inventory Assessment Form, while emerging environmental, financial, operational and strategic risks are reassessed at defined intervals and the risk inventory is updated accordingly.

Impact and likelihood criteria are applied in the risk assessment process, and the potential effects of risks on the Company's strategic objectives, financial performance, operational continuity, legal compliance, occupational health and safety, corporate reputation and long-term value creation capacity are analyzed. Based on the assessment results, risks are prioritized and appropriate risk responses such as acceptance, monitoring, mitigation, transfer or avoidance are determined. Corrective, improvement and preventive actions are planned for significant risks exceeding acceptable levels, with responsible functions, completion dates and monitoring mechanisms defined.

Roles, authorities and responsibilities within the Company's corporate risk management processes are established through a defined structure comprising the Holding Board of Directors, Risk Monitoring and Oversight Unit, senior management of Group companies and Internal Audit Unit. The Holding Board of Directors assumes oversight and approval responsibilities for risk management policies, risk appetite, tolerance levels and key methodologies. Senior management of Group companies and relevant business functions are responsible for identifying and updating risks related to their areas of activity, implementing actions and monitoring performance.

The Risk Monitoring and Oversight Unit coordinates the implementation, monitoring and development of the corporate risk management program and the preparation of consolidated reports. The Unit analyzes data obtained from Group companies, monitors risk trends and the progress of actions, and supports the preparation of reports submitted to the Holding Board of Directors for senior management review when necessary.

The Internal Audit Unit independently and objectively assesses the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control framework. Audit activities review the functioning of risk-related control mechanisms, the implementation status of action plans, the consistency of risk models and the effectiveness of the corporate risk management program. Based on the findings, areas for improvement are identified and relevant actions are monitored.

Eksim Enerji continues to enhance its corporate risk and opportunity management approach to encompass sustainability- and climate-related risks and opportunities. Market volatility, regulatory changes, climate-related physical impacts, technological transformation, access to finance, grid flexibility, supply chain considerations and operational security are assessed in terms of their potential effects on the Company's long-term resilience and sustainable growth objectives. This approach supports Eksim Enerji in adapting to changing energy market conditions, effectively managing its risks and assessing opportunities arising from the renewable energy transition.



Holding Board of Directors

The Holding Board of Directors assumes approval and oversight responsibility for corporate risk management processes. The Board evaluates and approves corporate risk management policies, risk appetite and tolerance levels, as well as key decisions relating to risk management methodologies. The alignment of the risk management approach with the Company's strategies, operational priorities and legal obligations is overseen. The Company's risk developments, risk limits and improvement initiatives are regularly monitored, and update and guidance decisions are taken where necessary.

Senior Management of Group Companies and Relevant Business Units

The senior management of Group companies and relevant business units are responsible for the effective management of risks under the coordination of the Holding Risk Monitoring and Oversight Unit. They participate in risk assessment activities, regularly update the risk register relating to their respective areas of activity and monitor defined risk indicators. Medium- and high-level risks are escalated to the relevant management levels, while the implementation and monitoring of risk mitigation actions are carried out by the relevant business units. Assessments relating to these processes are periodically reported to senior management.

Risk Monitoring and Oversight Unit

Operating under the Holding Audit Department, the Risk Monitoring and Oversight Unit is responsible for the implementation, monitoring and development of the corporate risk management program across Group companies. The Unit coordinates risk management processes within the framework of the methodology approved by the Board of Directors, monitors risk activities and prepares consolidated reports. It also carries out improvement activities aimed at enhancing risk management practices and supports reporting processes by ensuring information flows from the relevant business units. At the operational level, the Senior Risk Monitoring and Oversight Specialist is responsible for collecting and analyzing field-level data and reporting the results to the relevant senior management levels.

Internal Audit Unit

The Internal Audit Unit assesses the effectiveness of the corporate risk management framework through an independent audit approach. As part of audit activities, the functioning of internal control mechanisms, the implementation status of risk-related action plans, the effectiveness of the corporate risk management program and the consistency of the risk models applied are reviewed. These activities aim to provide reasonable assurance to senior management regarding the effectiveness of risk management processes.



Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risk and Opportunity Management

The management of sustainability- and climate-related risks and opportunities is based on a comprehensive assessment of factors that may affect the Company's financial position and operations. Internationally recognized reporting and disclosure frameworks are considered in the identification of risks and opportunities, and assessments are conducted in alignment with globally recognized practices.

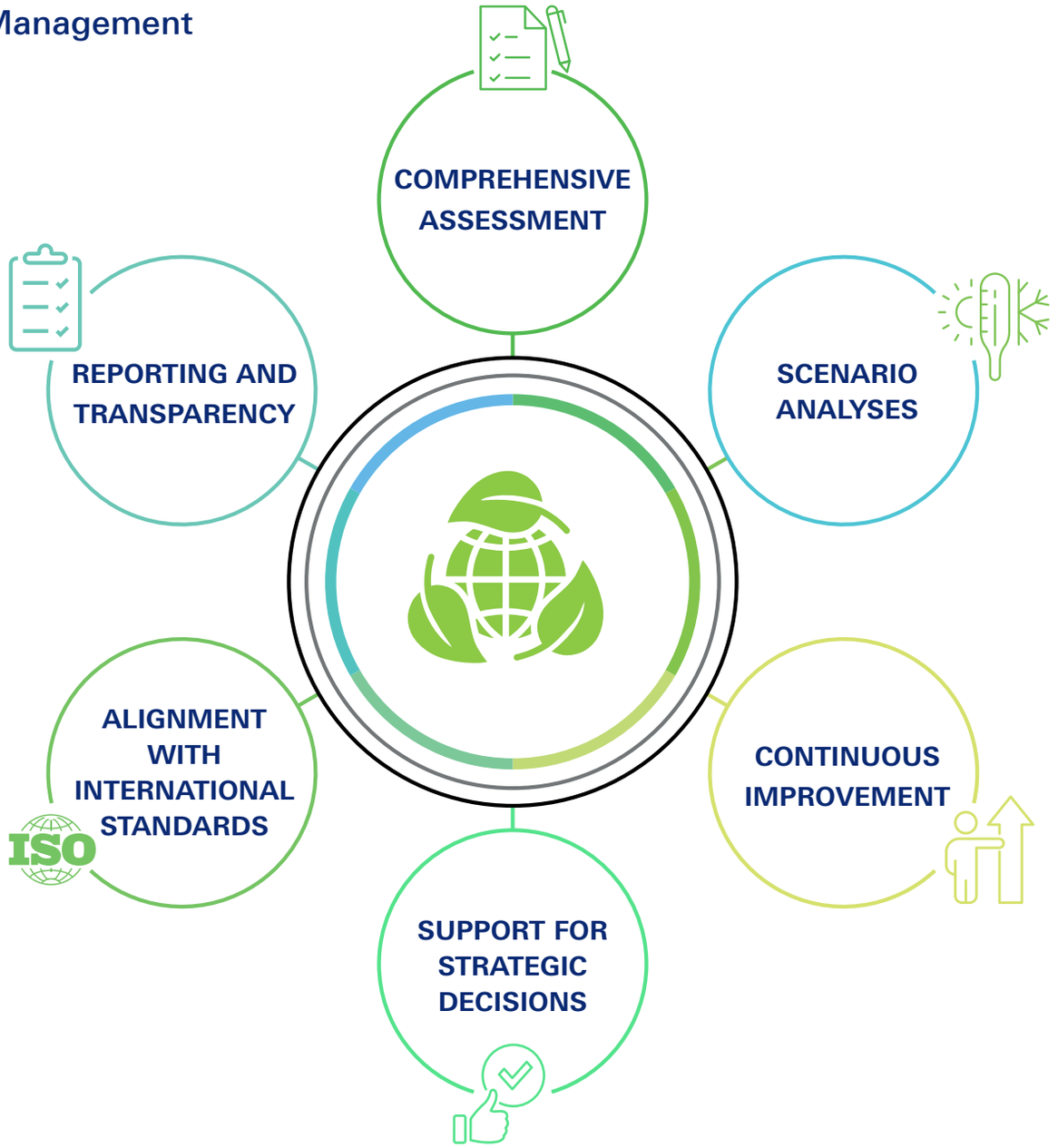
The key references used in assessing sustainability- and climate-related risks include the TCFD and TNFD frameworks, ISSB standards and SASB Standards. The Türkiye Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS) issued by the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority are also taken into consideration throughout the processes. For the assessment of sector-specific priorities, the TSRS 2 Sector-Based Guidance Volume 32 – Electric Utilities & Power Generators is utilized.

Scenario analysis is used in the assessment of sustainability- and climate-related risks and opportunities. The analyses are based on scenarios derived from the Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs) and Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs) included in the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Sixth Assessment Report (AR6). Under different climate and market conditions, the potential impacts of risks and opportunities on the Company's operational structure, investment processes and financial performance are assessed through these analyses.

The results obtained from scenario analyses are intended to support the prioritization of risks, strategic decision-making processes and the further development of the sustainability- and climate-related risk management approach. Detailed assessments regarding scenario analyses are presented in the "Scenario Analysis" section of the report.

Eksim Enerji continues to strengthen the integration of sustainability- and climate-related risks and opportunities into its corporate risk management framework. Sustainability risk inventory activities were initiated within the Company in 2024, and as of 2025, the inventory has been established and risk mitigation and improvement processes have been implemented.

Sustainability- and climate-related risks and opportunities are initially addressed by the Sustainability Unit and subsequently assessed at the Eksim Enerji CEO level. Relevant business units are responsible for implementing and monitoring actions relating to approved matters, while developments are monitored through reports submitted to the Holding Sustainability Committee. Monitoring and reporting processes are coordinated by the Risk Monitoring and Oversight Unit in accordance with the existing corporate risk management structure.



Risk and Opportunity Management Methodology

At Eksim Enerji, the risk management process encompasses the identification, measurement and assessment of risks; assessment of the effectiveness of controls; calculation of residual risk levels and risk exposure; determination of risk responses; and monitoring and reporting activities. The process is structured by taking into account the Company's operations, strategic priorities, operational processes, external environmental conditions and internal management findings.

The risk management methodology consists of the following key stages:



During the risk identification process, business processes and activities are assessed in detail, and risks and opportunities that may arise in line with the Company's strategic objectives and targets are identified. Identified risks and opportunities are classified under the main categories of financial, operational, strategic, legal, reputational and human resources/workforce, according to the relevant subcategories. Risk and opportunity records for each business risk and opportunity are tracked through the Risk Inventory by the responsible departments and are regularly updated in line with new processes, changing operational conditions and internal audit findings.

Each identified risk and opportunity is assessed based on impact and likelihood criteria. The assessment considers the main and subcategories of risks, impact levels and likelihood of occurrence to determine the Inherent Risk Level. A five-point scale is used for impact (severity) and likelihood assessments, with the resulting risk significance level determined through the relevant scoring. Based on the assessment results, the Inherent Risk Level is prioritized using the Risk Matrix, and risks are classified according to their respective risk significance levels.



LIKELIHOOD (Probability of Occurrence)

Likelihood	Score	Likelihood Level	Description
Very High	**5**	Once a Month	Events or circumstances with an almost certain likelihood of occurring within the anticipated timeframe for achieving strategic goals and objectives
High	**4**	4 Times a Year	Events or circumstances with a high likelihood of occurring within the anticipated timeframe for achieving strategic goals and objectives
Medium	**3**	Once a Year	Events or circumstances with a possible likelihood of occurring within the anticipated timeframe for achieving strategic goals and objectives
Low	**2**	Once Every 1–5 Years	Events or circumstances that are unlikely, but not impossible, to occur within the anticipated timeframe for achieving strategic goals and objectives
Very Low	**1**	Once Every 5 Years or More	Events or circumstances with a very low likelihood of occurring within the anticipated timeframe for achieving strategic goals and objectives

Impact (Severity / Impact Level)

Impact (Severity)	Score	Impact Level	General Definition
Very High	**5**	Almost Certain	Events or circumstances that may prevent the Company from achieving its strategic objectives and targets, cause the Company to deviate significantly from its strategic objectives and targets, or result in the permanent suspension of services provided by the Company
High	**4**	Highly Likely	Events or circumstances that may significantly affect the Company's achievement of its strategic objectives and targets or result in a significant temporary interruption of services provided by the Company
Medium	**3**	Likely	Events or circumstances that may have an acceptable impact on the Company's achievement of its strategic objectives and targets or result in a temporary interruption of services provided by the Company
Low	**2**	Unlikely	Events or circumstances that may have a low-level impact on the Company's achievement of its strategic objectives and targets
Very Low	**1**	Very Unlikely	Events or circumstances that may have a very limited or negligible impact on the Company's achievement of its strategic objectives and targets

Inherent Risk Level Prioritization Matrix

Inherent Risk Significance Level = Likelihood × Impact (Severity)

5	C	C	B	A	A
4	D	C	B	B	A
3	D	C	C	B	B
2	E	D	C	C	C
1	E	E	D	D	C
	1	2	3	4	5

Risk Significance Level	Score	Risk Response
Unacceptable Risks (A)	20-25	Mitigate / Transfer / Avoid
Significant Risks (B)	11-19	Mitigate / Transfer / Avoid
Medium-Level Risks (C)	5-10	Accept / Monitor
Acceptable Risks (D)	3-4	Accept / Monitor
Insignificant Risks (E)	1-2	Accept / Monitor

The adequacy of existing controls and the effectiveness of their implementation in relation to risks and opportunities are also assessed. Controls are classified as preventive, detective and corrective according to their impact and area of intervention. Based on the assessment of control effectiveness, the Inherent Risk Level is combined with the control effectiveness score to determine the Residual Risk Level. Following the determination of the residual risk level, Risk Exposure Value calculations are performed to identify the potential financial impacts on the Company's financial structure. Financial impacts, operational consequences and organizational effects of risks are assessed through action analyses and incorporated into prioritization activities.

Based on the assessment results, appropriate risk responses are determined, including acceptance and monitoring, mitigation, transfer or avoidance. Corrective, improvement and preventive actions are planned for risks at significant and unacceptable levels. Responsible departments, completion dates and priority levels are defined for the actions, while implementation processes are monitored by the Risk Monitoring and Oversight Unit and relevant risk managers.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and Key Risk Indicators (KRIs) are also assessed as part of the risk management process. KPIs are used to monitor the Company's performance against its objectives, while KRIs serve as an early warning mechanism for monitoring potential impacts associated with risks.

Risks and opportunities are monitored and reported through the Eksim Holding Risk Inventory Assessment Form. The Risk Monitoring and Oversight Unit analyzes and consolidates data received from group companies and submits reports to the Board of Directors where necessary. Reports primarily assess significant risks, developments in KRIs, the completion status of actions and operational losses and incidents.

Prioritization of Sustainability- and Climate-related Risks and Opportunities

Eksim Enerji applies both qualitative and quantitative assessment approaches when prioritizing sustainability- and climate-related risks and opportunities. Assessments take into account the potential implications of risks for operational continuity, energy generation performance, financial structure, legal compliance, environmental impacts and corporate reputation.

As part of the quantitative assessment, the impact and likelihood criteria defined in the corporate risk management methodology are used as the basis, and the resulting Inherent Risk Level Prioritization Matrix is considered together with the risk appetite determined by the Company. Risks are assessed within the acceptable risk range; their potential impacts on operational activities, generation processes and financial performance are analyzed, and their priority levels are determined. Risks that exceed or have the potential to exceed the risk appetite are subject to mitigation actions, while medium- and low-level risks are monitored through monitoring and improvement processes.

Qualitative assessments consider developments in the energy sector, climate change-related physical impacts, regulatory developments, technological transformation and stakeholder expectations. In line with Eksim Enerji's renewable energy generation portfolio, resource efficiency, operational resilience, environmental performance and matters related to sustainable growth objectives are among the priority assessment areas.



Integration of Sustainability- and Climate-related Risks and Opportunities into Strategies

Eksim Enerji assesses sustainability- and climate-related risks and opportunities together with its long-term growth approach and investment strategies. Its portfolio structure based on renewable energy generation, developments related to the energy transition, changing market conditions and climate change-related impacts are taken into account in strategic planning processes.

The Company's generation portfolio consisting entirely of renewable energy sources is considered a strategic element in managing climate change-related transition risks. In addition, efforts are undertaken to strengthen operational continuity, increase operational flexibility and enhance energy supply security through investments in storage and hybrid power plant projects. Green financing opportunities are also considered in investment and capacity expansion processes.

Sustainability- and climate-related considerations are taken into account in investment processes, operational planning activities and capacity expansion initiatives. Risks and opportunities are prioritized and assessed in line with impact analyses and strategic alignment, and relevant action plans are developed accordingly. Through this approach, adaptation to changing energy market conditions, enhanced operational resilience and long-term sustainable growth objectives are supported.

8

Metrics and Targets

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Metrics

Eksim Enerji refers to the sector-based disclosure metrics defined under TSRS 2 "Sector-Based Guidance Volume 32 – Electric Utilities & Power Generators" document in its sustainability- and climate-related disclosures. The relevant sector-based sustainability disclosure topics, associated metrics and activity metrics are presented in this section. Detailed information on performance indicators such as greenhouse gas emissions, water management and energy consumption is also provided in the relevant sections of the report and disclosed in the Environmental Performance tables included in the Appendices.

SUSTAINABILITY DISCLOSURE TOPICS AND METRICS

Topic	Metric	Unit	2023	2024	2025
Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Energy Resource Planning	Gross global Scope 1 emissions	tCO_2e	300.96	399.86	549.81*
	Emissions-limiting regulations	-	Eksim Enerji is not subject to any regulation that establishes an emissions limit or emissions reduction obligation for its operations as of the reporting period.		
	Percentage subject to emissions-reporting regulations	%	0	0	0
	Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with power deliveries	tCO_2e	The Company does not engage in electricity distribution activities.		
	Discussion of long- and short-term strategy or plan to manage Scope 1 emissions, emissions reduction targets, and an analysis of performance against those targets	-	The assessment is presented under the "Climate Change and Emissions Management" section of the report. Emission reduction targets are addressed taking into account the impacts of ongoing investments and growth activities on the scope of generation operations.		
Water Management	Total water withdrawn	m^3	100,354.66	103,440.47	115,721.96
	Total water consumed	m^3	21,200.00	24,400.00	26,300.00
	Percentage of each in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress [6]	%	-	-	58.33[7]
	Number of incidents of non-compliance associated with water quality permits, standards and regulations	number	0	0	0
	Description of water management risks and discussion of strategies and practices to mitigate those risks	-	Water management risks are described in the "Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks" section of the report. Initiatives aimed at reducing water consumption and improving water efficiency are undertaken to support the development of operational practices in line with established targets.		
End-Use Efficiency & Demand	Percentage of electric load served by smart grid technology	% by megawatt-hour (MWh)	The Company does not engage in electricity distribution activities.		
	Customer electricity savings from efficiency measures, by market	MWh			
Nuclear Safety & Emergency Management	Total number of nuclear power units, broken down by results of most recent independent safety review	number	The Company does not generate electricity from nuclear energy sources.		
	Description of efforts to manage nuclear safety and emergency preparedness	-			
Grid Resiliency	Number of incidents of non-compliance with physical or cybersecurity standards or regulations	number	The Company does not engage in electricity distribution activities.		
	System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI), inclusive of major event days	minutes, number			
	System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI), inclusive of major event days	minutes, number			
	Customer Average Interruption Duration Index (CAIDI), inclusive of major event days	minutes, number			

[6]Since the water stress assessment was initiated in 2025, no assessment was conducted for 2023 and 2024.

[7]As a result of the water stress assessment conducted for 12 facilities operating as of the end of 2025, 5 facilities were identified as being located in "Extremely High" water stress areas and 2 facilities in "High" water stress areas.

* In 2025, installed capacity increased significantly with the commissioning of new investments. The scope of emissions calculations was expanded as the data infrastructure for project periods was established, covering emissions arising from project/construction phases and capacity expansion projects.

ACTIVITY METRICS				
Activity Metric	**Unit**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Number of residential customers served	number	The Company does not engage in electricity distribution activities.		
Number of commercial customers served	number			
Number of industrial customers served	number			
Total electricity delivered to residential customers served	MWh			
Total electricity delivered to commercial customers served	MWh			
Total electricity delivered to industrial customers served	MWh			
Total electricity delivered to all other retail customers served	MWh			
Total electricity delivered to all other wholesale customers served	MWh			
Length of transmission and distribution lines	km			
Total electricity generated	MWh	1,499,674	1,531,000	1,959,434
Percentage by major energy source (WPP)	Percentage (%)	90	91	79
Percentage by major energy source (HPP)	Percentage (%)	10	9	8
Percentage by major energy source (SPP)	Percentage (%)	0	0	13
Total wholesale electricity purchased	MWh	35,463	55,307	112,791



Methodology for Setting and Monitoring Targets

Eksim Enerji determines its sustainability targets in line with its ESG priorities. The target-setting process takes into account production and operational activities, sectoral developments, stakeholder expectations, and national and international standards. Short-, medium- and long-term targets are defined in alignment with the sustainability strategy and corporate priorities.

Draft sustainability targets are prepared by the Sustainability Manager in accordance with the Sustainability Policy. The draft targets and related activities are submitted to the Group President for an initial review, and the opinions of the relevant departments are obtained during the revision process where necessary. The targets are updated based on feedback received from the departments and finalized upon the approval of the Group President.

Following the finalization of the targets, working groups are established under the coordination of the Sustainability Manager, and action plans are developed under ESG topics. Responsibilities, assigned departments, timelines, and monitoring and reporting mechanisms are defined in the action plans. The Sustainability Committee reviews the plans and monitors their strategic significance, investment requirements and implementation. Matters deemed necessary are escalated to the Board of Directors.

Progress against the action plans is monitored regularly and reported through the relevant governance mechanisms. Progress against established KPIs is tracked, performance results are assessed and necessary actions are determined accordingly. The outcomes of completed activities are reviewed, and the results are taken into account in planning for subsequent periods.



Eksim Enerji's Sustainability and Climate Change Targets

Ongoing

EKSIM ENERJI TARGETS											
Scope	Target	Target Description	Monitoring Metric	Unit	Base Year	Target Year	Base Year Value	2024	2025	Target Status	Change from Base Year (%)
Power Plants	Increase Avoided Emissions	By 2025, approximately 1.4 million tonnes of carbon emissions per year are targeted to be avoided through renewable energy generation.	Annual Avoided Carbon Emissions	tCO_2e	2023	2025	1,100,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	Ongoing	↑ 9.1
		By 2030, approximately 4 million tonnes of carbon emissions are targeted to be avoided cumulatively.	Cumulative Avoided Carbon Emissions	tCO_2e	2023	2030	1,100,000	2,300,000	3,500,000	Ongoing	↑ 218.2
All Locations	Increase WPP Capacity Utilization Rate	The capacity utilization rate of existing WPPs is targeted to be increased to 34.5% by 2030 through practices aimed at supporting generation continuity and resource efficiency.	WPP Capacity Utilization Rate	%	2023	2030	33.23	33.47	30.0	Ongoing	↓ -9.7
All Locations	Increase Availability Rate	The availability rate is targeted to be increased to 99.5% by 2030 by enhancing physical risk resilience and operational continuity.	Availability Rate	%	2023	2030	99.1	99.3	99.4	Ongoing	→ 0.3
All Locations	Increase Installed Capacity in the Renewable Energy Portfolio	Total installed capacity in the renewable energy portfolio is targeted to be increased to 1,700 MW by 2030.	Total Installed Capacity in the Portfolio	MW	2023	2030	528.8	598.8	1,008.6	Ongoing	↑ 90.7
Power Plants	Increase Share in Türkiye's Total Wind Power Generation	Eksim Enerji aims to increase its share in Türkiye's total wind power generation to approximately 5% by 2030.	Share in Türkiye's Wind Power Generation	%	2024	2030	4	4	4	Ongoing	→ 0.0

9

Environmental Management



Eksim Enerji carries out its environmental management activities in line with its Environmental Policy with the aim of effectively managing environmental impacts, conserving natural resources and minimizing adverse impacts arising from its operations. The Company's environmental management approach aims to address environmental impacts from a life cycle perspective, prevent pollution, ensure efficient use of energy and natural resources, reduce waste generation and contribute to efforts to combat climate change.

During the reporting period, Eksim Enerji obtained ISO 14001 Environmental Management System certification and continues to implement environmental management practices in accordance with international standards. Environmental performance is regularly monitored and assessed within the scope of the Environmental Management System, and activities aimed at continual improvement are carried out.

Environmental aspects arising from activities are assessed from a life cycle perspective in accordance with the Environmental Aspects and Impacts Management Procedure. Generation activities, procurement processes, storage activities, transportation and logistics processes, maintenance activities, office activities and construction activities are regularly assessed in terms of their potential environmental impacts.

Environmental assessments take into account key environmental aspects including air pollution, water pollution, soil pollution, hazardous and non-hazardous waste generation, noise and vibration. Activities, resources used and potential incidents are assessed on a risk-based basis according to the environmental consequences and severity of potential incidents, duration of impact and likelihood of occurrence.

Actions aimed at mitigating identified impacts are planned, implemented and regularly monitored. Assessment results are monitored through the Environmental Aspects and Impacts Assessment and Risk Analysis Form, while progress towards environmental targets is reviewed as part of the continual improvement approach.

Data relating to environmental performance indicators are processed into the system under the coordination of the Performance Monitoring Directorate and reported to senior management. Reports assess natural resource consumption, environmental impacts, actions undertaken, identified non-conformities and improvement activities.

In line with its zero environmental accident target, Eksim Enerji implements practices aimed at mitigating environmental risks and carries out training and awareness-raising activities to enhance employees' environmental awareness.





Number of Environmental Emergency Drills Conducted **10**

Number of Environmental Fines and Sanctions **0**

Climate Change and Emissions Management

Climate change stands out as a critical sustainability issue for the energy sector due to its environmental, operational and financial implications. The transition of energy generation systems towards low-carbon sources, reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, enhancement of energy supply security and achievement of net-zero targets are of strategic importance.

Eksim Enerji considers its business model, based entirely on renewable energy generation, as a key element of Türkiye's low-carbon energy transition and its long-term growth strategy in addressing climate change. While electricity generation from wind, solar and hydroelectric resources contributes to reducing fossil fuel-related emissions, increasing domestic and renewable energy generation also supports energy supply security.

With the contribution of new power plants commissioned and capacity expansion investments completed in 2025, Eksim Enerji's renewable electricity generation reached 1,959.4 GWh. This generation performance enabled the avoidance of approximately 1.2 million tonnes of carbon emissions. Through these contributions, the Company supports its sustainability approach directly related to SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy and SDG 13 Climate Action.

Eksim Enerji's emissions management approach encompasses the calculation, monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions, as well as investments, energy efficiency and operational improvement practices that support emissions reduction. Investments aimed at increasing renewable energy generation capacity, hybrid power plant models, energy storage technologies and digital monitoring applications support the transition to a low-carbon energy system.

Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with TS EN ISO 14064-1:2019 and the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. The organizational boundaries of the emissions inventory are determined using the operational control approach, and all power plants and facilities under the operational control of the General Directorate are included within the calculation boundary. Emission factors from the IPCC, DEFRA, EPA, Ecoinvent and relevant national sources are used in the calculations, while Scope 2 emissions from purchased electricity are calculated using the location-based method.

During the reporting period, the scope of the greenhouse gas inventory was expanded to include Scope 3 emissions. Purchased goods and services, fuel- and energy-related activities, upstream transportation and distribution activities, operational waste, business travel, employee commuting, hotel accommodation and purchased water-related emissions are assessed under Scope 3 categories. This approach strengthens the Company's capacity to monitor and manage value chain emissions in addition to its direct emissions.

In 2025, Eksim Enerji's Scope 1 emissions amounted to 549.81 tCO_2e, Scope 2 emissions to 603.74 tCO_2e and Scope 3 emissions to 310.17 tCO_2e, resulting in total greenhouse gas emissions of 1,463.72 tCO_2e. Electricity generation-related emission intensity was monitored at 0.747 tCO_2e/GWh during the same period. Changes in emissions are assessed together with operational activity levels, commissioning of new facilities, growth in the generation portfolio and expansion of the emissions inventory scope.

In line with its greenhouse gas reduction targets, Eksim Enerji prioritizes the expansion of energy efficiency practices, reduction of fuel and electricity consumption in operational processes, digital monitoring and performance management practices, and assessment of improvement opportunities at its facilities.

Energy storage technologies are considered a strategic development area for enabling more effective utilization of renewable energy resources and supporting the balancing of generation profiles in the context of climate change and the energy transition. Eksim Enerji conducts R&D and business development activities in areas including Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS), Long-Duration Energy Storage (LDES), green hydrogen and offshore wind energy, with the aim of strengthening the integration of renewable energy resources into the energy system and enhancing system flexibility.

The Company's emissions management approach extends beyond reducing its own operational emissions and aims to enhance avoided emissions through renewable energy generation, strengthen energy efficiency, monitor value chain emissions more effectively and expand low-carbon technologies. Climate change and emissions management are therefore addressed as an integral part of Eksim Enerji's sustainable growth, operational resilience and long-term value creation approach.

Eksim Enerji aims to achieve comprehensive climate performance management through more effective monitoring of value chain emissions and the wider deployment of low-carbon technologies.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated in accordance with TS EN ISO 14064-1:2019 and the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. The organizational boundaries of the emissions inventory are determined using the operational control approach, and all power plants and facilities under the operational control of the General Directorate are included within the calculation boundary. 2023 is defined as the base year to enable the monitoring of emissions performance and comparability across reporting periods.

Activity data used in the calculations are primarily obtained from Company records and operational systems. Where data gaps exist, internationally recognized methodologies, applicable assumptions and secondary data sources are used. Global Warming Potential (GWP) values are based on the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6).

Emission factors are derived from the IPCC 2006 Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, DEFRA Greenhouse Gas Reporting Conversion Factors, EPA Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors, Ecoinvent Life Cycle Inventory Database and relevant national emission factors. Emissions associated with electricity consumption are calculated using the national grid emission factor and reported using the location-based method. Emission factors and calculation methodologies are reviewed regularly to ensure consistency and comparability across reporting periods.

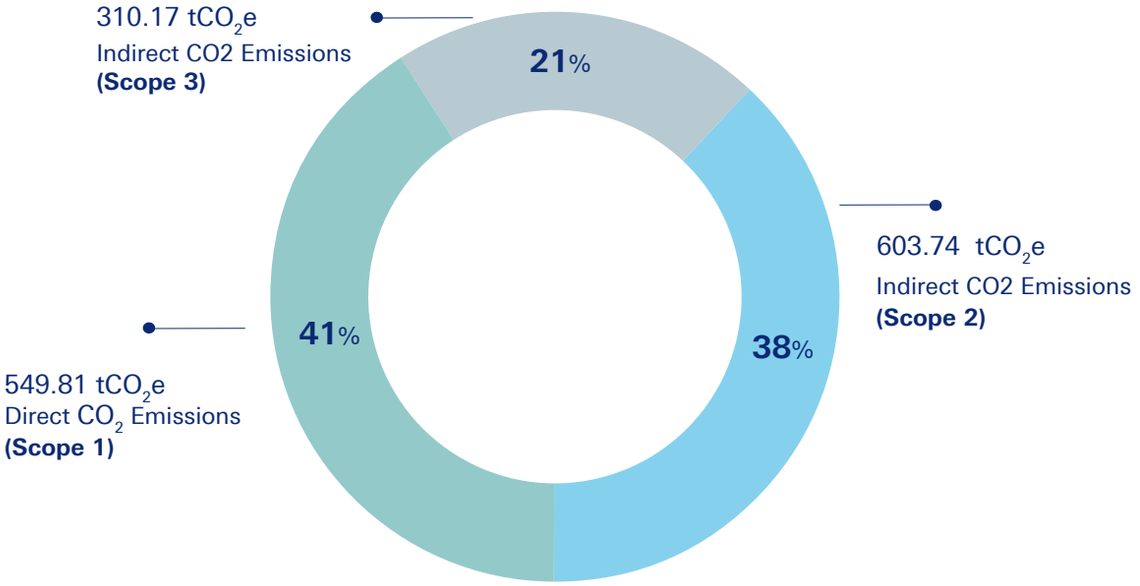
Eksim Enerji reports its greenhouse gas emissions under three scopes in accordance with the GHG Protocol.

EMISSION COVERAGE	EXPLANATION
Scope 1 Direct Emissions	Greenhouse gas emissions from sources owned or controlled by the Company. These emissions include greenhouse gases generated from stationary and mobile combustion sources, as well as refrigerant gases.
Scope 2 Indirect Emissions from Purchased Energy	Indirect greenhouse gas emissions associated with purchased electricity consumed in the Company's operations.
Scope 3 Other Indirect Emissions	Other indirect greenhouse gas emissions occurring across the value chain that are not under the Company's direct control. Scope 3 emissions are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard.

During the reporting period, the scope of the greenhouse gas inventory was expanded to include Scope 3 emissions. Purchased goods and services, fuel- and energy-related activities, upstream transportation and distribution, waste generated in operations, business travel, employee commuting, hotel accommodation and purchased water-related emissions are assessed under Scope 3 categories.



The greenhouse gas emissions for 2025 are presented below:



During the reporting period, Scope 1 emissions increased from 399.86 tCO_2e in 2024 to 549.81 tCO_2e in 2025. Over the same period, Scope 2 emissions increased from 39.34 tCO_2e to 603.74 tCO_2e, while Scope 3 emissions increased from 74.94 tCO_2e to 310.17 tCO_2e.

The increase was primarily attributable to the expansion in generation capacity resulting from power plant investments undertaken during 2025 and the corresponding increase in the number of operational power plants. In addition, the data infrastructure for investment-stage projects was established, and projects under construction were incorporated into carbon footprint calculations, thereby expanding the scope of the greenhouse gas emissions inventory.

Eksim Enerji monitors greenhouse gas emissions across all its facilities on a monthly basis. Emission sources and performance indicators are regularly assessed in line with the monitoring activities carried out at facility level, improvement opportunities are identified, and actions aimed at reducing emissions are developed.

In addition to total greenhouse gas emissions, emissions intensity indicators are regularly monitored and assessed. Emissions intensity data are evaluated in relation to the amount of energy generated, enabling changes in operational activities to be considered independently and supporting the monitoring of the effectiveness of emissions management practices.

Emissions intensity by year is presented in the table below:

Greenhouse gas emissions for the last three years are presented in the table below:

Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Unit	2023	2024	2025
Direct CO_2 Emissions (Scope 1)	tCO_2e	300.96	399.86	549.81
Indirect CO_2 Emissions (Scope 2)	tCO_2e	36.44	39.34	603.74
Scope 1 and Scope 2 Emissions	tCO_2e	337.40	439.20	1,153.55
Indirect CO_2 Emissions (Scope 3)	tCO_2e	62.79	74.94	310.17
Total CO_2 Emissions	**tCO_2e**	**400.19**	**514.14**	**1,463.72**

Emissions Intensity	Unit	2023	2024	2025
Emissions intensity per net electricity generation	tCO_2e/GWh	0.225	0.287	0.747*

In the coming periods, enhancing emissions management practices, advancing energy efficiency initiatives, expanding renewable energy investments, and strengthening the monitoring of value chain emissions are among the priority objectives for managing emissions more effectively.

*In 2025, installed capacity increased significantly with the commissioning of new investments. The scope of emissions calculations was expanded through the establishment of the data infrastructure for project periods, and emissions arising from project/construction periods and capacity expansion projects were included in the calculations. Accordingly, the increase in emissions reflects the expansion of the emissions inventory as well as the growth in operational activities.

Energy Efficiency and Management

Eksim Enerji considers energy efficiency one of the key components of its sustainable growth approach and operational performance. In line with the Energy Management Policy and the ISO 50001 Energy Management System, the Company aims to use energy resources efficiently, continuously improve energy performance and integrate an energy efficiency culture across all operations.

Energy consumption data are regularly monitored to track energy performance and reviewed at Energy Review Meetings. Energy consumption data for the facilities and the current reporting period are compared during these meetings, and areas with high energy consumption are identified and assessed in terms of potential improvement opportunities. Energy efficiency practices, performance indicators, targets and progress against action plans are regularly reviewed, supporting the continuous improvement of energy management processes.

Energy efficiency initiatives are also supported by practices aimed at raising employee awareness. Training provided through onboarding programs and throughout the year aims to enhance employees' knowledge and awareness of energy efficiency.

Insulation improvements, the use of LED technologies in lighting systems and initiatives to increase motor efficiency at facilities contribute to reducing energy consumption. Digitalization and innovative technologies are also utilized in energy efficiency efforts. Data obtained from generation and meteorological sources are analyzed and used in operational planning processes to optimize generation processes. AI-enabled digital transformation projects and data-driven decision-making processes are being developed to strengthen operational performance.

Energy Intensity	Unit	2023	2024	2025
Electricity consumption intensity per employee	MWh /employee	12.15	20.88	84.96*

Training provided through onboarding programs and throughout the year supports the development of employees' knowledge and awareness of energy efficiency.

Eksim Enerji considers R&D activities in the field of energy storage an important component of its energy efficiency approach. Projects are being developed to improve the efficiency of energy storage systems, optimize resource use and develop innovative solutions that support the energy transition.



*Eksim Enerji continued its investment projects in 2025, and its installed capacity increased significantly with the commissioning of new projects. Electricity consumption increased due to activities carried out during the construction phases of investment projects, resulting in a significant increase in electricity consumption intensity per employee.

Water Management

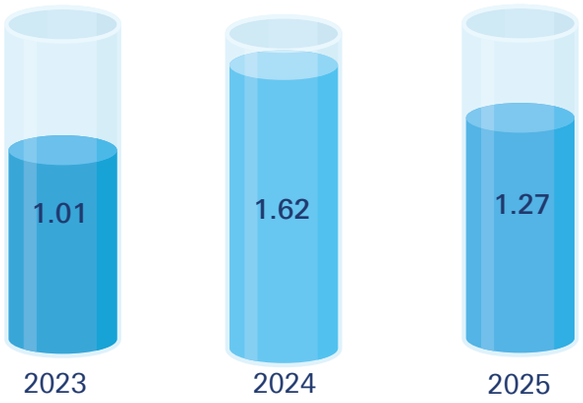
The conservation of water resources and efficient use of water are among the key environmental management priorities in energy generation activities. Eksim Enerji carries out its water management practices in line with its Environmental Policy. Improving water efficiency, promoting responsible use of water resources and considering water stress risks, which are gaining importance due to climate change, form the basis of the Company's water management approach.

Processes related to water consumption and wastewater management are regularly monitored and assessed within the scope of the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System. Water consumption data from operations are monitored periodically, impacts on water resources are assessed, and actions related to resource use are managed based on the data obtained.

Wastewater generated from operations is collected in septic systems located on-site and regularly disposed of through vacuum tanker services. Processes are carried out in compliance with applicable regulatory requirements, with the aim of preventing potential impacts on the environment and human health. During the reporting period, no administrative sanctions, monetary fines or financial liabilities were incurred due to non-compliance with wastewater discharge standards.

Eksim Enerji monitors water consumption intensity and assesses water use performance in relation to the amount of energy generated.

Water Consumption Intensity by Year (m^3/GWh)



As a result of the efficiency initiatives implemented in 2025, water consumption intensity decreased by 22% compared with the previous year.

As part of its water management activities, targets have been established to improve water efficiency and resource use:

- Reducing water consumption per unit of generation
- Gradually increasing the water recovery rate
- Expanding water efficiency practices across all facilities



Water Stress Analysis

As part of its water management approach, water stress risk was incorporated into the assessment process during the reporting period. The analysis focused on the regions where Eksim Enerji operates and considered both current water risk indicators and projections reflecting the potential effects of climate change. The WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas and WWF Water Risk Filter were used to assess existing water stress levels and projected changes for 2030 and 2050 under different climate scenarios.



Map Legend

Water Stress

Low	Low to medium	Medium to high	High	Extremely high
(<10%)	(10-20%)	(20-40%)	(40-80%)	(>80%)



2025 Water Stress Level



2030 Water Stress Projection



2050 Water Stress Projection

The analysis conducted using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas indicates that current water stress is "Extremely High" (>80%) in Istanbul, Izmir, Osmaniye and Şanlıurfa. Water stress is classified as "High" (40–80%) in Karaman and Balıkesir, "Medium-High" (20–40%) in Amasya, Yozgat and Tokat, and "Low" (<10%) in Sakarya and Rize.

The 2030 projections indicate that the overall water risk profile is expected to remain largely unchanged. Water stress is projected to remain "Extremely High" in Istanbul, Izmir, Osmaniye and Şanlıurfa, "High" in Karaman and Balıkesir, and "Medium-High" in Amasya, Yozgat and Tokat.

In Sakarya, the risk level is expected to increase to "Low-Medium" (10–20%), while Rize is projected to remain at the "Low" level. The 2050 projections do not indicate a significant change compared with the 2030 risk profile, suggesting that water stress levels across the assessed locations are expected to remain largely stable.

From the perspective of Eksim Enerji's operational activities, the facility with the highest potential exposure to water stress is the HPP located in Rize. Nevertheless, given that the current water stress level in Rize and the projections for both 2030 and 2050 are assessed as "Low," the outlook is considered favorable in terms of the continuity and operational resilience of hydroelectric power generation activities.

Waste and Circular Economy

Eksim Enerji carries out its waste management practices with the aim of reducing environmental impacts, improving resource efficiency, preventing pollution and supporting circular economy principles. In line with the Company's Environmental Policy and Zero Waste approach, priority is given to preventing waste generation at source, segregating waste by type, expanding reuse and recovery practices, and managing waste that cannot be recovered through environmentally sound disposal methods.

Waste management processes are carried out in accordance with the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System, applicable environmental legislation and the Company's internal environmental procedures. Hazardous and non-hazardous waste generated at the Head Office, power plants and site operations is segregated at source, temporarily stored under appropriate conditions and sent to licensed recovery or disposal facilities. Ensuring waste traceability, compliance with regulatory requirements and minimizing environmental impacts are prioritized throughout these processes.

Waste management performance was regularly monitored during the reporting period, with waste types, quantities and management methods assessed through environmental performance indicators. In 2025, 54.6 tonnes of waste were generated, comprising 52.5 tonnes of hazardous waste and 2.1 tonnes of non-hazardous waste. During the same period, 23.4 tonnes of waste were subject to energy recovery, 9.6 tonnes were recycled and 21.6 tonnes were managed through other licensed disposal methods. Through this approach, Eksim Enerji supports the collection of waste at source, its monitoring and its transfer to appropriate disposal and recovery channels.

Environmental and waste management training is provided to employees to enhance the effectiveness of waste management processes. Awareness activities focus on the efficient use of resources, proper waste segregation, safe management of hazardous waste and pollution prevention. Training and awareness-raising practices contribute to reducing waste generation and embedding environmental responsibility into operational processes.

Eksim Enerji's Zero Waste Certificate reflects the institutionalization of its waste management approach and the implementation of practices in accordance with defined standards. Within the scope of the certificate, practices are carried out to segregate waste at source, support recovery processes and reduce environmental impacts, reinforcing the Company's environmental management approach in line with circular economy principles.

Eksim Enerji considers its waste and circular economy approach beyond waste disposal, addressing the optimization of resource use, expansion of recovery opportunities and prevention of pollution in operational processes as an integrated area of environmental management. Through this approach, the Company aims to reduce its environmental impacts, use natural resources efficiently and contribute to sustainable generation and consumption practices.



Protection of Biodiversity and Ecosystems

The protection of biodiversity and ecosystems is among the key environmental performance considerations for renewable energy investments. Eksim Enerji integrates biodiversity considerations into investment and project development processes and assesses potential impacts on natural habitats, species of conservation concern and ecosystems through project-specific monitoring activities and scientific studies conducted by independent experts.

Flora and fauna surveys, critical habitat assessments, ecological risk assessments and species monitoring studies conducted in the regions where the Company operates provide a detailed understanding of the ecological characteristics of project sites. Based on the findings, project designs, turbine locations and energy transmission line routes are reviewed, and measures are planned to support the protection of sensitive habitats and species of conservation concern and minimize potential impacts.

Eksim Enerji adopts the no net loss principle for natural habitats and the net gain principle for critical habitats in line with IFC Performance Standard 6 (PS6), EBRD requirements and applicable national legislation. Project-specific Biodiversity Management Plans are implemented to protect habitat integrity, prevent habitat fragmentation, control invasive species, and support the conservation of ecological values.

Studies conducted at the Karaman, Yozgat, Ovacık, Seferihisar, Yalnızdam, Hasanbeyli, Killik and Susurluk projects identified numerous flora and fauna species within areas of conservation concern. At the Karaman WPP site, specific conservation measures have been implemented for various endemic plant species, particularly the endemic Silene ermenekensis, whose presence triggered the designation of critical habitat.Measures include the protection of areas where sensitive species occur, monitoring activities and, where necessary, relocation of species to suitable habitats and preservation of genetic resources. Seeds collected for conservation purposes were transferred to the Türkiye Seed Gene Bank.

One of the key outcomes of biodiversity studies has been the integration of ecological sensitivities into project design. Assessments were conducted to identify migratory bird routes and important bird areas. Based on the findings, turbine layouts and energy infrastructure planning were reviewed, and measures were developed to minimize potential impacts on birds, raptors and other wildlife. Findings from bird monitoring conducted within the scope of the Yozgat WPP were incorporated into project planning, while turbine-related risks identified in capacity expansion areas were considered in determining appropriate locations.

Research on bat species identified different bat populations at project sites and monitoring points. Operational measures are implemented to support the protection of bat populations and reduce potential impacts, with measures differentiated according to turbine and project characteristics. The effectiveness of these measures is regularly assessed through monitoring activities conducted during the operational phase.

The protection of habitats for large mammal species is also considered during project development. Data obtained through camera traps and field surveys are used to maintain habitat connectivity, and construction activities are planned accordingly. Topsoil removed during construction is separately stored and subsequently used in rehabilitation activities.

Collaborations with universities and expert organizations contribute to comprehensive assessments of the ecological characteristics of project sites. Ornithological studies conducted by Düzce University for the Geyve WPP identified 59 bird species, and the findings were used to assess potential ecological impacts associated with turbines. Bird monitoring studies at the Viranşehir SPP identified migratory bird routes of conservation significance, and measures were incorporated into the design and operational phases to manage associated risks.

Biodiversity protection activities are supported by initiatives extending beyond project sites and contributing to the protection and restoration of ecosystems. Afforestation activities are carried out to increase carbon sinks and support the rehabilitation and enhancement of natural habitats.



10

Social Performance

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People-Centric Management Approach

Eksim Enerji considers the knowledge, experience and competencies of its employees among the key elements of sustainable corporate success. Within its people-centric management approach, priority is given to employee development, well-being, engagement and organizational commitment, while maintaining a safe, inclusive, fair and performance-oriented working environment.

Human resources processes are carried out within a framework covering different stages of the employee lifecycle in line with the Human Resources Policy and relevant policies, procedures and practices. Principles of fairness, transparency, equal opportunity and respect for human rights are applied throughout all processes, from recruitment and career development to performance management and employee experience.

Key priorities of the people-centric management approach include developing employees' personal and professional competencies, attracting qualified talent, strengthening employee engagement, maintaining corporate culture and supporting a safe working environment. Human resources practices contribute to employees' development journeys, strengthen career opportunities and support a working environment aligned with corporate objectives and long-term value creation.

Eksim Enerji considers its people-centric management approach beyond employee satisfaction and development, addressing it as a key component that strengthens the social dimension of its sustainability strategy. Accordingly, employee engagement, talent development, diversity, inclusion, occupational health and safety, ethical conduct and culture, and effective communication are among the priority areas of social performance management.



Priority Targets

- Development of personal and professional competencies
- Attraction of qualified talent
- Strengthening employee engagement
- Maintaining corporate culture
- Supporting a safe working environment

Diversity, Equality and Inclusion

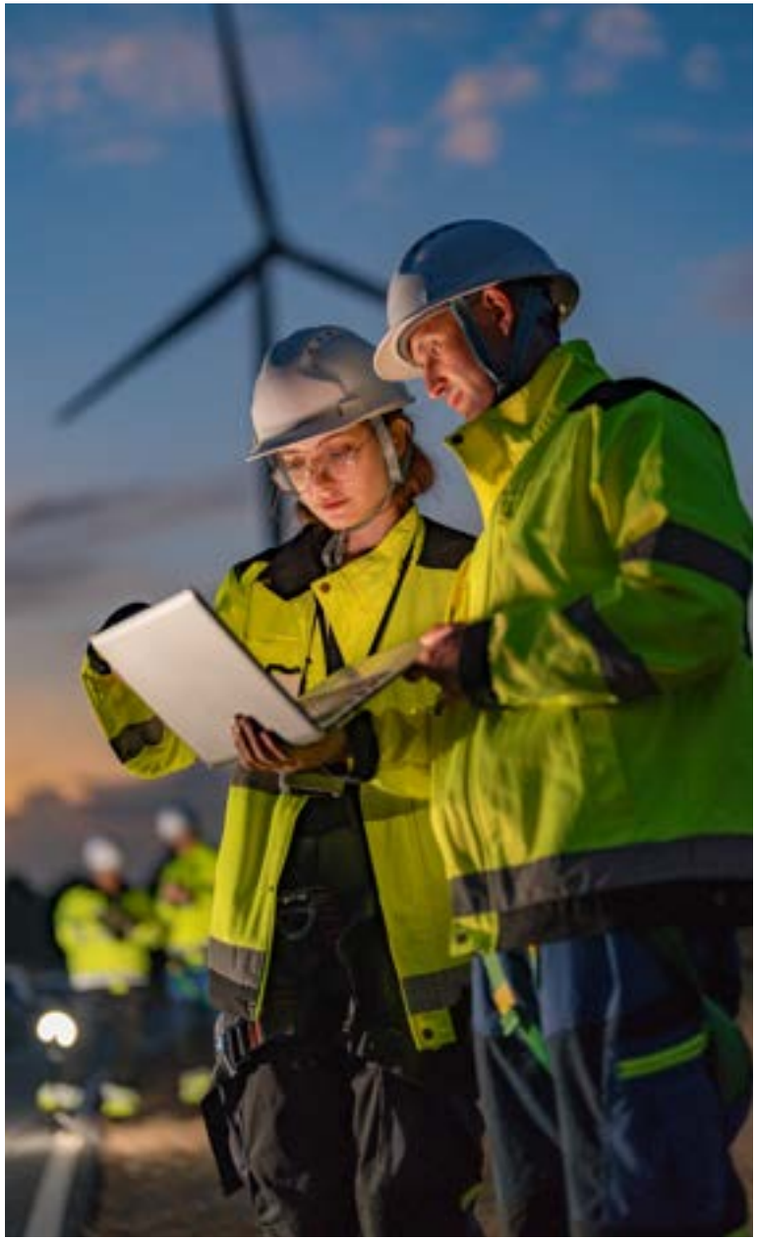
The principles of equality, diversity and inclusion are at the core of Eksim Enerji's human resources practices and management approach. Equal opportunities are promoted throughout all processes, from recruitment to career development, supporting an inclusive working environment where employees can effectively demonstrate their knowledge, experience and competencies.

Equality, mutual respect and trust are fundamental principles of the working environment. Career management processes are conducted within a transparent framework that is accessible to employees and aligned with corporate needs and employee development objectives. Practices addressing different experiences and needs are supported, while initiatives are implemented to encourage the employment of persons with disabilities and strengthen inclusion within the workforce.

Eksim Enerji adopts an equality-based approach to remuneration management, taking into account job families, competencies and experience levels. Base salary ranges, social benefits and work-life balance practices are structured to support employee well-being and establish remuneration practices aligned with the principle of equal pay for equal work.

In line with the principle of respect for human rights, zero tolerance is applied to discrimination, forced labor, child labor and practices that may adversely affect employees' health, safety and fundamental rights. The Eksim Values and Eksim Code of Conduct promote conduct based on mutual respect, inclusion and collaboration. Mechanisms are in place to prevent bullying, harassment and similar behaviors, supporting a working environment where employees feel safe.

Confidential communication mechanisms are available for reporting unethical conduct or human rights violations. The identities of employees who raise concerns are protected, and safeguards are maintained to ensure that employees making reports in good faith are not subject to pressure, discrimination or retaliation.



Employee Experience and Well-Being

Eksim Enerji implements practices aimed at supporting the health, well-being, development and engagement of its employees. Addressing employee needs, providing appropriate working conditions and effectively managing the resources allocated to employee satisfaction are among the key focus areas of its human resources practices.

As part of employee benefits, employees are provided with health insurance, individual pension schemes, fuel and food support, as well as various social benefits. Financial support is provided for life events such as marriage and childbirth, while leave practices and other employee benefits are offered to support employees' family-related needs.

Awareness initiatives promoting healthy lifestyle habits are carried out to protect and improve employee health. Informational activities on topics such as healthy nutrition, ergonomic stress management and reducing harmful habits aim to support employees' physical and psychosocial well-being.

Various participation and feedback mechanisms are used to incorporate employees' views and expectations into corporate processes. Employee satisfaction surveys, performance review meetings, focus group studies and digital platforms are regularly assessed, with the findings taken into consideration in relevant processes. The latest employee satisfaction survey recorded an improvement in employee satisfaction compared with the previous three years.

The "Bir Fikrim Var" program is implemented to support employee participation. Ideas and suggestions submitted by employees through the program are evaluated, encouraging the development of business processes and continuous improvement. Employees can also submit requests, suggestions and feedback through designated channels, supporting the strengthening of internal communication and the consideration of employee perspectives in decision-making processes.

Talent Development and Career Management

Eksim Enerji integrates practices aimed at developing employees' knowledge and competencies with performance management, career planning and training processes. The Company aims to support employees' professional development and enhance their competencies in line with corporate needs.

Performance Management

Eksim Enerji manages practices for monitoring and improving employee performance within the framework of the Individual Performance and Bonus System Procedure. The Individual Performance and Bonus System implemented under the Procedure is structured around three dimensions: individual business objectives, competencies, and personal and professional development objectives. Employee business results, alignment with corporate values and development areas are addressed through a comprehensive assessment framework.

Performance assessments consider competencies such as collaboration, accountability, ethical conduct, innovation and sustainability, as well as the level of achievement against business objectives. Individual objectives determined in line with departmental targets are monitored throughout the year, with interim assessments reviewing development areas and year-end assessments determining performance outcomes. The process supports the identification of personal and professional development objectives and the management of performance throughout the year.





Career Development

Performance assessment results are used in career planning, training and employee development practices. Following competency assessments, individual development areas are identified, development plans are prepared, and training content and career practices are structured in line with identified needs.

Career management processes are conducted based on fair and transparent criteria. Opportunities are provided for employees to develop across different roles and positions. Internal candidates are primarily considered for newly opened positions. Performance, competencies, experience and potential are assessed together in promotion processes, with objective assessment tools used to support decision-making.

Development Programs for Young Talent

Eksim Enerji collaborates with universities and career platforms to implement development and experiential learning programs for students and recent graduates. Through the Eksim Genç Enerji, Enerjin İşin Olsun and Mesleğim Geleceğim programs, participants are provided with opportunities to gain experience in their fields of interest and support their professional knowledge and competencies through practical experience.

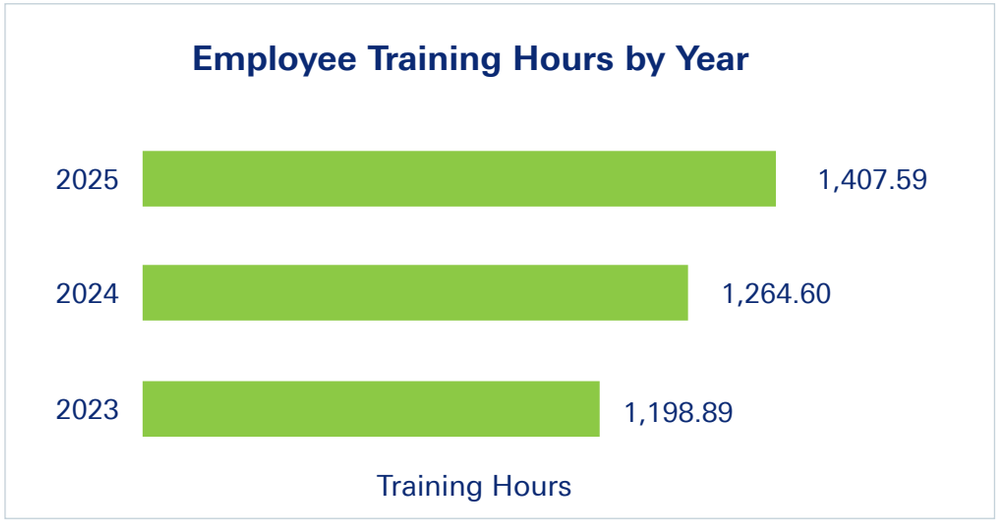
The programs enable students and recent graduates to gain first-hand insight into business processes and acquire experience in a professional working environment. The initiatives aim to support the professional development of young talent, contribute to their adaptation to working life and provide them with information on different career opportunities.

Training, Development and Leadership

Training and development activities are carried out under the Eksim Academy. Various training programs are implemented in areas including technical competencies, leadership development, data analytics, information security and environmental impact management. Programs designed to raise awareness of human rights are also included among the training activities.

The Eksim Lead program is implemented to support leadership development. The program provides development opportunities for middle- and senior-level managers in areas including leadership, strategic decision-making and change management. Activities conducted under the program are supported by coaching and mentoring practices.





Occupational Health and Operational Safety



Eksim Enerji considers the health and safety of its employees, contractors and all individuals affected by its operations among its key corporate responsibilities and priority areas. Practices are carried out in line with the Occupational Health and Safety Policy with the aim of ensuring a safe working environment, reducing occupational risks, protecting employee well-being and embedding a strong safety culture across operations. The Company conducts its activities with the targets of zero lost-time workdays, zero occupational accidents and zero occupational diseases.

Occupational health and safety practices are conducted in compliance with Türkiye's Occupational Health and Safety Law No. 6331, relevant national legislation and sector-specific regulations, as well as the requirements of the ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System. Occupational health and safety management processes are regularly reviewed, while compliance with legal requirements, operational needs and site-specific practices is monitored.

The Company carries out activities to identify, assess and control occupational health and safety risks. Potential hazards are identified across all facilities, risk assessments are performed and the necessary control measures are implemented. The hierarchy of controls is applied in risk assessment processes, with priority given to eliminating hazards, reducing risks at source and implementing preventive measures to protect employees.

Regular risk assessments and inspections are conducted across field operations. Emergency assessments, safe driving activities, power plant construction activities, OHS maintenance assessments, occupational safety assessments, major operational reviews and field inspections are used to monitor operational risks. Emergency procedures cover scenarios including occupational accidents, natural disasters, equipment failures and other operational emergencies. Emergency processes are defined, emergency response plans are reviewed periodically and drills are conducted to test preparedness. Potential risks identified through these activities are assessed on a scenario basis, necessary measures are implemented and emergency response capabilities are strengthened.

Occupational health and safety performance is regularly monitored and supported by reporting and improvement activities. Occupational accidents, near-miss incidents and hazard notifications are recorded in accordance with ISO 45001 requirements and applicable legislation. Root cause analyses are conducted and identified findings are incorporated into action plans through corrective and preventive activities. Site inspection actions are transferred to a digital environment, while the use of personal protective equipment is monitored through a tracking system integrated with the QDMS platform, strengthening the traceability of OHS processes.



Employee Participation and Safety Culture

Employee participation is one of the fundamental elements of Eksim Enerji's occupational health and safety culture. Employee feedback, suggestions and risk notifications are actively incorporated into occupational health and safety processes. Hazard and near-miss reporting cards are used across all operations, while employees can submit notifications through on-site suggestion boxes, digital systems and direct feedback mechanisms.

Notifications are regularly assessed and consolidated, and related actions are monitored. Active participation in hazard reporting is particularly encouraged among field employees, while improvement initiatives are carried out by operational management and relevant departments based on the outcomes of notifications.

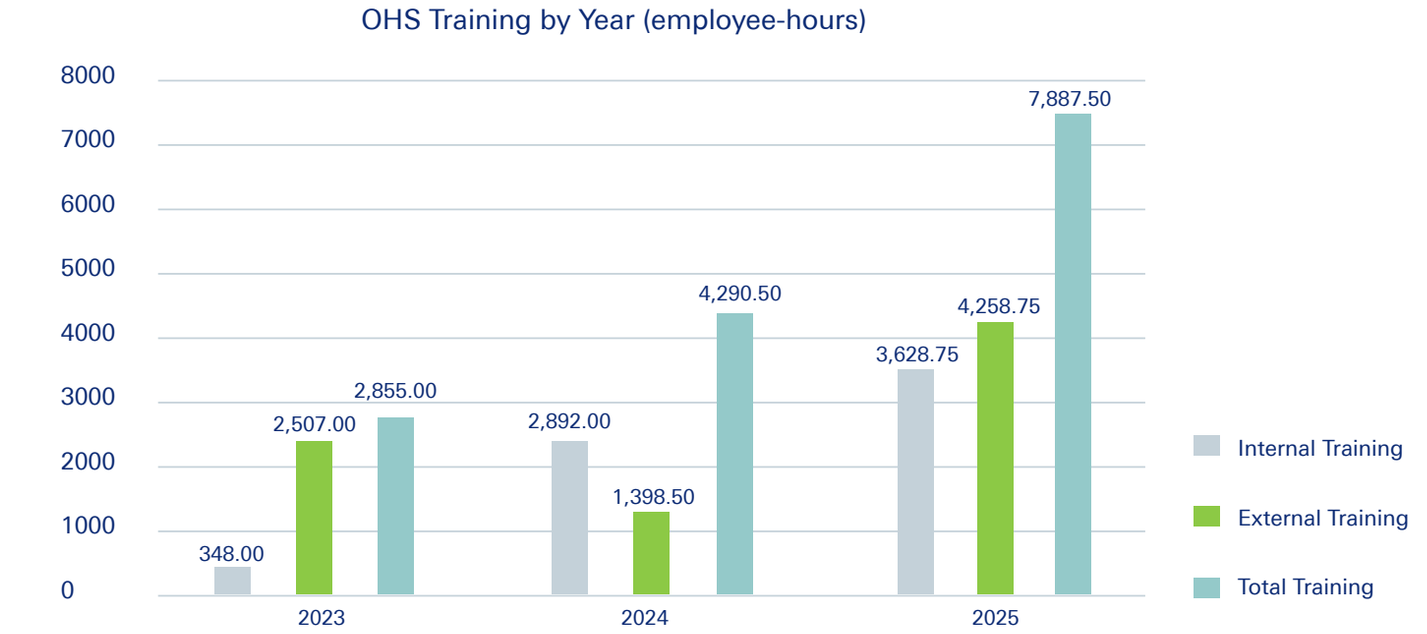
To support employee participation in occupational health and safety processes, an OHS Committee was established at the head office in 2024, comprising representatives from different disciplines and employee representatives. Regular assessment meetings are held with designated OHS support personnel at operations where an OHS Committee is not required. Feedback, risk notifications and operational needs received from the field are incorporated into relevant processes.

Training and Awareness Activities

Occupational health and safety training is conducted regularly in line with annual plans. Training programs are structured not only to meet regulatory requirements but also to support a strong safety culture through practical content.

Training topics include safe working practices, integrated management systems, basic occupational health and safety legislation, risk assessment and emergency training. Awareness activities are also conducted on topics such as behavioral safety, risk awareness and the use of personal protective equipment.

To enhance employee awareness, weekly information materials are shared, periodic OHS bulletins are published and face-to-face assessments are conducted with employees during site visits.





Sustainable Supply Chain

Eksim Enerji takes environmental, social and governance considerations into account across its supply chain processes. Supplier selection and assessment processes conducted under the Purchasing Procedure evaluate quality, operational competence, delivery performance, compliance with contractual requirements and financial criteria, as well as environmental, social and ethical criteria. Respect for human rights, environmental responsibility, fair working conditions and regulatory compliance are among the key criteria considered in supplier assessments. A risk-based approach is adopted for critical, high-impact, non-substitutable and single-source procurement, while the principles of transparency, equal opportunity and fair competition are observed throughout the processes.

Supplier performance is monitored through the Supplier Assessment Module integrated into the ERP system. Supplier performance levels are classified based on annually assessed "Annual Score" results, and improvement actions are requested where necessary. Assessment results are also taken into consideration in procurement processes.

Practices are being implemented to integrate sustainability criteria into supply chain processes. Environmental audits of suppliers have been initiated. As part of these audits, suppliers are assessed against criteria related to renewable energy use, carbon certificates, resource consumption data, waste management practices and greenhouse gas emissions. In 2025, five suppliers underwent environmental performance audits, and waste management practices were reviewed.

Collaboration with local suppliers is prioritized to support local economic development. In addition to the procurement of products and services, cooperation with local suppliers is encouraged for transportation and other support services. During the reporting period, the local supplier engagement rate was 30%.

Through regular assessment mechanisms, risk assessments and stakeholder engagement, Eksim Enerji aims to promote ethical, transparent and responsible business practices throughout its supply chain. Initiatives are carried out to increase suppliers' awareness of sustainability, human rights and responsible business practices, with the aim of integrating relevant criteria more extensively into supply chain processes.



Social Contribution and Corporate Social Responsibility

Eksim Enerji considers contributing to social development in the regions where it operates an integral part of its approach to creating sustainable value. Social investments are structured in line with stakeholder expectations and regional needs in areas such as education, the environment, sustainability, health and local development. In addition to creating economic value, the Company aims to support social development in the regions where it operates and contribute to improving social well-being.

Corporate social responsibility initiatives focus on sharing knowledge and experience in the fields of renewable energy and sustainability with society.

Awareness activities, particularly for children and young people, aim to raise awareness of energy efficiency, environmental consciousness, sustainable living and renewable energy. Support and healthcare-focused initiatives addressing the needs of local communities also contribute to social development.

In 2025, projects implemented in the fields of education, the environment, sustainability and social development brought together children, young people and local communities. Activities were carried out to increase environmental awareness, promote renewable energy awareness, encourage sustainable living habits and support social needs.





Projects

1
"Yeteri Kadar En Doğru Karar" Initiative

Sustainable living, energy efficiency and environmental awareness training sessions were delivered to children and young people. As part of the project, practical training sessions were conducted with 450 students in nine schools in Istanbul and Izmir, raising awareness of renewable energy, conscious consumption and sustainability.

2
Energy Efficiency Forum and Exhibition 2025 Awareness Activities

As part of the 11th Energy Efficiency Forum and Fair 2025, sustainable living and energy efficiency themes were presented to visitors at the "Yeteri Kadar En Doğru Karar" stand. Thousands of visitors were reached during the event, and 250 children received environmental and sustainability awareness training through specially designed activities.

Projects

3
Ramadan Social Support Activities

Throughout the month of Ramadan, food parcels were provided to families in need in Şanlıurfa Viranşehir, contributing to meeting the basic needs of local communities.



5
Kite Festival

An event held at the İzmir Seferihisar Wind Power Plant brought together 200 participants, including 120 students. Children were given the opportunity to experience renewable energy sources first-hand, contributing to increased awareness of learning and environmental issues.



4
Dereli Village Health Screening Program

A health screening program conducted in Dereli Village, Viranşehir, reached 117 people. Basic health checks were carried out as part of the program, dental health education was provided to children, and access to healthcare services was supported for local residents.



Protection of Cultural Heritage

Eksim Enerji considers the protection of the historical, archaeological and cultural values of the regions where it operates, alongside their natural environment, an important part of its sustainability approach. Environmental and social due diligence activities conducted during investment and project development processes include assessments by expert archaeologists, and the findings are integrated into project planning and decision-making processes.

Projects developed across different regions of Türkiye are assessed together with the cultural heritage assets dating from different periods that are located within their areas of influence. Field studies conducted by expert archaeologists have identified archaeological sites, tumuli, historical cemeteries, castle ruins, water structures and local architectural elements as a result of surveys.

Studies conducted for the Ovacık, Karaman, Yozgat, Yalnızdam, Hasanbeyli and Seferihisar WPP projects have contributed to the consideration of cultural heritage assets in project development processes. The Kral Yolu (Royal Road) located within the Ovacık WPP area, historical cemeteries, castle ruins and historical water structures identified within the Karaman WPP area, and archaeological findings identified around the Yozgat WPP are among the significant cultural heritage assets taken into consideration in project decisions. Based on the assessment results, project designs were revised, site locations were relocated and energy transmission line routes were adjusted in consideration of cultural heritage values.

The studies also supported the identification of certain previously unrecorded sites before any damage occurred, enabling their assessment by the relevant authorities. Information on archaeological findings and cultural heritage sites identified during surveys was shared with the competent authorities, contributing to the enhancement of regional cultural heritage inventories. In this way, awareness of cultural heritage assets in the regions of operation was strengthened.

Engagement activities with local stakeholders have contributed to incorporating the views of individuals with first-hand knowledge of the physical presence of cultural heritage into assessment processes. Information provided by local communities on historical trees, fountains and similar assets of cultural and spiritual significance has supported the expansion of cultural assessments conducted in the regions of operation. Stakeholder consultations have also enabled expectations regarding the region's cultural and social fabric to be incorporated into relevant processes.

Activities for the protection of cultural heritage are not limited to project sites. Equipment and logistics support provided for archaeological excavations in Sefertepe has contributed to the continuation of academic research and supported efforts to uncover the region's historical values and strengthen knowledge of its cultural heritage.

The studies conducted contribute to the identification, documentation and protection of cultural heritage assets, while supporting the preservation of the historical and cultural heritage of the regions of operation and its transmission to future generations. Eksim Enerji addresses its cultural heritage protection approach together with its development objectives and aims to contribute to the protection and preservation of the historical and cultural richness of the regions where it operates.

Memberships and Collaborations

Eksim Enerji participates in various platforms and organizations to keep abreast of developments in the sectors in which it operates, contribute to knowledge and experience sharing, support sustainable development and promote collaboration. The roles undertaken by Company representatives within member organizations are presented in the table below:

Member Organizations	Representative	Position
Turkish Wind Energy Association (TWEA)	Eksim Enerji, Energy Investments Business Development Director	Board Member (TWEA)
Electricity Producers Association	Eksim Enerji, Head of Energy Generation Group & CEO of Eksim Enerji	Board Member

During the reporting period, Eksim Enerji collaborated with public institutions, local authorities and local stakeholders in the planning and implementation of social contribution projects, including:

- Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources
- İzmir Seferihisar District Governorship
- İzmir Seferihisar Municipality
- İzmir Seferihisar District Directorate of National Education
- Şanlıurfa Viranşehir District Directorate of National Education
- Şanlıurfa Viranşehir Public Education Center
- Şanlıurfa Viranşehir District Health Directorate
- Turkish Red Crescent Viranşehir Branch
- Dereli Village Headman's Office

11

Technology and Innovation

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Digital Transformation

Eksim Enerji considers digital transformation a strategic area for increasing operational efficiency, strengthening data-driven decision-making processes and supporting its sustainability growth objectives. Digital transformation initiatives are carried out with the objectives of monitoring production processes in real time, effectively managing operational risks, improving resource efficiency and strengthening corporate decision-making mechanisms.

Data from SCADA, PLC, RTU and IoT-based systems used at generation facilities is collected and monitored in real time through central monitoring structures, while field operations are managed through centralized systems. Central monitoring infrastructure enables generation performance, alarm processes, operational status assessments and maintenance requirements to be evaluated in real time. Data warehouse solutions, business intelligence platforms and advanced analytics infrastructure enable operational and management data to be assessed in an integrated manner, allowing decision-making processes to be conducted in a faster, traceable and data-driven manner.

Data analytics and artificial intelligence applications supporting operational infrastructure enable production processes to be evaluated based on large datasets. Parameters such as wind speed, solar irradiance, cloud cover, panel cleanliness, water regulation and reservoir requirements are analyzed simultaneously to improve the accuracy of generation forecasts, enhance operational planning capabilities and strengthen forecasting capabilities in energy market processes. Data-driven approaches contribute to reducing operational uncertainties, improving resource efficiency and minimizing energy losses.

Predictive maintenance technologies and sensor-based monitoring systems are used to regularly monitor equipment performance and enable early intervention in the event of faults. Digital twin applications for modeling critical equipment aim to increase predictability in operational processes. Predictive maintenance practices support the reduction of unplanned downtime, efficient use of maintenance resources and extension of equipment lifetime.

As part of the digital integration of corporate processes, ERP infrastructure, data management systems and business continuity solutions are actively used. Supply chain, procurement, maintenance, finance and human resources processes are managed through integrated digital infrastructure, supporting data integrity and strengthening operational standardization. Document processes conducted through the QDMS infrastructure support the management of documents in a digital environment, accelerate access to information and strengthen process traceability.

Three RPA solutions implemented as part of data cleansing and automation initiatives support the prevention of data contamination. The number of RPA applications developed specifically for the energy sector is being increased to enhance operational efficiency, reduce manual workload and improve the effective use of resources.

Blockchain technologies are being evaluated in line with the principles of transparency and traceability. Strengthening the traceability of carbon certificates, data security and operational transparency are among the priority areas of the digital transformation approach.

Training activities are conducted to strengthen employees' knowledge and competencies in line with digital transformation objectives. Training on data analytics, automation systems, artificial intelligence applications and digital process management aims to strengthen employees' digital competencies. Competency development initiatives seek to increase the organization-wide adoption of digital transformation practices and integrate a data-driven working culture into the corporate structure.

Eksim Enerji's **digital transformation approach progresses in line with short-term, medium-term and long-term** objectives:

SHORT-TERM

Strengthening data infrastructure, improving data quality and expanding centralized monitoring systems; enhancing artificial intelligence-supported analytics, generation forecasting, market price forecasting and predictive maintenance applications.

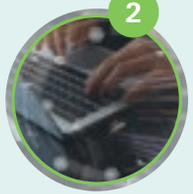
MEDIUM-TERM

Developing an end-to-end smart data structure from the Energy Portal to the consumer, enabling integrated data flows across Eksim Enerji's processes.

LONG-TERM

Implementing more autonomous and intelligent energy management infrastructure based on the physical artificial intelligence approach.

Digital Transformation Projects

PROJECT NAME	SCOPE OF IMPLEMENTATION	OPERATIONAL AND SUSTAINABILITY CONTRIBUTION
 1 **Wind Speed and Generation Forecasting Project**	The project, developed through Eksim Enerji's in-house expertise and the contribution of its technical teams, combines meteorological data, historical generation performance and turbine behavior to generate site-specific forecasts. Machine learning and advanced data analytics methods are used to develop plant-level generation forecasting models. By combining wind speed, wind direction and generation potential with higher accuracy, the project aims to improve the management of natural variability in renewable energy generation and support the use of operational data through intelligent decision-support systems.	Wind power generation varies depending on weather conditions. Through the project, Eksim Enerji not only monitors wind conditions but also forecasts them and translates these forecasts into operational decisions. Improved forecasting accuracy supports generation planning, strengthens balancing processes and enables more informed decisions in energy trading while contributing to the more efficient use of resources. Reducing generation losses and operating existing power plants at higher efficiency than current standards support both operational performance and indirect carbon emission reductions. In this respect, Eksim Enerji focuses not only on expanding its installed capacity but also on creating greater value from its existing portfolio through intelligent data and AI-supported management.
 2 **Market Clearing Price Forecasting Project**	As part of the project developed to strengthen Eksim Enerji's energy trading and market management capabilities, deep learning models are used to forecast electricity market prices up to seven days in advance. The project combines historical market prices, generation forecasts, supply-demand balance, meteorological data, market movements, and operational data to develop forecasting models for the Market Clearing Price (MCP). The AI- and data analytics-enabled infrastructure supports faster, more consistent, and data-driven energy trading decisions.	Prices, supply-demand balance, variability in renewable generation and demand fluctuations can change rapidly in the electricity market. The project enables Eksim Enerji not only to monitor market movements but also to forecast price formation and identify potential future scenarios in advance. Improved forecasting accuracy contributes to more effective management of market risks, stronger trading strategies, increased revenue predictability and more effective management of energy trading operations. Through AI-supported market management integrating commercial intelligence and artificial intelligence into renewable energy generation, the project strengthens Eksim Enerji's capabilities in the energy sector.
 3 **Energy Portal**	The Energy Portal aims to consolidate operational data from Eksim Enerji's wind, solar and hydroelectric power plants on a centralized digital platform. The platform enables real-time monitoring of generation performance, alarm management, fault tracking, field operations, maintenance requirements and operational reporting through a centralized environment. By strengthening the data analytics and artificial intelligence infrastructure, smarter and more predictive management of the existing power plant portfolio and generation facilities under the aggregator structure is targeted.	The Energy Portal brings all of Eksim Enerji's generation assets together on a centralized operational interface, providing speed, traceability and coordination in field management. Faster management of alarm response times, improved fault response processes, reduced unplanned downtime and increased operational efficiency are among the project's key contributions. The platform enables field personnel to act based on the same centralized data regardless of the equipment, turbine or operational action involved. The structure supports increased efficiency from existing installed capacity, minimized losses and strengthened sustainable operations. The Energy Portal is intended to serve not only as a power plant monitoring tool but also as an integrated energy management platform that combines generation, portfolio management, digital intelligence and centralized operational capabilities. Eksim Enerji also aims to extend the Energy Portal's capabilities to include electricity supply activities under its aggregator portfolio, focusing on efficient management of balancing and settlement costs.

R&D and Innovation

R&D and innovation are among the key elements of Eksim Enerji's sustainable growth approach and its objective of transitioning to low-carbon energy. The Company considers innovative practices a strategic priority for increasing renewable energy generation capacity, supporting security of energy supply, reducing external dependency and contributing to the transformation of the energy sector. Accordingly, R&D and innovation activities are regarded as an important means of reducing climate-related transition risks, improving resource efficiency, strengthening operational resilience and creating long-term value.

Activities carried out within Eksim Enerji focus on areas such as artificial intelligence-supported analytics applications, energy generation forecasting systems, energy storage technologies, alternative fuel solutions and operational safety applications. Data analytics and technology-oriented solutions aim to optimize generation processes, strengthen security of energy supply, improve operational processes, make field operations more agile and reduce environmental impacts.

The Company considers employee participation an important element in developing a sustainable innovation culture. Employee involvement in innovation processes is supported through cross-functional and agile team activities, technical suggestion mechanisms, continuous improvement practices and project-based contribution models. Collaboration between different disciplines supports process improvement, efficiency gains and technological transformation across areas including operations, maintenance, investment, information technologies and sustainability.

Eksim Enerji structures its **R&D strategy in line with short-term, medium-term and long-term** objectives:

SHORT-TERM

Integration of new technologies into operations and development of existing projects.

MEDIUM-TERM

Expansion of the R&D budget by supporting university collaborations and patent processes.

LONG-TERM

Development of internationally competitive solutions.

Through a total R&D investment of EUR 15 million over the past ten years, Eksim Enerji aims to **develop innovative solutions for the energy needs of the future.**



R&D and Innovation Projects

PROJECT NAME	SCOPE OF IMPLEMENTATION
Nofire Project	The Nofire Project develops technological solutions for the early detection and prevention of fire risks that may arise at energy generation facilities. The primary objective of the project is not only to intervene after a fire has occurred, but to detect the risk at an early stage and prevent an incident before it occurs, thereby protecting facility safety, continuity of generation and business continuity. Fires at energy generation facilities may result in loss of resources, equipment damage, safety risks and operational impacts. The Nofire Project aims to reduce these risks through technology-supported monitoring and early-warning systems, thereby contributing to both employee safety and the protection of power plant assets. In this respect, the project reflects Eksim Enerji's approach to managing operational safety not only through procedures but also proactively through innovative technologies.





Information and Data Security

At Eksim Enerji, information security is considered a strategic priority for ensuring operational continuity, conducting digital transformation processes securely and protecting critical infrastructure. The Company's digital security approach is based on maintaining the confidentiality, integrity and availability of information assets and effectively managing cyber risks.

Information security processes are carried out in line with the Eksim Enerji Information Security Management System Policy and the ISO 27001 Information Security Management System standard. Processes are regularly reviewed, and the alignment of practices with current standards and security requirements is continuously assessed.

Key objectives under the information security approach include:

- Protecting the confidentiality, integrity and availability of information assets
- Ensuring the sustainability of customer trust and corporate reputation
- Ensuring full compliance with legal and contractual obligations
- Supporting the continuity of critical systems and infrastructure
- Effectively managing cybersecurity risks

Cybersecurity solutions used across the Company's information technology and operational technology infrastructure are implemented to protect corporate systems. OT security practices aim to protect energy generation infrastructure, while information technology measures focus on data security and system integrity. Identity and access management systems are used to maintain authorization processes under control, while cyber risks are managed through secure access methods and critical system access controls.

Practices for managing information security risks include:

- Implementing control mechanisms to prevent potential disruptions to critical processes
- Supporting data accessibility and business continuity
- Ensuring rapid and coordinated incident response in the event of a breach
- Providing employees with regular information security awareness training
- Strengthening risk management processes through technical and administrative controls

Eksim Enerji considers the protection of personal data one of its corporate responsibilities. Processes for the processing and protection of personal data are carried out in accordance with applicable legislation, particularly Türkiye's Personal Data Protection Law No. 6698 (KVKK). Data use and processes are continuously monitored, while data-sharing obligations and business requirements are regularly reviewed. Employee awareness initiatives aim to strengthen the digital security culture across the Company.



12 Appendices



Installed Capacity and Investments

INSTALLED POWER CAPACITIES					
Power Plant	Location	Plant Type	Electricity Generation Capacity(MW)	Hybrid Capacity (MW)	Additional Capacity (MW)
Silivri WPP	İstanbul	Wind Power Plant	108.8	-	20.2
Geyve WPP	Sakarya	Wind Power Plant	150.2	-	-
Susurluk WPP	Balıkesir	Wind Power Plant	75	5	6.8
Kayadüzü WPP	Amasya	Wind Power Plant	82	-	6.8 (WPP) 19.3 (SPP)
Killik WPP	Tokat	Wind Power Plant	100.8	-	26.5 (SPP)
Hasanbeyli WPP	Osmaniye	Wind Power Plant	63.6	-	-
Seferihisar WPP	İzmir	Wind Power Plant	21	-	6.8
Ovacık WPP	İzmir	Wind Power Plant	35.6	-	6 (SPP)
Rize Uzundere HPP	Rize	Hydroelectric Power Plant	63	-	-
Yozgat WPP	Yozgat	Wind Power Plant	56	-	-
Karaman WPP	Karaman	Wind Power Plant	56	-	14
Viranşehir SPP	Şanlıurfa	Solar Power Plant	191.6	-	-

INVESTMENTS				
Wind Power Investments	**Location**	**Plant Type**	**MWm**	**MWe**
Tekir-1 WPP	Kırklareli	Wind Power Plant	48,0000	42
Küçükyayla WPP	Kırklareli	Wind Power Plant	32,0000	22.5
Malkoçlar WPP	Edirne	Wind Power Plant	80,0000	72
Tekir-2 WPP	Kırklareli	Wind Power Plant	112,0000	100
Karaincirli WPP	İstanbul	Wind Power Plant	80,0000	72
İdrisyayla WPP	Eskişehir	Wind Power Plant	54,0000	54
Çukuroba WPP	Balıkesir	Wind Power Plant	32,0000	26
Karaman WPP	Karaman	Wind Power Plant	14,0000	28
Acar WPP	Muğla	Wind Power Plant	29,7000	29.7
Balıkesir WPP	Balıkesir	Wind Power Plant	112,000	112
Hybrid Power Plant Investments	**Location**	**Plant Type**	**MWm**	**MWe**
Kayadüzü Hibrit SPP	Amasya	Solar Power Plant	19,3000	0
Killik Hibrit SPP	Tokat	Solar Power Plant	26,5000	0
Ovacık Hibrit SPP	İzmir	Solar Power Plant	6,0000	0
Solar Power Plant Investments	**Location**	**Plant Type**	**MWm**	**MWe**
Alya-1 SPP	Antalya	Solar Power Plant	135,0000	100
İmrahor SPP	Antalya	Solar Power Plant	36,0000	30
Wind Energy Additional Capacity Investments	**Location**	**Plant Type**	**MWm**	**MWe**
Silivri WPP	İstanbul	Wind Power Plant	20,2000	20.2
Seferihisar WPP	İzmir	Wind Power Plant	6,8000	6.8
Susurluk WPP	Balıkesir	Wind Power Plant	6,8000	6.8
Kayadüzü WPP	Amasya	Wind Power Plant	6,8000	6.8

Environmental Performance Indicators

Energy and Emissions

Energy Consumption		Unit	2023	2024	2025
Stationary Combustion	Diesel	litre	3,067.35	3,620.13	4,297.10
	Gasoline	litre	0.00	0.00	75.90
	LPG	m3	0.00	0.00	310.00
Mobile Combustion	Diesel	litre	38,932.85	42,387.53	34,605.27
	Gasoline	litre	44,473.70	62,056.53	58,481.63
	Operational Vehicles – Diesel	litre	10,623.00	9,196.00	10,198.00

Energy Consumption	Unit	2023	2024	2025
Stationary Combustion	GJ	108.72	128.32	204.14
Mobile Combustion	GJ	3,179.86	3,814.45	4,153.31
Electricity	GJ	296.81	320.40	77,685.19
Total	GJ	3,585.39	4,263.17	82,042.64

Energy Intensity	Unit	2023	2024	2025
Electricity Consumption Intensity per Employee	MWh/employee	12.15	20.88	84.96*

Energy Generated	Unit	2023	2024	2025
Solar Power Plant	GWh	-	-	257.3
Wind Power Plant	GWh	1,354.0	1,386.0	1,540.0
Hydroelectric Power Plant	GWh	145.0	145.0	162.1
Total	GWh	1,499.0	1,531.0	1,959.4

*Eksim Enerji continued its investment projects in 2025 and significantly increased its installed capacity with the commissioning of new projects. The increase in electricity consumption associated with construction activities for investment projects resulted in a significant increase in electricity consumption intensity per employee.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Unit	2023	2024	2025
Direct CO_2 Emissions (Scope 1)	tCO_2e	300.96	399.86	549.81
Indirect CO_2 Emissions (Scope 2)	tCO_2e	36.44	39.34	603.74
Scope 1 and Scope 2 CO_2 Emissions	tCO_2e	337.40	439.20	1,153.55
Indirect CO_2 Emissions (Scope 3)	tCO_2e	62.79	74.94	310.17
Total CO_2 Emissions	tCO_2e	400.19	514.14	1,463.72*

Emissions Intensity	Unit	2023	2024	2025
Emissions intensity per net electricity generated	tCO_2e/GWh	0.225	0.287	0.747**

Water Management

Total Water Withdrawal	Unit	2023	2024	2025
Third-party Water	m^3	13,200.00	14,000.00	15,000.00
Surface Water (Turbined Water)	m^3	79,154.66	79,040.47	89,421.96
Total	m^3	92,354.66	93,040.47	104,421.96

Wastewater Discharge	Unit	2023	2024	2025
Discharge to Surface Water	m^3	79,154.66	79,040.47	89,421.96
Third-party Discharge Point – Vacuum Truck	m^3	0.80	0.78	1.10
Third-party Discharge Point – Sewerage	m^3	11,220.00	11,900.00	12,500.00
Total	m^3	90,375.46	90,941.25	101,923.06

*In 2025, installed capacity increased significantly with the commissioning of new investments. With the establishment of data infrastructure for project periods, the scope of emissions calculations was expanded, and emissions arising from project/construction periods and capacity expansion projects were included in the calculations for the first time.

**In 2025, installed capacity increased significantly with the commissioning of new investments. With the establishment of data infrastructure for project periods, the scope of emissions calculations was expanded, and emissions arising from project/construction periods and capacity expansion projects were included in the calculations for the first time. Consequently, emissions intensity increased compared with previous periods.

Water Consumption	Unit	2023	2024	2025
Water Consumption Amount	m^3	1,979.2	2,499.22	2,498.9

Water Intensity	Unit	2023	2024	2025
Total Water Consumption / Total Energy Generation	m^3/GWh	1.01	1.62	1.27

Waste Management

Total Waste				
By Type	**Unit**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Hazardous Waste	tonnes	50.9	49.5	52.5
Non-hazardous Waste	tonnes	3.5	4.8	2.1
Total Waste	tonnes	54.4	54.3	54.6
By Disposal Method	**Unit**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Energy Recovery	tonnes	22.7	22.4	23.4
Recycling	tonnes	10.9	11.8	9.6
Other Disposal Method	tonnes	20.8	20.1	21.6
Total Waste Disposed	tonnes	43.5	42.5	45

Waste Type	By Disposal Method	Unit	2023	2024	2025
Total Waste	Disposal / Licensed Facility	tonnes	43.5	42.5	45
	Recycling	tonnes	10.9	11.8	9.6
Hazardous Waste	Disposal / Licensed Facility	tonnes	8.9	9	9.6
	Recycling	tonnes	42	40.5	42.9
Non-hazardous Waste	Recycling	tonnes	3.5	4.8	2.1

Other Environmental Performance Indicators

Environmental Fines and Sanctions	2023	2024	2025
Number of Environmental Fines and Sanctions	0	1	0
Project-Based Environmental Fines and Sanctions (TRY/Project)	0	2,000,000	0
Number of Environmental Emergency Drills Conducted	0	9	10

Social Performance Indicators

Human Resources Performance Indicators

WORKFORCE				
By Employment Category	**Unit**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
White-Collar – Female	Employees	1	0	0
White-Collar – Male	Employees	103	117	136
Blue-Collar – Female	Employees	0	1	1
Blue-Collar – Male	Employees	108	98	117
TOTAL	**Employees**	**212**	**216**	**254**
By Contract Type	**Unit**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Permanent – Female	Employees	0	1	1
Permanent – Male	Employees	212	215	253
Temporary – Female	Employees	0	0	0
Temporary – Male	Employees	0	0	0
Full-Time – Female	Employees	0	0	0
Full-Time – Male	Employees	0	0	0
Part-Time – Female	Employees	0	0	0
Part-Time – Male	Employees	0	0	0
TOTAL	**Employees**	**212**	**216**	**254**

By Gender	Unit	2023	2024	2025
Male	Employees	212	215	253
	Ratio	100%	100%	100%
Female	Employees	0	1	1
	Ratio	0%	0%	0%
TOTAL	**Employees**	**212**	**216**	**254**
By Age Group	**Unit**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Under 30	Female	0	0	0
	Ratio	0%	0%	0%
	Male	39	55	69
	Ratio	17%	26%	27%
31–50	Female	0	1	1
	Ratio	0%	0%	0%
	Male	153	146	166
	Ratio	74%	66%	65%
Over 50	Female	0	0	0
	Ratio	0%	0%	0%
	Male	20	14	18
	Ratio	9%	8%	8%
TOTAL		**212**	**216**	**254**

Other Groups	Unit	2023	2024	2025
Foreign Employees	Female	0	0	0
	Ratio	0%	0%	0%
	Male	0	0	0
	Ratio	0%	0%	0%
Employees with Disabilities	Female	0	0	0
	Ratio	0%	0%	0%
	Male	3	4	4
	Ratio	100 %	100%	100%
TOTAL		**3**	**4**	**4**
By Management Category	**Unit**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Senior Manager	Female	0	0	0
	Ratio	0%	0%	0%
	Male	10	9	8
	Ratio	23%	18%	14%
Middle Manager	Female	1	0	0
	Ratio	2%	0%	0%
	Male	15	21	20
	Ratio	35%	43%	34%
First-Line Manager	Female	0	0	0
	Ratio	0%	0%	0%
	Male	17	19	30
	Ratio	40%	39%	52%
TOTAL		**43**	**49**	**58**

Age Distribution	Total Number of Senior Managers		
	Female	Male	Total
Under 30	0	0	0
31–50	0	5	5
Over 50	0	3	3
Total Senior Managers	0	8	8

Employment and Turnover	Unit	2023	2024	2025
Total New Hires	Employees	61	61	60
White-Collar	Employees	41	40	31
Blue-Collar	Employees	20	21	29
Total Employee Departures	Employees	13	31	19
White-Collar	Employees	7	22	13
Blue-Collar	Employees	6	9	6

By Gender	Unit	2023	2024	2025
Male – New Hires	Employees	61	60	60
	Ratio	82%	65%	76%
Male – Employee Departures	Employees	13	31	19
	Ratio	18%	34%	24%
Female – New Hires	Employees	0	1	0
	Ratio	0%	1%	0%
Female – Employee Departures	Employees	0	0	0
	Ratio	0%	0 %	0%
By Age Group	**Unit**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Under 30	Employees	14	26	29
	Ratio	23%	43%	48%
31–50	Employees	37	32	29
	Ratio	61%	52%	48%
Over 50	Employees	10	3	2
	Ratio	16%	5%	3%

Employee Education Distribution	Female	Male	Total
Primary School	0	8	8
Middle School	0	3	3
High School	0	52	52
Vocational School	0	61	61
University	1	103	104
Master's Degree	0	23	23
Doctorate	0	2	2
Vocational Training	0	1	1
Total Employees	1	253	254

Employee Engagement and Satisfaction	Unit	2023	2024	2025
Employee Engagement and Satisfaction Score	Ratio (%)	58	57	64

Entry-Level Wage Ratios	Unit	2023	2024	2025
Ratio of Minimum Entry-Level Wage to Minimum Wage	(%)	105	118	115

Employees Receiving Regular Performance and Career Development Reviews	Unit	2023	2024	2025
Employees	Female	0	0	0
	Male	20	24	25

All Training by Type	Unit	2023	2024	2025
Personal Development	Hours	-	-	1,183
Leadership Training	Hours	-	-	221
Mentoring Training	Hours	-	-	4
Total Training Hours	Hours	1,198.89	1,264.60	1,407.59
Average Training Hours per Employee	Hours/Employee	4.91	5.18	5.54

Employees Receiving Leadership Training	Unit	2023	2024	2025
Number of Employees Receiving Training	Employees	17	11	14
Number of Employees Receiving Mentoring	Employees	0	8	4
Number of Employees Participating in Coaching Programs	Employees	0	5	0

Training Distribution by Management Level	Unit	2023	2024	2025
Senior Managers	Hours	52.80	11.30	13.72
Middle Managers	Hours	198.90	125.50	417.17
First-Line Managers	Hours	127.70	147.30	252.82
Total Training Hours	Hours	379.30	284.00	683.71

Training Expenditures	Unit	2023	2024	2025
Total Training Expenditures	TRY	5,962,000.00	2,528,000.00	4,324,418.00

Occupational Health and Safety

OHS Indicators	2023	2024	2025
Number of LTIs	3	4	3
LTI Frequency Rate	1,282.05	1,709.40	1,373.62
LTI Severity Rate	44,444.44	2,136.75	13,675.21
Total Recordable Injuries	3	4	3
Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (1M)	1,282.00	1,709.40	1,282.00
Restricted Work Frequency Rate – OSHA (1M)	0	0	0
Traffic Accident Frequency Rate (1M)	2,564.10	854.70	1,831.50
Number of Near Misses	239	388	44
Number of Hazardous Conditions	14	8	415
Number of Occupational Accidents (regardless of lost workdays)	3	4	3
Number of Occupational Accidents Resulting in More Than 3 Lost Workdays	1	0	0
Accident Frequency Rate	3,846.15[9]	2,564.10	2,991.45
Accident Severity Rate	44,444.44	2,136.75	14,652.00
Fatalities Due to Occupational Accidents	0	0	0
Occupational Disease Rate	0	0	0
Audits	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
External Audits	0	3	3
Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) Site Audits	31	22	37
Other Indicators	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
HSE Observation Closure Rate	36	52	51
Observations Submitted by Employees	0	0	0
Employees Receiving Awards	0	0	0

[9] Following a review of the calculations performed in the previous reporting period, the Accident Frequency Rate data for 2023 and 2024 were revised. Accordingly, the comparative figures presented in the current report may differ from the values disclosed in the previous report.

Occupational Health and Safety Training	2023	2024	2025
Internal Training	348.00	2,892.00	3,628.75
External Training	2,507.00	1,398.50	4,258.75
Total	**2,855.00**	**4,290.50**	**7,887.50**

OHS Committee	2023	2024	2025
Total Number of Members of Established OHS Committees	0	7	7
Number of Employee Representatives on Established OHS Committees	0	1	1
Total	**0**	**8**	**8**

GRI Content Index

Statement of use	Eksim Enerji reported for the period from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025 with reference to the GRI Standards.	
GRI 1 used	GRI 1: Foundation 2021	
GRI STANDARD	**DISCLOSURE**	**LOCATION**
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-1 Organizational details	About Eksim Enerji, p. 17 Services and Operations, p. 23
	2-2 Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting	About the Report, p.3
	2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point	About the Report, p.3
	2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships	Services and Operations, p. 23 Business Model and Value Chain, p.20
	2-7 Employees	People-Centric Management Approach, p.85
	2-9 Governance structure and composition	Corporate Governance Structure, p.30
	2-10 Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	Corporate Governance Structure, p.30
	2-11 Chair of the highest governance body	Corporate Governance Structure, p.30
	2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	Corporate Governance Structure, p.30 Sustainability and Climate Change Management, p.32 Corporate Risk and Opportunity Management, p.63 Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risk and Opportunity Management, p.65
	2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	Corporate Governance Structure, p.30 Sustainability and Climate Change Management, p.32 Corporate Risk and Opportunity Management, p.63 Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risk and Opportunity Management, p.65
	2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	Corporate Governance Structure, p.30 Sustainability and Climate Change Management, p.32
	2-15 Conflicts of interest	Ethics and Compliance Approach, p.31
	2-16 Communication of critical concerns	Stakeholder Engagement, p.37
	2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	Corporate Governance Structure, p.30 Sustainability and Climate Change Management, p.32

GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-19 Remuneration policies	Diversity, Equality and Inclusion, p.86
	2-20 Process to determine remuneration	Diversity, Equality and Inclusion, p.86
	2-21 Annual total compensation ratio	Social Performance Indicators, p.108
	2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy	Contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals, p.39
	2-23 Policy commitments	Ethics and Compliance Approach, p.31 Sustainability and Climate Change Management, p.32
	2-24 Embedding policy commitments	Ethics and Compliance Approach, p.31 Sustainability and Climate Change Management, p.32
	2-25 Processes to remediate negative impacts	Ethics and Compliance Approach, p.31
	2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	Ethics and Compliance Approach, p.31
	2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations	Ethics and Compliance Approach, p.31
	2-28 Membership associations	Memberships and Collaborations, p.94
	2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement	Stakeholder Engagement, p.37
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1 Process to determine material topics	Materiality Analysis, p.38
	3-2 List of material topics	Materiality Analysis, p.38
Sustainable Finance and Economic Resilience & Grid Resilience & Digital Transformation and Data Security		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Services and Operations, p. 23, Digital Transformation, p.96 Information and Data Security, p.100
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	"Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks, p.46 Sustainability- and Climate-Related Opportunities, p54"
GRI 202: Market Presence 2016	202-1 Ratios of standard entry level wage by gender compared to local minimum wage	Social Performance Indicators, p.108
GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts 2016	203-1 Infrastructure investments and services supported	Digital Transformation, p.96 R&D and Innovation, p.98 Information and Data Security, p.100
GRI 204: Procurement Practices 2016	204-1 Proportion of spending on local suppliers	Sustainable Supply Chain, p.91
Ethics and Corporate Governance		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Corporate Governance Structure, p.30 Ethics and Compliance Approach, p.31

GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016	205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	Ethics and Compliance Approach, p.31
	205-2 Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	Ethics and Compliance Approach, p.31
	205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	Ethics and Compliance Approach, p.31
GRI 206: Anti-competitive Behavior 2016	206-1 Legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices	Ethics and Compliance Approach, p.31
Energy Efficiency and Management		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Climate Change and Emissions Management, p.76
GRI 302: Energy 2016	302-1 Energy consumption within the organization	Climate Change and Emissions Management, p.76 Environmental Performance Indicators, p.104
	302-3 Energy intensity	Climate Change and Emissions Management, p.76 Environmental Performance Indicators, p.104
	302-4 Reduction of energy consumption	Climate Change and Emissions Management, p.76
Water Management		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Water Management, p.80
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018	303-1 Interactions with water as a shared resource	Water Management, p.80
	303-3 Water withdrawal	Water Management, p.80 Environmental Performance Indicators, p.104
	303-4 Water discharge	Water Management, p.80 Environmental Performance Indicators, p.104
	303-5 Water consumption	Water Management, p.80 Environmental Performance Indicators, p.104
Climate Change and Emission Management		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Climate Change and Emissions Management, p.76
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	Climate Change and Emissions Management, p.76 Environmental Performance Indicators, p.104
	305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	Climate Change and Emissions Management, p.76 Environmental Performance Indicators, p.104
	305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	Climate Change and Emissions Management, p.76 Environmental Performance Indicators, p.104
	305-4 GHG emissions intensity	Climate Change and Emissions Management, p.76 Environmental Performance Indicators, p.104
	305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions	Climate Change and Emissions Management, p.76

Waste Reduction and Pollution Prevention		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Waste and Circular Economy, p.82
GRI 306: Waste 2020	306-2 Management of significant waste-related impacts	Waste and Circular Economy, p.82
	306-3 Waste generated	Waste and Circular Economy, p.82 Environmental Performance Indicators, p.104
	306-4 Waste diverted from disposal	Waste and Circular Economy, p.82 Environmental Performance Indicators, p.104
	306-5 Waste directed to disposal	Waste and Circular Economy, p.82 Environmental Performance Indicators, p.104
Biodiversity Loss and Deforestation		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Protection of Biodiversity and Ecosystems, p.83
GRI 101: Biodiversity 2024	101-1 Policies to halt and reverse biodiversity loss	Protection of Biodiversity and Ecosystems, p.83
	101-2 Management of biodiversity impacts	Protection of Biodiversity and Ecosystems, p.83
	101-4 Identification of biodiversity impacts	Protection of Biodiversity and Ecosystems, p.83
	101-5 Locations with biodiversity impacts	Protection of Biodiversity and Ecosystems, p.83
	101-6 Direct drivers of biodiversity loss	Protection of Biodiversity and Ecosystems, p.83
	101-8 Ecosystem services	Protection of Biodiversity and Ecosystems, p.83
Sustainable Supply Chain		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Sustainable Supply Chain, p.91
GRI 308: Supplier Environmental Assessment 2016	308-1 New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	Sustainable Supply Chain, p.91
	308-2 Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	Sustainable Supply Chain, p.91
GRI 414: Supplier Social Assessment 2016	414-1 New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	Sustainable Supply Chain, p.91
	414-2 Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	Sustainable Supply Chain, p.91

Occupational Health and Operational Safety		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Occupational Health and Operational Safety, p.89
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-1 Occupational health and safety management system	Occupational Health and Operational Safety, p.89
	403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	Occupational Health and Operational Safety, p.89
	403-3 Occupational health services	Occupational Health and Operational Safety, p.89
	403-4 Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	Occupational Health and Operational Safety, p.89
	403-5 Worker training on occupational health and safety	Occupational Health and Operational Safety, p.89
	403-6 Promotion of worker health	Occupational Health and Operational Safety, p.89
	403-7 Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	Occupational Health and Operational Safety, p.89
	403-9 Work-related injuries	Social Performance Indicators, p.108
	403-10 Work-related ill health	Social Performance Indicators, p.108
Human Rights, Diversity and Talent Development		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	People-Centric Management Approach, p.85
GRI 401: Employment 2016	404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee	Talent Development and Career Management, p.87 Social Performance Indicators, p.108
	404-2 Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	Talent Development and Career Management, p.87 Social Performance Indicators, p.108
	404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	Social Performance Indicators, p.108
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees	Social Performance Indicators, p.108
GRI 406: Non-discrimination 2016	406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	Diversity, Equality and Inclusion, p.86
Community Engagement and Sustainable Collaborations		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Social Contribution and Corporate Social Responsibility, p.92 Protection of Cultural Heritage, p.94
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	Social Contribution and Corporate Social Responsibility, p.92 Protection of Cultural Heritage, p.94

TSRS Content Index

TSRS 1: General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-Related Financial Information			
Section	Relevant Standard Disclosure	Paragraph No.	Relevant Report Section
GOVERNANCE	The governance body/bodies (which may include a board, committee, or equivalent body charged with governance) or individual(s) responsible for oversight of sustainability-related risks and opportunities	TSRS 1 27a.i	Sustainability and Climate Change Management Sustainability Committee Integration of Sustainability and Climate Matters into Policies
		TSRS 1 27a.ii	Competencies of Governance Bodies
		TSRS 1 27a.iii	Sustainability and Climate Change Management Sustainability Committee
		TSRS 1 27a.iv	Sustainability and Climate Change Management Integration of Sustainability- and Climate-Related Matters into Strategic Decisions
		TSRS 1 27a.v	Sustainability and Climate Change Management Sustainability Committee Linking Sustainability- and Climate-Related Matters to Remuneration
	Management's role in the governance processes, controls, and procedures used to monitor, manage, and oversee sustainability-related risks and opportunities	TSRS 1 27 b.i	Sustainability and Climate Change Management Sustainability Committee
		TSRS 1 27 b.ii	Sustainability and Climate Change Management Sustainability Committee
STRATEGY	Sustainability-related risks and opportunities	TSRS 1 30.a	Identification of Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks Sustainability- and Climate-Related Opportunities
		TSRS 1 30.b	Identification of Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities
		TSRS 1 30.c	Identification of Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks Sustainability- and Climate-Related Opportunities

STRATEGY	Business model and value chain	TSRS 1 32.a	Business Model and Value Chain Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks Sustainability- and Climate-Related Opportunities
		TSRS 1 32.b	Value Chain Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks Sustainability- and Climate-Related Opportunities
	Strategy and decision-making	TSRS 1 33.a	Sustainability and Climate Strategy Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks Sustainability- and Climate-Related Opportunities
		TSRS 1 33.b	Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks Sustainability- and Climate-Related Opportunities
		TSRS 1 33.c	Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks Sustainability- and Climate-Related Opportunities
	Financial position, financial performance, and cash flows	TSRS 1 34.a	Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks Sustainability- and Climate-Related Opportunities
		TSRS 1 34.b	Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks Sustainability- and Climate-Related Opportunities
		TSRS 1 35.a	Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks Sustainability- and Climate-Related Opportunities
		TSRS 1 35.b	Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks Sustainability- and Climate-Related Opportunities
		TSRS 1 35.c.i	Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks Sustainability- and Climate-Related Opportunities
		TSRS 1 35.c.ii	Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks Sustainability- and Climate-Related Opportunities
		TSRS 1 35.d	Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks Sustainability- and Climate-Related Opportunities
	Resilience	TSRS 1 41	Scenario Analysis

RISK MANAGEMENT	The processes and related policies used to identify, assess, prioritise, and monitor sustainability-related risks	TSRS 1 44.a.i	Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risk and Opportunity Management Risk and Opportunity Management Methodology
		TSRS 1 44.a.ii	Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risk and Opportunity Management
		TSRS 1 44.a.iii	Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risk and Opportunity Management
		TSRS 1 44.a.iv	Prioritization of Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities
		TSRS 1 44.a.v	Corporate Risk and Opportunity Management Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risk and Opportunity Management
		TSRS 1 44.a.vi	Corporate Risk and Opportunity Management Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risk and Opportunity Management
	The processes used by the entity to identify,assess, prioritise, and monitor sustainability related opportunities	TSRS 1 44.b	Risk and Opportunity Management Methodology Prioritization of Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities
	The extent to which, and how, the processes for identifying, assessing, prioritising, and monitoring sustainability-related risks and opportunities are integrated into and inform the entity's overall risk management process	TSRS 1 44.c	Management of Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities Integration of Sustainability- and Climate-related Risks and Opportunities into Strategies
METRICS AND TARGETS	Metrics required by the relevant TSRS	TSRS 1 46.a	Metrics
		TSRS 1 46.b	Eksim Enerji's Sustainability and Climate Targets Greenhouse Gas Emissions Energy Efficiency and Management Water Management
	Metrics used by the entity to measure and monitor sustainability-related risks and opportunities	TSRS 1 48	Metrics
	The entity's performance in relation to that sustainability-related risk or opportunity, including progress towards the targets it has set for itself and the targets it is required to meet under legislation	TSRS 1 51.a	Eksim Enerji's Sustainability and Climate Targets Metrics
		TSRS 1 51.b	Eksim Enerji's Sustainability and Climate Targets Metrics
		TSRS 1 51.c	Eksim Enerji's Sustainability and Climate Targets
		TSRS 1 51.d	Eksim Enerji's Sustainability and Climate Targets
		TSRS 1 51.e	Eksim Enerji's Sustainability and Climate Targets
		TSRS 1 51.f	Eksim Enerji's Sustainability and Climate Targets
		TSRS 1 51.g	Eksim Enerji's Sustainability and Climate Targets
		TSRS 1 53	Eksim Enerji's Sustainability and Climate Targets Metrics

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	Sources of Guidance	TSRS 1 54	About the Report Identification of Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities
		TSRS 1 55.a	About the Report Materiality Analysis Identification of Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities
		TSRS 1 56	About the Report Identification of Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities
		TSRS 1 59	About the Report Materiality Analysis
	Location of Disclosures	TSRS 1 60	About the Report
	Timing of Reporting	TSRS 1 64	About the Report
	Comparative Information	TSRS 1 70	About the Report Identification of Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities
	Statement of Compliance	TSRS 1 72	About the Report
JUDGEMENTS, UNCERTAINTIES AND ERRORS	General Requirements	TSRS 1 74	Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks Sustainability- and Climate-Related Opportunities Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities Management
	Measurement Uncertainty	TSRS 1 77	Scenario Analysis
		TSRS 1 78	Scenario Analysis
	Errors	TSRS 1 83	No financial errors relating to prior periods were identified that required correction.

TSRS 2:Climate-Related Disclosures			
Section	Relevant Standard Disclosure	Paragraph No.	Relevant Report Section
GOVERNANCE	The governance body/bodies (which may include a board, committee, or equivalent body charged with governance) or individual(s) responsible for oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities	TSRS 2 6.a.i	Sustainability and Climate Change Management Sustainability Committee Integration of Sustainability and Climate Matters into Policies
		TSRS 2 6.a.ii	Competencies of Governance Bodies
		TSRS 2 6.a.iii	Sustainability and Climate Change Management Sustainability Committee
		TSRS 2 6.a.iv	Sustainability and Climate Change Management Integration of Sustainability- and Climate-Related Matters into Strategic Decisions
		TSRS 2 6.a.v	Sustainability and Climate Change Management Sustainability Committee

GOVERNANCE	Management's role in the governance processes,controls, and procedures used to monitor,manage, and oversee climate-related risks and opportunities	TSRS 2 6.b.i	Sustainability and Climate Change Management Sustainability Committee
		TSRS 2 6.b.ii	Sustainability and Climate Change Management Sustainability Committee
STRATEGY	Climate-related risks and opportunities	TSRS 2 10.a	Identification of Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks Sustainability- and Climate-Related Opportunities
		TSRS 2 10.b	Identification of Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks Sustainability- and Climate-Related Opportunities
		TSRS 2 10.c	Identification of Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities
		TSRS 2 10.d	Identification of Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks Sustainability- and Climate-Related Opportunities
	Business model and value chain	TSRS 2 13.a	Business Model and Value Chain Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks Sustainability- and Climate-Related Opportunities
		TSRS 2 13.b	Value Chain Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks Sustainability- and Climate-Related Opportunities
	Strategy and decision-making	TSRS 2 14.a.i	Sustainability and Climate Strategy Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks Sustainability- and Climate-Related Opportunities Environmental Management
		TSRS 2 14.a.ii	Sustainability and Climate Strategy Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks Sustainability- and Climate-Related Opportunities Environmental Management
		TSRS 2 14.a.iii	Sustainability and Climate Strategy Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks Sustainability- and Climate-Related Opportunities Environmental Management

STRATEGY	Strategy and decision-making	TSRS 2 14.a.iv	The Company does not have a Climate Transition Plan.
		TSRS 2 14.a.v	The Company does not have a Climate Transition Plan.
		TSRS 2 14.b	Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks Sustainability- and Climate-Related Opportunities
		TSRS 2 14.c	Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks Sustainability- and Climate-Related Opportunities Environmental Management
	Financial position, financial performance, and cash flows	TSRS 2 15.a	Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks Sustainability- and Climate-Related Opportunities
		TSRS 2 15.b	Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks Sustainability- and Climate-Related Opportunities
		TSRS 2 16.a	Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks Sustainability- and Climate-Related Opportunities
		TSRS 2 16.b	Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks Sustainability- and Climate-Related Opportunities
		TSRS 2 16.c.i	Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks Sustainability- and Climate-Related Opportunities
		TSRS 2 16.c.ii	Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks Sustainability- and Climate-Related Opportunities
		TSRS 2 16.d	Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks Sustainability- and Climate-Related Opportunities
		TSRS 2 21	Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks Sustainability- and Climate-Related Opportunities

STRATEGY	Climate Resilience	TSRS 2 22.a.i	Scenario Analysis
		TSRS 2 22.a.ii	
		TSRS 2 22.a.iii	
		TSRS 2 22.a.iii.1	
		TSRS 2 22.a.iii.2	
		TSRS 2 22.a.iii.3	
		TSRS 2 22.b	
		TSRS 2 22.b.i.1	
		TSRS 2 22.b.i.2	
		TSRS 2 22.b.i.3	
		TSRS 2 22.b.i.4	
		TSRS 2 22.b.i.5	
		TSRS 2 22.b.i.6	
		TSRS 2 22.b.i.7	
		TSRS 2 22.b.ii.1	
		TSRS 2 22.b.ii.2	
		TSRS 2 22.b.ii.3	
		TSRS 2 22.b.ii.4	
		TSRS 2 22.b.ii.5	
		TSRS 2 22.b.iii	

RISK MANAGEMENT	The processes and related policies used by the entity to identify, assess, prioritise, and monitor climate-related risks	TSRS 2 25.a.i	Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risk and Opportunity Management Risk and Opportunity Management Methodology
		TSRS 2 25.a.ii	Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risk and Opportunity Management
		TSRS 2 25.a.iii	Risk and Opportunity Management Methodology
		TSRS 2 25.a.iv	Prioritization of Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities
		TSRS 2 25.a.v	Corporate Risk and Opportunity Management Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risk and Opportunity Management
		TSRS 2 25.a.vi	Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risk and Opportunity Management
		TSRS 2 25.b	Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risk and Opportunity Management
	The extent to which, and how, the processes for identifying, assessing, prioritising, and monitoring climate-related risks and opportunities are integrated into and inform the entity's overall risk management process	TSRS 2 25.c	Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risk and Opportunity Management Integration of Sustainability- and Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities into Strategies
METRICS AND TARGETS	Climate-related metrics	TSRS 2 29.a	Metrics
		TSRS 2 29.b	
		TSRS 2 29.c	
		TSRS 2 29.d	
		TSRS 2 29.e	
		TSRS 2 29.f	
		TSRS 2 29.g	
	Sector-based metrics associated with particular business models, activities, or other common features that characterise participation in a sector (Guidance on the Sector-based Application of TSRS 2)	TSRS 2 32	Metrics
	Climate-related targets	TSRS 2 33.a	Eksim Enerji's Sustainability and Climate Targets
		TSRS 2 33.b	Eksim Enerji's Sustainability and Climate Targets
		TSRS 2 33.c	Eksim Enerji's Sustainability and Climate Targets

METRICS AND TARGETS	Climate-related targets	TSRS 2 33.d	Eksim Enerji's Sustainability and Climate Targets
		TSRS 2 33.e	Eksim Enerji's Sustainability and Climate Targets
		TSRS 2 33.f	Eksim Enerji's Sustainability and Climate Targets
		TSRS 2 33.g	Eksim Enerji's Sustainability and Climate Targets
		TSRS 2 33.h	Methodology for Setting and Monitoring Targets Eksim Enerji's Sustainability and Climate Targets
		TSRS 2 34.a	Eksim Enerji's Sustainability and Climate Targets
		TSRS 2 34.b	Methodology for Setting and Monitoring Targets
		TSRS 2 34.c	Eksim Enerji's Sustainability and Climate Targets
		TSRS 2 34.d	Eksim Enerji's Sustainability and Climate Targets
		TSRS 2 35	Eksim Enerji's Sustainability and Climate Targets
		TSRS 2 36.a	Eksim Enerji's Sustainability and Climate Targets
		TSRS 2 36.b	Eksim Enerji's Sustainability and Climate Targets
		TSRS 2 36.c	Eksim Enerji's Sustainability and Climate Targets
		TSRS 2 36.d	Eksim Enerji's Sustainability and Climate Targets
		TSRS 2 36.e.i	The Company does not use carbon credits.
		TSRS 2 36.e.ii	
		TSRS 2 36.e.iii	
		TSRS 2 36.e.iv	

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CO_2	Carbon Dioxide
DEFRA	Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMRA	Energy Market Regulatory Authority
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
ESG	Environmental, Social and Governance
ETS	Emissions Trading System
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GRI	Global Reporting Initiative
HPP	Hydroelectric Power Plant
IFC	International Finance Corporation
IoT	Internet of Things
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
I-REC	International Renewable Energy Certificate
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
ISSB	International Sustainability Standards Board
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
KRI	Key Risk Indicator
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
OT	Operational Technology
PLC	Programmable Logic Controller

PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
QDMS	Quality Document Management System
R&D	Research and Development
RCP	Representative Concentration Pathway
RPA	Robotic Process Automation
RTU	Remote Terminal Unit
SASB	Sustainability Accounting Standards Board
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SPP	Solar Power Plant
SSP	Shared Socioeconomic Pathways
TCFD	Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures
TNFD	Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures
TRY	Turkish Lira
TSRS	Türkiye Sustainability Reporting Standards
UN SDGs	United Nations Sustainable Development Goals
WPP	Wind Power Plant
WRI	World Resources Institute
WWF	World Wide Fund for Nature

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