

Galata Wind Enerji AS

Renewable Power Production Turkey IST:GWIND.E

ESG Risk Rating

15.2

Last Full Update Dec 24, 2024

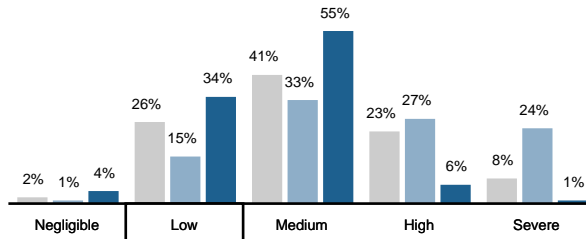
+0.3

Momentum

Low Risk



ESG Risk Rating Distribution



ESG Risk Rating Ranking

UNIVERSE	RANK	PERCENTILE
	(1 st = lowest risk)	(1 st = Top Score)
Global Universe	1773/15104	13th
Utilities INDUSTRY	41/648	7th
Renewable Power Production SUBINDUSTRY	17/89	19th

Peers Table

Peers (Market cap \$0.3 - \$0.5bn)

Peers (Market cap \$0.3 - \$0.5bn)	Exposure	Management	ESG Risk Rating
1. Galata Wind Enerji AS	34.4 Low	59.2 Strong	15.2 Low
2. BCPG Public Co., Ltd.	33.1 Low	38.7 Average	21.1 Medium
3. Renova, Inc. (Japan)	34.7 Low	20.4 Weak	27.9 Medium
4. Izdemir Enerji Elektrik Üretim AS	34.7 Low	18.1 Weak	28.7 Medium
5. eREX Co., Ltd.	34.7 Low	14.5 Weak	29.9 Medium

Galata Wind Enerji AS

Renewable Power Production Turkey IST:GWIND.E

ESG Risk Analysis

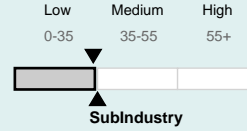
Exposure refers to the extent to which a company is exposed to different material ESG Issues. The exposure score takes into consideration subindustry and company-specific factors such as its business model.

ESG Risk Exposure

34.4 **+2.9**

Low Momentum

Beta = 0.95



Galata Wind operates three wind farms and two solar farms in Turkey. These assets are vulnerable to extreme weather and damage to assets can lead to safety issues and increase the risks of operational disruptions and reputational damage. Furthermore, Galata Wind plans to expand its installed capacity from 290 MW in 2023 to 550 MW in 2025. The construction of wind and solar farms requires large tracts of land, which could lead to opposition from local communities. In addition, the construction and operation of its facilities also expose the company to significant health and safety risks, particularly for wind farms located in remote or challenging areas and solar installations in high-temperature regions. Incidents can cause significant operational disruption and fatalities, which may in turn result in fines, costly lawsuits and damage compensation costs.

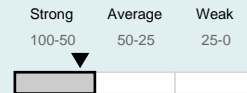
The company's overall exposure is low and is similar to subindustry average. Community Relations, Product Governance and Occupational Health and Safety are notable material ESG issues.

Management refers to how well a company is managing its relevant ESG issues. The management score assesses the robustness of a company's ESG programs, practices, and policies.

ESG Risk Management

59.2 **+3.7**

Strong Momentum



Galata Wind's head office and all its plants are certified to various standards, including ISO 14001 for environmental management, ISO 45001 for occupational health and safety, ISO 27001 for cybersecurity, and ISO 9001 for quality management, which is considered best practice. The company has a board-level sustainability committee that is responsible for ESG issues, and its 2023 sustainability report was prepared with reference to the GRI 2021 standards. Furthermore, certain sections of its sustainability report, such as GHG emissions, energy consumption and injuries, were externally verified and received limited assurance. In addition, although the company has not been implicated in any controversies, it could further strengthen its ability to manage ESG risks by implementing improvements in community relations and its asset integrity programme.

The company's overall management of material ESG issues is strong.

Galata Wind Enerji AS

Renewable Power Production Turkey IST:GWIND.E

Material ESG Issues

These are the Material ESG Issues driving the ESG Risk Rating.

Issue Name	ESG Risk Exposure	ESG Risk Management	ESG Risk Rating	Contribution to ESG Risk Rating
	Score Category	Score Category	Score Category	
Corporate Governance	8.0 High	54.6 Strong	3.7 Low	24.0%
Community Relations	5.4 Medium	50.0 Strong	3.0 Low	19.5%
Business Ethics	3.6 Low	47.5 Average	2.0 Negligible	13.0%
Product Governance	4.5 Medium	68.0 Strong	1.7 Negligible	11.5%
Occupational Health and Safety	3.6 Low	66.5 Strong	1.4 Negligible	9.5%
Human Capital	2.7 Low	54.4 Strong	1.3 Negligible	8.6%
Data Privacy and Cybersecurity	1.8 Low	35.0 Average	1.3 Negligible	8.5%
Stakeholder Governance	2.0 Low	75.5 Strong	0.5 Negligible	3.2%
Land Use and Biodiversity	2.7 Low	88.2 Strong	0.3 Negligible	2.1%
Overall	34.4 Low	59.2 Strong	15.2 Low	100.0%

Events Overview

Identify events that may negatively impact stakeholders, the environment, or the company's operations.

Category (Events)

 **Severe (0)**

 **High (0)**

 **Significant (0)**

 **Moderate (0)**

 **Low (0)**

Galata Wind Enerji AS

Renewable Power Production Turkey IST:GWIND.E

Events Overview

Identify events that may negatively impact stakeholders, the environment, or the company's operations.

Category (Events)

⚠ None (17)

Access to Basic Services

Accounting and Taxation

Anti-Competitive Practices

Bribery and Corruption

Business Ethics

Community Relations

Corporate Governance

Data Privacy and Security

Intellectual Property

Labour Relations

Land Use and Biodiversity

Lobbying and Public Policy

Marketing Practices

Occupational Health and Safety

Quality and Safety

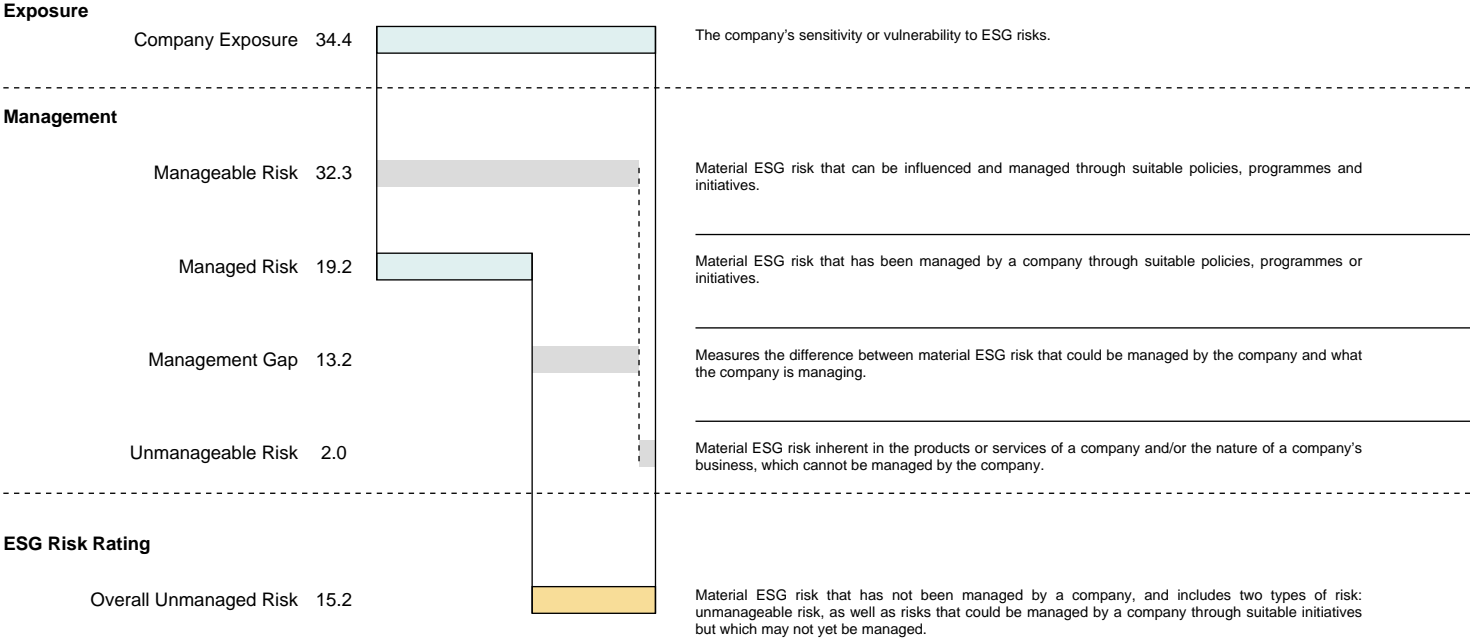
Sanctions

Society - Human Rights

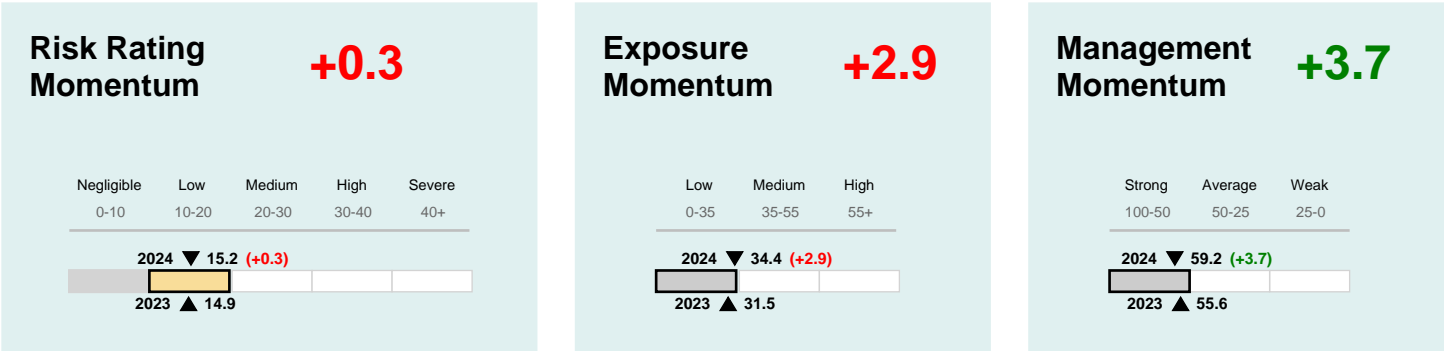
Galata Wind Enerji AS

Renewable Power Production Turkey IST:GWIND.E

Risk Decomposition



Momentum Details



Galata Wind Enerji AS

Renewable Power Production Turkey IST:GWIND.E






GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Beta (Beta, β)

A factor that assesses the degree to which a company's exposure deviates from its **subindustry's** exposure on a **material ESG issue**. It is used to derive a company-specific issue exposure score for a material ESG issue. It ranges from 0 to 10, with 0 indicating no exposure, 1 indicating the subindustry average, and 10 indicating exposure that is ten times the subindustry average.

ESG Risk Category

Companies' **ESG Risk Rating scores** are assigned to five ESG risk categories in the **ESG Risk Rating**:

	Negligible risk: enterprise value is considered to have a negligible risk of material financial impacts driven by ESG factors
	Low risk: enterprise value is considered to have a low risk of material financial impacts driven by ESG factors
	Medium risk: enterprise value is considered to have a medium risk of material financial impacts driven by ESG factors
	High risk: enterprise value is considered to have a high risk of material financial impacts driven by ESG factors
	Severe risk: enterprise value is considered to have a severe risk of material financial impacts driven by ESG factors

Note that because ESG risks materialize at an unknown time in the future and depend on a variety of unpredictable conditions, no predictions on financial or share price impacts, or on the time horizon of such impacts, are intended or implied by these risk categories.

ESG Risk Rating Score (Unmanaged Risk Score)

The company's final score in the **ESG Risk Rating**; it applies the concept of **risk decomposition** to derive the level of **unmanaged risk** for a company.

Event Category

Sustainalytics categorizes events that have resulted in negative ESG impacts into five event categories: Category 1 (low impact); Category 2 (moderate impact); Category 3 (significant impact); Category 4 (high impact); and Category 5 (severe impact).

Event Indicator

An indicator that provides a signal about a potential failure of management through involvement in controversies.

Excess Exposure

The difference between the company's **exposure** and its **subindustry** exposure.

Exposure

A company or **subindustry's** sensitivity or vulnerability to ESG risks.

Idiosyncratic Issue

An issue that was not deemed material at the **subindustry** level during the **consultation process** but becomes a **material ESG issue** for a company based on the occurrence of a Category 4 or 5 event.

Manageable Risk

Material ESG Risk that can be influenced and managed through suitable policies, programmes and initiatives.

Managed Risk

Material ESG Risk that has been managed by a company through suitable policies, programmes and initiatives.

Management

A company's handling of ESG risks.

Management Gap

Refers to the difference between what a company has managed and what a company could possibly manage. It indicates how far the company's performance is from best practice.

Management Indicator

An indicator that provides a signal about a company's management of an ESG issue through policies, programmes or quantitative performance.

Material ESG Issue

A core building block of the **ESG Risk Rating**. An ESG issue is considered to be material within the rating if it is likely to have a significant effect on the enterprise value of a typical company within a given **subindustry**.

Subindustry

Subindustries are defined as part of Sustainalytics' own classification system.

Unmanageable Risk

Material ESG Risk inherent from the intrinsic nature of the products or services of a company and/or the nature of a company's business, which cannot be managed by the company if the company continues to offer the same type of products or services and remains in the same line of business.

Unmanaged Risk

Material ESG risk that has not been managed by a company, and includes two types of risk: **unmanageable risk**, as well as risks that could be managed by a company through suitable initiatives, but which may not yet be managed (**management gap**).

Galata Wind Enerji AS

Renewable Power Production Turkey IST:GWIND.E

DISCLAIMER

Copyright ©2023 Sustainalytics, a Morningstar company. All rights reserved.

The information, methodologies, data and opinions contained or reflected herein (the "Information") are proprietary to Sustainalytics and/or its third-party content providers, intended for internal, non-commercial use only and may not be copied, distributed or used in any other way, including via citation, unless otherwise explicitly agreed with us in writing. The Information is not directed to, nor intended for distribution to or use by India-based clients and/or users, and the distribution of Information to India resident individuals and entities is not permitted.

The Information is provided for informational purposes only and (1) does not constitute an endorsement of any product, project, investment strategy or consideration of any particular environmental, social or governance related issues as part of any investment strategy; (2) does not constitute investment advice nor recommends any particular investment, nor represents an expert opinion or negative assurance letter; (3) is not part of any offering and does not constitute an offer or indication to buy or sell securities, to select a project nor enter into any kind of business transaction; (4) is not an assessment of the economic performance, financial obligations nor creditworthiness of any entity; (5) is not a substitute for professional advice; (6) has not been submitted to, nor received approval from, any relevant regulatory or governmental authority. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

The Information is based on information made available by third parties, is subject to continuous change and no warranty is made as to its completeness, accuracy, currency, nor the fitness of the Information for a particular purpose. The Information is provided "as is" and reflects Sustainalytics' opinion solely at the date of its publication.

Neither Sustainalytics nor its third-party content providers accept any liability in connection with the use of the Information or for actions of third parties with respect to the Information, in any manner whatsoever, to the extent permitted by applicable law.

Any reference to third party content providers' names is solely to acknowledge their ownership of information, methodologies, data and opinions contained or reflected within the Information and does not constitute a sponsorship or endorsement of the Information by such third-party content provider. For more information regarding third-party content providers visit <http://www.sustainalytics.com/legal-disclaimers>.

Sustainalytics may receive compensation for its ratings, opinions and other services, from, among others, issuers, insurers, guarantors and/or underwriters of debt securities, or investors, via different business units. Sustainalytics maintains measures designed to safeguard the objectivity and independence of its opinions. For more information visit [Governance Documents](#) or contact compliance@sustainalytics.com.