



YAPI VE KREDİ BANKASI A.Ş.

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

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C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☒ English

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

Select from:

☒ TRY

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.1) Type of financial institution

Select from:

☒ Bank

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☒ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. (hereinafter: the Bank or Yapı Kredi), established in 1944 as Türkiye's first retail-focused private bank with a nationwide presence, is one of the top Tier-I banks of Türkiye with a total consolidated assets worth TRY 2.6 trillion as of 2024 YE. The Bank has a strong shareholding structure which ensures sustainable and profitable growth. 20.22% of the Bank's shares are directly owned by Koç Holding A.Ş. while 40.95% are owned by Koç Financial Services, which is 100% owned by Koç Group. The remaining 38.83% is publicly traded on Borsa İstanbul. Playing a pioneer role in the banking sector through a customer-centric approach and focus on innovation, the Bank serves its customers with its 772 branches covering all regions of Türkiye and 14,399 employees. Total cash and noncash loans of the Bank on a consolidated basis were up by 39% and reached TRY 1,813 billion in 2024 while total deposit base reached TRY 1,348 billion with a

growth of 25% in 2024. Yapı Kredi delivers its products and services via its 5,768 ATMs, innovative internet banking, leading mobile banking, call center and approximately 1.4 million POS terminals. Yapı Kredi serves its customers through retail, SME, corporate and commercial banking as well as private banking, supported by its subsidiaries which operate in asset management, brokerage, leasing and factoring as well as international banking operations in the Netherlands, Germany, Azerbaijan, Switzerland and Bahrain. Yapı Kredi ensures its net-zero commitment drives the green transition and puts impact creation front and centre of its sustainability strategy. With the aim of being a leader in driving that transition, Yapı Kredi has taken many important steps to finance the green investments of the real sector up to now. In line with the climate risks action plan provided for under the Paris Climate Agreement, the Bank has made a commitment to the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) in 2021 to reduce its emissions. Moreover, Yapı Kredi became the first and only institution in Türkiye to commit to setting emission reduction targets within the framework of the “Business Ambition for 1.5C”. To strengthen its role in the transition to a net zero economy, the Bank took another step and became a member of the NZBA in 2023. The Bank also became the first finance company from Türkiye to become a member of Finance for Biodiversity Foundation. In order to fulfill the commitments it has made, Yapı Kredi has launched a new project within the Carbon Transformation Program in 2021 which was initiated by its main shareholder Koç Holding. Within the scope of the project, the measurement and analysis of financed emissions, which constitute almost all of the banking sector’s greenhouse gas emissions, has been completed by PCAF methodology for the first time in 2022. In 2023, a modeling study of the interim net-zero emission reduction targets was carried out within the framework of SBTi guidance. In the same year, a financial feasibility study was conducted to achieve the targets set. During this study, decarbonisation plans were developed for prioritized sectors and set of actions were determined to achieve those plans. The targets modelled on the said feasibility and decarbonisation study were submitted to the SBTi for verification and the Bank received verification in 2024. Thus, Yapı Kredi achieved to be the first private Tier-I bank in Türkiye to receive SBTi verification. Additionally, the Bank has become to have the most comprehensive coverage of loan portfolio targets in the Turkish banking sector and the only Turkish bank to set targets for its entire portfolio of mandatory targets.

[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/30/2024

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 3 years

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 3 years

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 3 years

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization’s annual revenue for the reporting period?

151510178000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

TRAYKBNK91N6

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

YKBNK

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

B85ZYWEZ5IZCZ2WNIO12

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ Azerbaijan

☒ Germany

☒ Netherlands

☒ Turkey

(1.9) What was the size of your organization based on total assets value at the end of the reporting period?

2553880784000

(1.10) Which activities does your organization undertake, and which industry sectors does your organization lend to, invest in, and/or insure?

Banking (Bank)

(1.10.1) Activity undertaken

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.10.3) Reporting the portfolio value and % of revenue associated with the portfolio

Select from:

☒ Yes, both the portfolio value and the % of revenue associated with it

(1.10.4) Portfolio value based on total assets

(1.10.5) % of revenue

100

(1.10.6) Type of clients

Select all that apply

- ☒ Family offices / high network individuals
- ☒ Retail clients
- ☒ Corporate and institutional clients (companies)
- ☒ Business and private clients (banking)

(1.10.7) Industry sectors your organization lends to, invests in, and/or insures

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Retail | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fossil Fuels |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Apparel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Infrastructure |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Power generation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hospitality | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International bodies |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation services | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food, beverage & agriculture | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biotech, health care & pharma | |

Investing (Asset manager)

(1.10.1) Activity undertaken

Select from:

- ☒ No

Investing (Asset owner)

(1.10.1) Activity undertaken

Select from:

☒ No

Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)

(1.10.1) Activity undertaken

Select from:

☒ No

[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☒ Upstream value chain

☒ Portfolio

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☒ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.5) Portfolios covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☒ Banking (Bank)

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Yapı Kredi has conducted a comprehensive value chain mapping process covering not only its own operations but also all its subsidiaries when preparing its climate-related financial disclosures. This process included a detailed analysis of the entire value chain, encompassing both the Tier 1 upstream supply chain and the loan and investment portfolio. The mapping process covers direct operations, upstream supply chain, and downstream activities in their entirety. On the supplier side, 100% of Tier 1 suppliers were requested to complete information forms that include environmental, social, and human rights criteria. On the portfolio side, customer and investment activities were assessed with sectoral and geographical breakdowns. The analysis applied the double materiality and Impact, Risk, and Opportunity (IRO) approach, considering both the financial impacts and the environmental/social impacts of activities. Through this comprehensive approach, climate-related risks, opportunities, and impacts have been identified across the entire value chain with a holistic perspective.

[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

	Plastics mapping	Portfolios covered in mapping
	<p>Select from:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain</p>	<p>Select all that apply</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Banking (Bank)</p>

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

1

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Considering that budget planning is carried out annually, the short term is defined as between 0 and 1 year.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

The medium-term time horizon is defined as 1 to 5 years, based on the current regulatory environment at the national and international levels, as well as global climate goals and frameworks.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

The long-term time horizon is defined as 5 years or more, in line with the Bank’s reduction targets for absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from its operational activities, as well as its targets for Scope 3 financed emissions.

[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both risks and opportunities	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Dependencies
- ☒ Impacts
- ☒ Risks

- ☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term

- ☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- ☒ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Site-specific
- ☒ Local
- ☒ Sub-national
- ☒ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- ☒ WRI Aqueduct

International methodologies and standards

- ☒ IPCC Climate Change Projections
- ☒ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard
- ☒ ISO 14046 Environmental Management – Water Footprint

Databases

- ☒ Nation-specific databases, tools, or standards

Other

- ☒ Desk-based research
- ☒ External consultants
- ☒ Internal company methods

- ☑ Materiality assessment
- ☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ☑ Drought
- ☑ Landslide
- ☑ Wildfires
- ☑ Heat waves
- ☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- ☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

- ☑ Soil erosion
- ☑ Water stress
- ☑ Temperature variability
- ☑ Precipitation or hydrological variability
- ☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events
- ☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
- ☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- ☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Policy

- ☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms
- ☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
- ☑ Changes to national legislation
- ☑ Limited or lack of river basin management

Market

- ☑ Inadequate access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services (WASH)
- ☑ Uncertainty in the market signals

Reputation

- ☒ Impact on human health
- ☒ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
- ☒ Investing that could create or contribute to systemic risk for the economy
- ☒ Lending that could create or contribute to systemic risk for the economy
- ☒ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

Technology

- ☒ Transition to lower emissions technology and products
- ☒ Transition to water intensive, low carbon energy sources

Liability

- ☒ Exposure to litigation
- ☒ Non-compliance with regulations
- ☒ Regulation and supervision of environmental risk in the financial sector

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NGOs | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulators |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Customers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local communities |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Employees | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water utilities at a local level |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Investors | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suppliers | |

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- ☒ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Yapı Kredi assesses its environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities through an integrated enterprise risk management approach that combines qualitative and quantitative methods. These assessments are conducted annually and cover short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons. Dependencies and impacts directly guide the Bank's assessment of physical and transition risks, as well as opportunities.. The assessment process covers a significant portion of the Bank's operations and value chain. It is supported by scenario analyses, national and international regulatory trends, and external frameworks. This process is fully embedded within Yapı Kredi's group-wide risk management system and coordinated by the Sustainability Committee and be included in the Audit Committee's program when deemed necessary.

[Add row]

(2.2.4) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to your portfolio activities?

	Process in place covering this portfolio	Dependencies and/or impacts related to this portfolio evaluated in this process
Banking (Bank)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.5) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities related to your portfolio activities?

	Process in place covering this portfolio	Risks and/or opportunities related to this portfolio are evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
Banking (Bank)	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both risks and opportunities	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.6) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities related to your portfolio activities.

Banking (Bank)

(2.2.6.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Biodiversity

(2.2.6.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this portfolio

Select all that apply

- ☒ Dependencies
- ☒ Impacts
- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(2.2.6.3) % of portfolio covered by the assessment process in relation to total portfolio value

(2.2.6.4) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.6.5) Industry sectors covered by the assessment

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Retail | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fossil Fuels |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Apparel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Infrastructure |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Power generation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hospitality | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International bodies |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation services | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food, beverage & agriculture | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biotech, health care & pharma | |

(2.2.6.6) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(2.2.6.7) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term

(2.2.6.8) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- ☒ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk assessment process

(2.2.6.9) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Site-specific
- ☒ Local
- ☒ Sub-national
- ☒ National

(2.2.6.10) Tools and methods used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risk models
- ☒ Stress tests
- ☒ WRI Aqueduct
- ☒ Scenario analysis
- ☒ External consultants
- ☒ Internal tools/methods
- ☒ Portfolio temperature alignment
- ☒ UNEP FI Portfolio Impact Analysis Tool for Banks

(2.2.6.11) Risk type and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ☒ Drought
- ☒ Landslide
- ☒ Wildfires
- ☒ Heat waves
- ☒ Toxic spills
- ☒ Pollution incident
- ☒ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- ☒ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ☒ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- ☒ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

- ☒ Heat stress
- ☒ Change in land-use

- ☑ Soil erosion
- ☑ Water stress
- ☑ Coastal erosion
- ☑ Soil degradation
- ☑ Increased ecosystem vulnerability
- ☑ Water quality at a basin/catchment level
- ☑ Precipitation or hydrological variability
- ☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events
- ☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level

Policy

- ☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms
- ☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
- ☑ Changes to national legislation
- ☑ Lack of mature certification and sustainability standards

Market

- ☑ Changing customer behavior
- ☑ Inability to attract co-financiers and/or investors due to uncertain risks related to the environment
- ☑ Inadequate access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services (WASH)
- ☑ Uncertainty in the market signals

Reputation

- ☑ Impact on human health
- ☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
- ☑ Lending that could create or contribute to systemic risk for the economy
- ☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

Liability

- ☑ Exposure to litigation

- ☑ Groundwater depletion
- ☑ Declining water quality
- ☑ Temperature variability
- ☑ Declining ecosystem services
- ☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- ☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ☑ Increased levels of environmental pollutants in freshwater bodies

- ☒ Non-compliance with regulations
- ☒ Regulation and supervision of environmental risk in the financial sector

(2.2.6.12) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Customers
- ☒ Local communities
- ☒ NGOs
- ☒ Regulators

(2.2.6.13) Further details of process

Yapı Kredi assesses its environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities through an integrated risk management process that is embedded across the Bank's enterprise-wide governance structure. This process is applied to a substantial portion of the Bank's portfolio and covers both direct operations and downstream activities across the value chain. The process incorporates both qualitative and quantitative assessments and is conducted annually. It is designed to reflect short-, medium-, and long-term horizons. Dependencies and impacts are assessed not only for their inherent importance but also for how they inform the Bank's understanding of systemic and sector-specific risks and opportunities. This directly influences strategic and credit decisions. To support this process, Yapı Kredi uses scenario analysis aligned with global reference frameworks to evaluate the potential future impacts of climate and nature-related risks. Risk exposure is assessed by combining internal data with external sources. The Bank considers current and emerging regulatory requirements particularly for high-impact sectors. The defined thresholds based on exposure, sector, geography, and regulatory sensitivity are used to determine which risks or opportunities may have a material financial or strategic impact on the Bank's portfolio. Scenario outcomes, historical data trends, and expert judgment are used to determine the magnitude and likelihood of the impact. In addition, all new investment and project finance activities over USD 10 million are subject to assessment under the ESRA system, which uses sector-specific question sets to determine risk categories and action plans in coordination with the client. High-risk projects are monitored with support from independent consultants.

[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

Yapı Kredi evaluates the interconnection between its climate-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities through an integrated risk management mechanism. As a financial institution, the Bank is dependent on its portfolio, and its concentration in the energy sector exposes it to transition risks such as regulatory tightening, increasing carbon costs, and reputational concerns. However, Yapı Kredi has made it a strategic priority to gradually phase out fossil fuel financing and align with international climate goals. At the same time, the Bank is transforming its portfolio by providing project finance for renewable energy investments such as wind, solar, and geothermal, thereby capturing new opportunities. In doing so, Yapı Kredi not only reduces its exposure to high-carbon assets but also benefits from the growth of the clean energy sector, while contributing to Turkey's low-carbon transition.

[Fixed row]

(2.2.8) Does your organization consider environmental information about your clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessment process?

	We consider environmental information
Banking (Bank)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.9) Indicate the environmental information your organization considers about clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessment process, and how this influences decision-making.

Banking (Bank)

(2.2.9.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water

(2.2.9.2) Type of environmental information considered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Emissions data
- ☒ Energy usage data
- ☒ Climate transition plans
- ☒ Emissions reduction targets
- ☒ Science-Based Net-Zero Targets
- ☒ Impingements on the human right to water in communities
- ☒ Engagement with their value chain on environmental issues
- ☒ Water discharge treatment data
- ☒ Access to WASH in the workplace
- ☒ Breaches to local water regulations
- ☒ Water withdrawn from water stressed areas
- ☒ Water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes

(2.2.9.3) Process through which information is obtained

Select all that apply

- ☒ Directly from the client/investee
- ☒ Data provider
- ☒ Public data sources

(2.2.9.4) Industry sectors covered by due diligence and/or risk assessment process

Select all that apply

- ☒ Retail
- ☒ Apparel
- ☒ Services
- ☒ Materials
- ☒ Hospitality
- ☒ Transportation services
- ☒ Fossil Fuels
- ☒ Manufacturing
- ☒ Infrastructure
- ☒ Power generation
- ☒ International bodies

- ☒ Food, beverage & agriculture
- ☒ Biotech, health care & pharma

(2.2.9.5) % of portfolio covered by the process in relation to total portfolio value

100

(2.2.9.6) Total portfolio value covered by the process

2553880784000

[Add row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Qualitative
- ☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- ☒ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- ☒ Absolute decrease

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

1500000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☒ Frequency of effect occurring

☒ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Yapı Kredi determines substantive thresholds for risks and opportunities by evaluating the frequency, likelihood, and financial magnitude of impacts within the scope of its integrated risk management framework. The Bank applies a matrix approach that combines frequency and likelihood, assigning equal weight to both metrics when determining materiality. In addition, quantitative thresholds are considered substantive when the absolute impact on revenue reaches approximately 1,500,000 (increase or decrease). These metrics and thresholds are reviewed annually by the Bank's risk management team and are revised in line with changes in the regulatory framework, market dynamics, or portfolio composition.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☒ Qualitative

☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☒ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- ☒ Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

1500000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Frequency of effect occurring
- ☒ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Yapı Kredi determines substantive thresholds for risks and opportunities by evaluating the frequency, likelihood, and financial magnitude of impacts within the scope of its integrated risk management framework. The Bank applies a matrix approach that combines frequency and likelihood, assigning equal weight to both metrics when determining materiality. In addition, quantitative thresholds are considered substantive when the absolute impact on revenue reaches approximately 1,500,000 (increase or decrease). These metrics and thresholds are reviewed annually by the Bank's risk management team and are revised in line with changes in the regulatory framework, market dynamics, or portfolio composition.

[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental risks identified
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, both within our direct operations or upstream value chain, and within our portfolio
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, both within our direct operations or upstream value chain, and within our portfolio

[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☒ Carbon pricing mechanisms

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Banking (Bank) portfolio

(3.1.1.5) Risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Select all that apply

☒ Credit risk

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Turkey

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The EU CBAM Regulation entered into force in 2023, with a transition period foreseen until the end of 2025. This process is expected to increase operational costs for customers operating in carbon-intensive sectors with a significant export share within the EU. Similarly, under the Turkish ETS—whose pilot phase is expected to begin in 2026 and implementation phase in 2028—companies operating in carbon-intensive sectors are anticipated to face increases in operational costs regardless of their export activities. It is foreseen that potential negative impacts on the financial performance, financial position, and cash flows of companies within Yapı Kredi's corporate loan portfolio may adversely affect the repayment performance of loans. This situation could lead to an increase in the probability of default of such loans.

(3.1.1.10) % of portfolio value vulnerable to this risk

Select from:

☒ 21-30%

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Increased credit risk

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The transition to carbon pricing mechanisms, particularly within the scope of CBAM and the Turkish ETS, may weaken the competitiveness of customers operating in these sectors in foreign markets and adversely affect their repayment performance. This situation has the potential to increase default risks within Yapı Kredi's loan portfolio, as in the sector overall, thereby placing pressure on cash flows. Rising carbon costs may lead to a decrease in portfolio value and deterioration in the structure of risk-weighted assets. This, in turn, could weaken the Bank's capital adequacy, make borrowing conditions more difficult, and restrict access to financing, thereby increasing the cost of capital.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

39918480

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The potential financial impacts of carbon pricing mechanisms including EU CBAM and Turkish ETS on Yapı Kredi in the short term on a scenario basis, and their possible impacts on the probability of default (PD) parameter associated with the relevant companies in the portfolio are being evaluated. As a result of such evaluations, it has been understood that losses of income and cost increases relevant to customers are expected to experience will not have an impact upon PD values. However, the Bank followed a cautious approach and recalculated the expected credit loss (ECL) by worsening the PDs of the relevant customers by one step in order to reflect the possible impact of these risk factors. The Bank has focused on vulnerable customer groups to carbon pricing which are customers defined by BRSA as “risky sectors” who are subject to carbon tax liability under CBAM (Iron and Steel, Cement, Fertilizer, Electricity and Aluminum sectors) and customers who are expected to be subject to Turkish ETS and fall within scope of the activity specified in Annex - 1 to Regulation on Monitoring of Greenhouse Gas Emissions.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☒ Develop a climate transition plan

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

20000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Yapı Kredi has allocated a budget of TRY 20 million for actions under its decarbonization strategy. 75% of this budget is designated for external expenses, with the remaining portion allocated to internal expenses.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

In line with its 2050 net-zero target, Yapı Kredi prioritizes investment loans for low-emission technologies and energy efficiency solutions to implement its sector-based decarbonization strategies as publicly disclosed in the Net-Zero Roadmap for Financed Emissions. According to the strategy, the Bank plans to prioritize green projects and clients’ green transformation initiatives in its lending activities. Also, the decision not to finance new coal-fired power plant and coal mining projects is

applied as a policy change grounded in the Bank's sustainability strategy. This decision aims to mitigate transition risks assessed within the Bank's risk appetite framework and to redirect the loan portfolio toward low-carbon sectors. In line with its net-zero commitment, Yapı Kredi aims for its sectoral decarbonization priorities to be a determining factor in strategic credit planning and capital allocation decisions.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☒ Water stress

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Banking (Bank) portfolio

(3.1.1.5) Risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Select all that apply

☒ Credit risk

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Turkey

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Mediterranean Basin

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Due to the impacts of climate change, shifting precipitation patterns, and the simultaneous increase in water demand driven by economic growth and population rise, freshwater resources are being consumed faster than they can be replenished. Accordingly, it is projected that, in the short, medium, and long term, water stress across Türkiye will occur at very high levels regardless of the scenario considered. For customers operating in water-dependent sectors, production capacities may be adversely affected by restrictions on water access and rising water costs. In such cases, companies' financial performance, financial position, and cash flows may deteriorate. These developments could negatively affect the repayment performance of loans and lead to an increase in the probability of default associated with such loans.

(3.1.1.10) % of portfolio value vulnerable to this risk

Select from:

☒ 21-30%

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Increased credit risk

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

In hydroelectric power plant projects, production interruptions caused by prolonged drought and low water flow can significantly undermine the financial feasibility of these projects and their repayment performance to the Bank. This situation is expected to result in increased credit risk and deterioration in credit quality within the scope of corporate and commercial banking activities. Operational disruptions faced by customers operating in water-dependent sectors such as agriculture, energy, and manufacturing may lead to revenue losses and, consequently, significant erosion in the value of loan collaterals. At the same time, declines in food production may increase inflationary pressures, which could indirectly affect the spending and repayment behavior of customers.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

67193470

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The potential financial impacts of water stress on Yapı Kredi and possible impacts on the probability of default (PD) parameter associated with the relevant companies in the portfolio are being evaluated in the long term. As a result of such evaluations, it has been understood that losses of income and cost increases relevant to customers are expected to experience will not have an impact upon PD values. However, the Bank followed a cautious approach and recalculated the expected credit loss (ECL) by worsening the PDs of the relevant customers by one step in order to reflect the possible impact of these risk factors. The Bank has focused on vulnerable customer groups to carbon pricing which are customers with operations in sectors with high dependence upon water, as shown in NACE Codes within Turkish Water Efficiency Regulation Annex 2.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Greater due diligence

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Yapı Kredi manages climate-related risks arising from lending activities under the ESRA (Environmental and Social Risk Assessment) system. The ESRA system leads to predetermining risks related to both climate and water and evaluates the respective project according to its impact on water resources. The ESRA system itself does not create an additional burden for the Bank, as it is embedded within the standard lending procedures. Therefore, the associated costs are considered negligible. However, for the high-risk projects assessed under the ESRA system, the Bank may allocate further resources such as additional consulting services to strengthen its ESG related due diligence practices. In such cases, the cost of associated with these consulting services are paid by the customer. The ESRA system is operated by the Bank's specialist employees. Hence the cost of response is considered zero.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

At Yapı Kredi, risks related to water stress are among the issues evaluated within the scope of the ESRA system. Within the ESRA framework, the Bank evaluates projects based on their impact on water resources. In addition, the Bank gives priority to the financing of hydroelectric projects located in basins with low water stress. Taking into account water-related risks, Yapı Kredi continues its efforts to effectively analyse changes in income, expenses, and assets and to incorporate these insights more actively into financial planning processes. Thus, the outcomes of the ESRA assessment may be taken into account in loan allocation processes. To diversify financing sources and enhance risk management related to water stress, Yapı Kredi has also incorporated organic farming projects and hydroelectric power plant projects that meet specific criteria under its Sustainable Finance Framework.

[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Credit Risk

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

166553711759

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ 21-30%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Considering Yapı Kredi's substantive climate-related risks, no material physical risks have been identified, however approximately 22.77% of the portfolio is exposed to transition risks.

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Credit Risk

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

223676958765

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ 21-30%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Considering Yapı Kredi's substantive water-related risks, no material transition risks have been identified, while approximately 29.55% of the portfolio is exposed to water-related risks.

[Add row]

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

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

Water

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☒ No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

☒ Opportunities exist, but none anticipated to have a substantive effect on organization

(3.6.3) Please explain

Yapı Kredi has not identified any substantive water-related opportunity in 2024.

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Capital flow and financing

☒ Access to sustainability linked loans

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Banking portfolio

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Turkey

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Financing instruments such as sustainability-linked syndicated loans and green bonds provide opportunities to access funding with more favourable financing terms. As investors increasingly prioritise sustainability, along with stakeholder expectations and developments in the regulatory environment, the development of such instruments has become increasingly important. In this context, Yapı Kredi's focus on these instruments represents an opportunity to attract capital through sustainability-linked loans.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Increased access to capital

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ High

(3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

Access to sustainable finance sources and the increase in funding diversity make it possible to obtain capital at relatively lower costs. This supports the Bank in gaining a competitive advantage by expanding sustainability- and climate change-focused financing activities. In addition, the effective use of these resources is considered an important factor that can contribute to increased revenues, a reduction in the weighted average cost of capital, and easier access to capital.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.6.1.16) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

66372000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

*1st Sustainability Linked Syndicated Loan: (USD 442 million) * (USD/TRY Exchange rate) + (EUR 454 million) * (EUR/TRY Exchange rate) = 30,433 million TRY
2nd Sustainability Linked Syndicated Loan: USD 605 million) * (USD/TRY Exchange rate) + (EUR 410 million) * (EUR/TRY Exchange rate) = 35,939 million TRY
Total= 304,330 million TRY + 359,390 million TRY = 66,372 million TRY*

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

This opportunity was realised through the Bank's regular activities, and no additional costs were incurred to achieve it.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

In line with its Sustainable Finance Framework, Yapı Kredi aims to contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by channeling financing resources into projects that deliver environmental and social benefits. Within this scope, the Bank positions sustainable finance instruments as an effective tool aligned with its funding strategies. As of May 2024, Yapı Kredi obtained its first sustainable syndicated loan with the participation of 46 banks from 25 countries. The 367-day syndicated loan consists of two tranches in U.S. dollars and euros. The facility, amounting to USD 442 million and EUR 454 million, will be utilized in line with Yapı Kredi's Sustainable Finance Framework. In November 2024, the Bank renewed its second syndicated loan transaction, once again in line with the Sustainable Finance Framework, with a 367-day maturity, comprising two tranches in U.S. dollars and euros, amounting USD 605 million and EUR 410 million. This loan was secured with the participation of 45 banks from 24 countries. In July 2024, the Bank updated its Sustainable Finance Framework in accordance with ICMA principles and, within the scope of its SBTi and NZBA commitments, aims to finance sustainable and low-climate-impact activities and business models. Access to sustainable finance instruments plays a critical role in achieving these objectives.

[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

66372000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Considering Yapı Kredi's material climate-related opportunities, their impact on revenue in the reporting year is below 1%.
[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☒ Executive directors or equivalent

☒ Non-executive directors or equivalent

☒ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☒ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

Believing that a rich and diverse working environment, where differences are respected, is essential for success, Yapı Kredi adopts an approach that takes a firm stand against all kinds of discrimination, including, but not limited to, discrimination on the basis of language, religion, gender, ethnicity, faith, and sexual orientation. The 'Board of Directors Diversity Policy' was established to support the Bank's vision and mission of gaining long-term sustainable growth and creating value for all

stakeholders. By embedding the principles of diversity and inclusion into the Bank's board structure the Bank strengthen its decision-making processes and overall corporate culture. Providing gender equality, inclusion and empowerment of women in business life are among the key focus areas of the Bank.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

ykb_board_of_directors_diversity_policy.pdf
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board’s oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Individual role descriptions

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- ☒ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ☒ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
- ☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- ☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding value chain engagement
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
- ☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- ☒ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- ☒ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☒ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

(4.1.2.6) Scope of board-level oversight

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks and opportunities to our own operations
- ☒ Risks and opportunities to our banking activities
- ☒ The impact of our own operations on the environment
- ☒ The impact of our banking activities on the environment

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Yapı Kredi Sustainability Committee was established to create Yapı Kredi's sustainability strategy and policies in economic, social and environmental areas, integrate this strategy and these policies into the Bank's operations, and monitor its sustainability performance. Representing various management units, the Committee is chaired by an Independent Board Member. Climate-related topics, such as management of climate-related risks & opportunities linked to operational as well as lending activities and setting up strategies/defining targets with regards to the reduction of emissions, are part of the Sustainability Committee's responsibilities. The Committee reviews the results of climate-related risk and opportunity assessment for the Bank's own operations and banking activities, along with the climate-related impact assessments. The following risks and opportunities are assessed and monitored by the Committee on a regular basis: • Risks and opportunities related to operation (physical & legal) • Risks and opportunities related to financing activities (physical risk or opportunity of the investments/projects which might impact the environment & society, transition risk or opportunity of the investments/projects which might arise due to regulatory developments) The Committee meets at least twice a year to monitor and guide developments in relation to sustainability and periodically reports to the Executive Committee and to the Board of Directors. Based on the Sustainability Team's findings and suggestions, the Sustainability Committee establishes and guides a comprehensive management approach for Yapı Kredi, consisting of: • Sustainability strategy, • Plan of actions to be implemented, • Climate-related scenario analysis, • Risk management policies, • Sustainability expenditures, • Sustainability-related employee incentives, • Sustainability reporting, audit and verification, • Sustainability policies and commitments, • Targets and objectives related to the sustainability performance of the Bank. An examples of the action taken by the Committee's decision: • As a signatory of UN Net-Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA), the decision was taken to disclose the NZBA compatible emission reduction targets of the Bank in its Annual Integrated Report 2024.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Individual role descriptions

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- ☒ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ☒ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
- ☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- ☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding value chain engagement
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- ☒ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- ☒ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- ☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.6) Scope of board-level oversight

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks and opportunities to our own operations
- ☒ Risks and opportunities to our banking activities
- ☒ The impact of our own operations on the environment
- ☒ The impact of our banking activities on the environment

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Yapı Kredi Sustainability Committee was established to create Yapı Kredi's sustainability strategy and policies in social and environmental areas, integrate this strategy and these policies into the Bank's operations, and monitor its sustainability performance. Water-related topics such as management of water-related risks and opportunities linked to operational as well as lending activities and setting up strategies/defining water targets are part of the Sustainability Committee's responsibilities. The Committee reviews the results of water-related risk and opportunity assessment for the Bank's own operations and lending activities, along with the climate-related impact assessment results of their own operations and lending activities. The Committee meets at least twice a year to monitor and guide developments in relation to sustainability. Based on the Sustainability Team's findings and suggestions, the Sustainability Committee establishes and guides a comprehensive management approach for Yapı Kredi, consisting of: • Sustainability strategy, • Plan of actions to be implemented, • Water-related scenario analysis, • Risk management policies, • Sustainability expenditures, • Sustainability-related employee incentives, • Targets and objectives related to the sustainability performance of the Bank. Examples of the actions taken by the committee's decision: • In 2024, the decision was taken to update the Environmental, Energy, and Water Policy. • The decision was taken to extend ISO 14046 Direct Water Footprint Certificate scope to all locations in Türkiye.

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Individual role descriptions

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☒ Sporadic – agenda item as important matters arise

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ☒ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
- ☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- ☒ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

(4.1.2.6) Scope of board-level oversight

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks and opportunities to our own operations
- ☒ Risks and opportunities to our banking activities
- ☒ Risks and opportunities to our investment activities
- ☒ The impact of our own operations on the environment
- ☒ The impact of our banking activities on the environment

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Sustainability-related activities (including biodiversity) in Yapı Kredi are managed under the supervision of the Sustainability Committee. The Committee is responsible for integrating sustainability into business processes and for monitoring, assessing and guiding the sustainability performance of Yapı Kredi. Sustainability-related risks & opportunities linked to operations as well as project finance and setting up strategies/defining targets are part of the Sustainability Committee's responsibilities. Risks related to operations and financing activities are assessed and monitored by the Committee on a regular basis. The Committee which is chaired by a Board Member meets at least twice a year to monitor and guide developments in relation to sustainability. Yapı Kredi monitors its biodiversity impacts resulting from its lending activities through Environmental and Social Action Plans, including biodiversity action plans, when deemed necessary for high-risk projects. With the integration of Equator Principles into the Environmental and Social Risk Assessment (ESRA) System of Yapı Kredi, assessment criteria for biodiversity have been incorporated into the ESRA system. During the evaluation made within the scope of the ESRA system, sector-specific questions have been asked about flora and fauna, protected areas, migration routes etc. An example of the action taken by the committee's decision: • As part of Yapı Kredi's commitment to the Finance for Biodiversity Pledge, in 2024, the Bank reached a consensus to provide biodiversity training to senior management and all employees, delivered by subject matter experts.

[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- ☒ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- ☒ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- ☒ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- ☒ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

- ☒ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- ☒ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :EVPs of the Sustainability Committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- ☒ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Developing a climate transition plan
- ☒ Implementing a climate transition plan
- ☒ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☒ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☒ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

- ☒ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

- ☒ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.3) Coverage of responsibilities

Select all that apply

- ☒ Dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to our banking activities
- ☒ Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities related to our own operations and/or upstream value chain

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :the Executive Committee, including the CEO

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Sustainability-related activities in Yapı Kredi are managed under the supervision of the Sustainability Committee. The Committee is responsible for integrating sustainability into business processes and for monitoring, assessing and guiding the sustainability performance of Yapı Kredi. Sustainability-related risks & opportunities linked to operations as well as project finance and setting up strategies/defining targets are part of the Sustainability Committee's responsibilities. Risks related to operations and financing activities are assessed and monitored by the Committee on a regular basis. The Committee which is chaired by a Board Member meets at least twice a year to monitor and guide developments in relation to sustainability and periodically reports to the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :EVPs of the Sustainability Committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- ☒ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ☒ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

Other

- ☒ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.3) Coverage of responsibilities

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to our banking activities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :the Executive Committee, including the CEO

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Sustainability-related activities in Yapı Kredi are managed under the supervision of the Sustainability Committee. The Committee is responsible for integrating sustainability into business processes and for monitoring, assessing and guiding the sustainability performance of Yapı Kredi. Sustainability-related risks & opportunities linked to operations as well as project finance and setting up strategies/defining targets are part of the Sustainability Committee's responsibilities. Risks related to operations and financing activities are assessed and monitored by the Committee on a regular basis. The Committee which is chaired by a Board Member meets at least twice a year to monitor and guide developments in relation to sustainability and periodically reports to the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :EVPs of the Sustainability Committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ☒ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

(4.3.1.3) Coverage of responsibilities

Select all that apply

- ☒ Dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to our banking activities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :the Executive Committee, including the CEO

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Sustainability-related activities (including biodiversity) in Yapı Kredi are managed under the supervision of the Sustainability Committee. The Committee is responsible for integrating sustainability into business processes and for monitoring, assessing and guiding the sustainability performance of Yapı Kredi.

Sustainability-related risks & opportunities linked to operations as well as project finance and setting up strategies/defining targets are part of the Sustainability Committee's responsibilities. Risks related to operations and financing activities are assessed and monitored by the Committee on a regular basis. The Committee which is chaired by a Board Member meets at least twice a year to monitor and guide developments in relation to sustainability and periodically reports to the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors. Yapı Kredi monitors its biodiversity impacts resulting from its lending activities through Environmental and Social Action Plans, including biodiversity action plans, when deemed necessary for high-risk projects. With the integration of Equator Principles into the Environmental and Social Risk Assessment (ESRA) System of Yapı Kredi, assessment criteria for biodiversity have been supplemented to the ESRA system. Accordingly, biodiversity is also taken into consideration when determining the environmental and social risk categories of projects and investments. During the evaluation made within the scope of the ESRA system, sector-specific questions have been asked about flora and fauna, protected areas, migration routes etc.

[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

0

(4.5.3) Please explain

Although there is a monetary incentive for the CEO related to climate change performance, the exact share of this incentive in all incentives is confidential. Due to this, the value is given as zero.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

0

(4.5.3) Please explain

Although there is a monetary incentive for the CEO related to climate change performance, the exact share of this incentive in all incentives is confidential. Due to this, the value is given as zero.

[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Executive Vice President (EVP)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Strategy and financial planning

☒ Achievement of climate transition plan

Emission reduction

☒ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☒ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The EVP's short-term and long-term incentive plans include a monetary reward in the form of a bonus which will be paid to the CEO upon completion of activities required for the achievement of climate targets.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The success criteria of the incentive are designed to motivate the EVP's actions that support the implementation of the Bank's climate transition plan.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Executive Vice President (EVP) - Human Resources, Organization and Internal Services

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- ☒ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

Resource use and efficiency

- ☒ Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations
- ☒ Reduction in water consumption volumes – direct operations
- ☒ Improvements in water efficiency – direct operations

Pollution

- ☒ Improvements in wastewater quality – direct operations
- ☒ Reduction of water pollution incidents

Policies and commitments

- ☒ Increased access to workplace WASH – direct operations

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- ☒ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Short-term and long-term incentive plans of EVP of Resources, Organization and Internal Services include a monetary reward in the form of a bonus which will be paid to the EVP upon completion of activities required for the achievement of water related projects.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The success criteria of the incentive is designed to motivate the EVP's actions that support the implementation of the Bank's water action plan.
[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain

- ☑ Portfolio

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Yapı Kredi's Environmental and Social Risk Management Policy and Environmental, Energy and Water Policy apply across direct operations, the value chain, and the lending portfolio. The Bank commits to avoiding negative impacts on protected species, complying with regulations, taking action beyond legal requirements, respecting protected areas, engaging stakeholders, and building capacity on environmental issues. It targets net-zero emissions, does not fund climate denial, and is committed to reducing water consumption, withdrawals, and pollution, as well as promoting safely managed WASH in local communities, gender equality, and women's empowerment.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☑ Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species
- ☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- ☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
- ☑ Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas
- ☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

- ☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions
- ☑ Commitment to not funding climate-denial or lobbying against climate regulations

Water-specific commitments

- ☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution
- ☑ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes
- ☑ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes
- ☑ Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities

Social commitments

- ☑ Commitment to promote gender equality and women's empowerment

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement
- ☒ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- ☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

YapiKredi_Policies.pdf
[Add row]

(4.7) Does the policy framework for the portfolio activities of your organization include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet, and/or exclusion policies?

	Policy framework for portfolio activities include environmental requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies
Banking (Bank)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, our framework includes both policies with environmental client/investee requirements and environmental exclusion policies

[Fixed row]

(4.7.1) Provide details of the policies which include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet.

Banking (Bank)

(4.7.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Biodiversity

(4.7.1.2) Type of policy

Select all that apply

- ☒ Credit/lending policy

(4.7.1.3) Public availability

Select from:

- ☒ Publicly available

(4.7.1.4) Attach the policy

yk_environmental_and_social_policy.pdf

(4.7.1.5) Value chain stages of client/investee covered by policy

Select from:

- ☒ Direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

(4.7.1.6) Industry sectors covered by the policy

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Retail | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fossil Fuels |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Apparel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing |

- ☒ Services
- ☒ Materials
- ☒ Hospitality
- ☒ Food, beverage & agriculture
- ☒ Biotech, health care & pharma
- ☒ Infrastructure
- ☒ Power generation
- ☒ Transportation services

(4.7.1.9) % of portfolio covered by the policy in relation to total portfolio value

6

(4.7.1.10) Basis of exceptions to policy

Select all that apply

- ☒ Line of Business
- ☒ Transaction size

(4.7.1.11) Explain how criteria coverage and/or exceptions have been determined

All new investment and project financing loans and project finance advisory services with an investment amount greater than or equal to USD 10 million are subject to the environmental and social assessment. To identify, prevent or minimize the environmental and social risks involved in projects and investments that will be financed, Yapı Kredi implements the Environmental and Social Risk Assessment (ESRA) that was launched in 2017 based on the national legislation and the International Finance Corporation's (IFC) Performance Standards. In order to align the scope of the ESRA System with the Equator Principles, improvements were made in 2021. Based on the outcome of the ESRA system, the relevant investment's associated risk category is determined. If the project or investment is found to be in the high-risk category, action and monitoring plans as well as oversight of those plans are carried out under the supervision of an independent consultant through cooperation with the project customer.

(4.7.1.12) Requirements for clients/investees

Environmental commitments

- ☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- ☒ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to develop a climate transition plan
- ☒ Commitment to disclose Scope 1 emissions
- ☒ Commitment to disclose Scope 2 emissions

Water-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to reduce or phase out hazardous substances
- ☒ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution
- ☒ Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities
- ☒ Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems

Additional references/Descriptions

- ☒ Other additional reference/description, please specify :Performance Standards of the International Finance Corporation (IFC)

(4.7.1.13) Measurement of proportion of clients/investees compliant with the policy

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.7.1.14) % of clients/investees compliant with the policy

1

(4.7.1.15) % of portfolio value that is compliant with the policy

6

(4.7.1.16) Target year for 100% compliance

Select from:

- ☒ In more than 5 years

[Add row]

(4.7.2) Provide details of your exclusion policies related to industries, activities and/or locations exposed or contributing to environmental risks.

Banking (Bank)

(4.7.2.1) Type of exclusion policy

Select from:

☒ All coal

(4.7.2.2) Fossil fuel value chain

Select all that apply

☒ Upstream

☒ Midstream

(4.7.2.3) Year of exclusion implementation

2021

(4.7.2.4) Phaseout pathway

Select all that apply

☒ New business/investment for new projects

(4.7.2.5) Year of complete phaseout

2050

(4.7.2.6) Country/area the exclusion policy applies to

Select all that apply

☒ Worldwide

(4.7.2.7) Description

Based on its new policies updated in 2021, Yapı Kredi declared that the Bank will not finance greenfield coal-fired thermal power plants and new projects engaged in coal mining. Although there is no specific timeframe publicly disclosed by Yapı Kredi, the Bank aims to exclude industries exposed/contributing to climate-related risks from lending activities in time under its net zero target by 2050. Complete phase-out from all new and existing coal-fired power plants and mining within the portfolio is under consideration.

[Add row]

(4.8) Does your organization include covenants in financing agreements to reflect and enforce your environmental policies?

	Covenants included in financing agreements to reflect and enforce policies
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.8.1) Provide details of the covenants included in your organization's financing agreements to reflect and enforce your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.8.1.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

- ☒ Water
- ☒ Biodiversity

(4.8.1.2) Types of covenants used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Covenants related to compliance with your environmental policies

(4.8.1.3) Asset class/product types covered by covenants

Select all that apply

- ☒ Project finance

(4.8.1.4) Criteria for how covenants are applied

Select from:

- ☒ Depending on loan size

(4.8.1.5) % of clients covered by covenants

1

(4.8.1.6) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

5.7

(4.8.1.7) Provide details on which environmental policies your covenants enforce and how

Within the framework of the “Assessment of Environmental and Social Risks in Lending Activities” procedure, all new investment and project financing loans with an investment amount greater than or equal to USD 10 million are subject to environmental and social assessment. To identify, prevent or minimize the environmental and social risks involved in projects and investments that will be financed, Yapı Kredi implements the Environmental and Social Risk Assessment (ESRA) that was launched in 2017 based on the national legislation and the International Finance Corporation’s (IFC) Performance Standards. Based on the outcome of the ESRA system, the relevant investment’s associated risk category is determined. If the project or investment is found to be in the high-risk category, action and monitoring plans as well as oversight of those plans are carried out under the supervision of an independent consultant through cooperation with the project customer.

[Add row]

(4.9) Does your organization offer its employees a pension scheme that incorporates environmental criteria in its holdings?

Climate change

(4.9.1) Pension scheme incorporates environmental criteria in its holdings

Select from:

☒ Yes, as an investment option

(4.9.2) Describe how funds within the pension scheme are selected and how your organization ensures that environmental criteria are incorporated

Yapı Kredi offers different options to its employees for determining their pension system. Employees can choose the funds under which the pension scheme operates. One of these options is called “APG – Allianz Sürdürülebilirlik Fon Sepeti” which includes ESG issues within its investment criteria by utilising Borsa Istanbul Sustainability Index which in return utilizes Refinitiv’s ESG scoring system.

Water

(4.9.1) Pension scheme incorporates environmental criteria in its holdings

Select from:

☒ Yes, as an investment option

(4.9.2) Describe how funds within the pension scheme are selected and how your organization ensures that environmental criteria are incorporated

Yapı Kredi offers different options to its employees for determining their pension system. Employees can choose the funds under which the pension scheme operates. One of these options is called “APG – Allianz Sürdürülebilirlik Fon Sepeti” which includes ESG issues within its investment criteria by utilising Borsa Istanbul Sustainability Index which in return utilizes Refinitiv’s ESG scoring system.

[Fixed row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☒ UNEP FI

☒ UN Global Compact

☒ Net Zero Banking Alliance

☒ UNEP FI Principles for Responsible Banking

☒ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

☒ Science-Based Targets Initiative for Financial Institutions (SBTi-FI)

☒ Other, please specify :**Finance for Biodiversity Pledge**

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

Net-Zero Banking Alliance: In 2023, Yapı Kredi joined the Net-Zero Banking Alliance, established by the banks committed to reaching net zero by 2050 under the leadership of the UN Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI), and reiterated its commitment to net-zero emissions. Science-Based Targets Initiative for Financial Institutions (SBTi-FI): The Bank committed to SBTi in 2021 and became the first bank which joined the "Business Ambition for 1.5C" platform of the SBTi to set its emissions reduction targets for limiting global warming to 1.5C. In accordance with this commitment, the Bank's efforts are ongoing to reduce its emissions arising from its own operations and the emissions associated with its lending activities to achieve the net zero target by 2050. A modelling study of the interim net-zero emission reduction targets was completed within the framework of SBTi guidance in 2023 and the Bank received verification in 2024. Thus, Yapı Kredi achieved to be the first private Tier-I bank in Türkiye to receive SBTi verification. Additionally, the Bank has become to have the most comprehensive coverage of loan portfolio targets in the Turkish banking sector and the only Turkish bank to set targets for its entire portfolio of mandatory targets. TCFD: The Bank, which has been a TCFD supporter since 2021, carries out studies in line with TCFD recommendations, evaluating financial risks and opportunities related to climate change, integrating physical and transition risks arising from climate change into risk management processes and reporting them in a transparent manner. UN Global Compact: Being a signatory of the UN Global Compact, the world's largest corporate sustainability initiative, Yapı Kredi follows up on Sustainable Finance, Inclusion and Diversity, Gender Equality and Environment Working Groups within Global Compact Türkiye. In 2017, within the scope of the activities of the Global Compact Türkiye Sustainable Finance Working Group, the Bank became the founding signatory of the Global Compact Türkiye's Declaration of Sustainable Finance in cooperation with the sector. The Bank contributes to updating the declaration in light of sustainable finance developments. UNEP-FI Principles for Responsible Banking: Since

2017, Yapı Kredi has been a member of the United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP-FI), and is a founding signatory of the United Nations Principles for Responsible Banking (UN-PRB) established under the UNEP-FI. Actively participating in UN PRB's working groups, the Bank cooperates and shares experience in the field of sustainability with other banks at the international level. Moreover, the Bank became a founding signatory to the new initiative of the United Nations Principles for Responsible Banking in the field of "Financial Health and Inclusion" in 2021. In 2022, under this working group, together with other national and international banks, Yapı Kredi took an active role in the creation of target and indicator sets to increase financial health and inclusion in society. In light of these indicators, the Bank carries out target-setting activities to increase the financial literacy of disadvantaged groups and increase their access to financial products. Yapı Kredi regularly and transparently reports developments in this area every year. Finance for Biodiversity Pledge: the Bank signed the Finance for Biodiversity Pledge in 2023 as the only financial institution from Türkiye.

[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers
- ☒ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

- ☒ Paris Agreement
- ☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

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(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☒ No

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

Yapı Kredi Sustainability Committee was established to create Yapı Kredi's sustainability strategy and policies in economic, social and environmental areas, integrate this strategy and these policies into Bank operations, and monitor its sustainability performance. Representing various management units, the Committee is chaired by the Independent Board Member. Meeting quarterly to monitor and guide developments in sustainability, the Sustainability Committee periodically reports to the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors every year. Sustainability Working Groups were formed with the participation of relevant departments of the Bank in order to implement the strategy determined by the Sustainability Committee and coordinate relevant efforts. Operating under Corporate Communications Management, the Sustainability Unit at Yapı Kredi is responsible for: - Coordinating the Sustainability Working Groups, - Monitoring progress and performance on sustainability goals, - Consolidating sustainability data, - Evaluating activities in line with sustainability objectives, - Managing internal and external sustainability communications. This unit also decides on commitments or pledges to external initiatives related to sustainability, ensuring a unified approach to external engagements. In addition, the Bank's Risk Department regularly monitors the Bank's engagements so that they are in line with the Bank's commitments.
[Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Green Asset Ratio

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Financial mechanisms (e.g., taxes, subsidies, etc.)

- ☒ Sustainable finance

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

- ☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

- ☒ Turkey

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

- ☒ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

- ☒ Regular meetings
- ☒ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Yapı Kredi is a member of the Banks Association of Turkey's (BAT) 'Role of the Financial Sector in Sustainable Growth Working Group' and actively contributes to the sub-working groups focusing on the Green Asset Ratio and climate-related risks. These activities are carried out in direct engagement with the Ministry, enabling the Bank to maintain continuous dialogue with policymakers and contribute to the development of sectoral regulations. In line with the Draft Communiqué on the Green Asset Ratio, the Bank has also initiated infrastructure work and projects to identify sustainable green loans, supporting its compliance process and strengthening the integration of sustainable finance practices. These regulations are expected to have a positive impact on the Bank's public commitments and transition plan by accelerating the integration of sustainable finance practices into the portfolio. Through this engagement, the Bank aims to play an active role in shaping regulations, strengthen risk management in priority river basins and regions, and support the green transition of the financial sector. Success is measured through the regular monitoring of Green Asset Ratio metrics, integration of climate- and water-related risk indicators into risk management and reporting processes, formal meetings with policymakers and contribution to the development of common methodologies within the working groups.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

[Add row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

- ☒ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :Banks Association of Türkiye

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
☒ Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

- ☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization’s position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual’s position, and any actions taken to influence their position

As a member of the Banks Association of Türkiye (BAT), Yapı Kredi actively participates in all activities of the Association. The Bank is also a member of one of BAT’s continuous working groups, the ‘Role of the Financial Sector in Sustainable Growth Working Group,’ and contributes to all activities carried out under this platform. Through this engagement, the Bank supports policy and regulatory processes related to sustainable finance, including the Draft Communiqué on the Green Asset Ratio (GAR) and regulatory frameworks on climate risk management. Yapı Kredi’s position is fully aligned with that of BAT, as the Bank harmonizes its transition plan and sustainability commitments with these regulatory priorities. During the reporting year, the Bank participated in joint consultations, working group meetings, and technical studies within BAT to contribute to the development of the GAR framework and to strengthen sector-wide alignment. The Bank did not attempt to influence BAT’s overall position, as it is consistent with its own approach. Instead, the Bank contributed by providing technical input and launching infrastructure work to identify sustainable green loans in line with the Draft Communiqué, thereby supporting the regulatory process. Success is assessed through active participation in policy development processes, the degree of alignment between BAT-led regulatory outcomes and Yapı Kredi’s sustainability strategy, and the progress achieved in integrating GAR and climate-related risk indicators into the Bank’s portfolio and risk management practices.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization’s engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization’s engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☒ GRI

☒ IFRS

☒ TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

☒ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☒ Strategy

☒ Governance

☒ Emission targets

☒ Emissions figures

☒ Risks & Opportunities

☒ Water accounting figures

☒ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Content of environmental policies: 103, Governance: 60-63, Risks & opportunities: 88-101 Strategy: 64-78, Emission figures: 528, Emission targets: 109-115, Water accounting figures: 529

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

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(4.12.1.8) Comment

In order to report its non-financials (ESG) and financials performance in an integrated manner, since 2019, Yapı Kredi has published its Integrated Annual Report. Pursuant to the Corporate Governance Principles by the Capital Markets Board of Turkey (CMB), annual reports should be announced to the shareholders three weeks prior to the Annual General Meetings (AGMs). Hence, the Bank publishes its integrated annual report at the beginning of March every year and includes environmental performance data in these reports. In addition, our climate-related disclosures can be accessed in our TSRS report available at the following link: https://www.yapikrediinvestorrelations.com/en/financial-information/financial-information-reports-year-document-list/Sustainability-Reports/51/0/0#Menu_2024
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Annually

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Annually

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ SSP1

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Portfolio

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2025 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2070 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2030 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2080 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2040 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2090 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2050 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2100 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2060 | |

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☒ Changes to the state of nature
- ☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

- ☒ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The RCP 2.6 scenario assumes strong and immediate global climate action, leading to rapid reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and a peak in radiative forcing at approximately 2.6 W/m² by mid-century. This pathway is consistent with limiting global temperature rise to below 2°C, and ideally close to 1.5°C, in line with the Paris Agreement. It assumes accelerated decarbonization across all sectors, large-scale deployment of renewable energy, widespread use of energy efficiency technologies, and significant reliance on negative emission technologies such as carbon capture and storage (CCS) and bioenergy with carbon capture and storage (BECCS). Uncertainties include the feasibility and pace of global cooperation, the availability of financing for low-carbon technologies, and the successful scale-up of negative emission technologies that remain technically and economically challenging. There are also uncertainties around the speed of policy implementation at the national and regional level, as well as the social acceptance of disruptive transitions such as rapid coal phase-out. Constraints involve the very high capital requirements for renewable energy and carbon capture infrastructure, potential delays in technology readiness, and the risks associated with over-reliance on

unproven negative emission technologies. In addition, local and regional disparities in policy enforcement and resource availability could limit the effectiveness of global mitigation efforts under this scenario.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The RCP 2.6 scenario represents a low-emission pathway consistent with limiting global warming to well below 2°C and potentially close to 1.5°C, in line with the Paris Agreement. For a financial institution such as Yapı Kredi, this scenario is particularly relevant as it provides a robust scientific foundation to assess how portfolios and lending activities may be impacted by accelerated decarbonization policies and technological transitions. By using RCP 2.6, Yapı Kredi can evaluate the alignment of its financing activities with a stringent climate policy environment, test the resilience of its loan book against rapid mitigation measures, and identify opportunities to support clients in their transition to low-carbon business models. This approach enables the bank to integrate climate considerations into strategic planning and risk management, while also ensuring consistency with Türkiye's national climate commitments and international investor expectations.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ SSP1

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Portfolio

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- ☒ Acute physical
- ☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- ☒ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2025 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2070 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2030 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2080 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2040 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2090 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2050 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2100 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2060 | |

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☒ Changes to the state of nature
- ☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

- ☒ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

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The RCP 2.6 scenario assumes strong and immediate global climate action, leading to rapid reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and a peak in radiative forcing at approximately 2.6 W/m² by mid-century. This pathway is consistent with limiting global temperature rise to below 2°C, and ideally close to 1.5°C, in line with the Paris Agreement. It assumes accelerated decarbonization across all sectors, large-scale deployment of renewable energy, widespread use of energy efficiency technologies, and significant reliance on negative emission technologies such as carbon capture and storage (CCS) and bioenergy with carbon capture and storage (BECCS). Uncertainties include the feasibility and pace of global cooperation, the availability of financing for low-carbon technologies, and the successful scale-up of negative emission technologies that remain technically and economically challenging. There are also uncertainties around the speed of policy implementation at the national and regional level, as well as the social acceptance of disruptive transitions such as rapid coal phase-out. Constraints involve the very high capital requirements for renewable energy and carbon capture infrastructure, potential delays in technology readiness, and the risks associated with over-reliance on unproven negative emission technologies. In addition, local and regional disparities in policy enforcement and resource availability could limit the effectiveness of global mitigation efforts under this scenario.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The RCP 2.6 scenario represents a low-emission pathway consistent with limiting global warming to well below 2°C and potentially close to 1.5°C, in line with the Paris Agreement. For a financial institution such as Yapı Kredi, this scenario is particularly relevant as it provides a robust scientific foundation to assess how portfolios and lending activities may be impacted by accelerated decarbonization policies and technological transitions. By using RCP 2.6, Yapı Kredi can evaluate the alignment of its financing activities with a stringent climate policy environment, test the resilience of its loan book against rapid mitigation measures, and identify opportunities to support clients in their transition to low-carbon business models. This approach enables the bank to integrate climate considerations into strategic planning and risk management, while also ensuring consistency with Türkiye's national climate commitments and international investor expectations.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Portfolio

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2025

☒ 2030

☒ 2040

☒ 2050

☒ 2060

☒ 2070

☒ 2080

☒ 2090

☒ 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☑ Changes to the state of nature
- ☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

- ☑ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The RCP 8.5 scenario assumes a continued rise in greenhouse gas emissions with little to no global climate policy intervention. Fossil fuels remain the dominant energy source, global energy demand grows strongly with population and economic development, and low-carbon technologies such as renewables, CCS, or hydrogen are not deployed at sufficient scale. As a result, radiative forcing reaches approximately 8.5 W/m² by 2100, leading to a global average temperature increase of more than 4°C above pre-industrial levels. Uncertainties include the extent to which such a high-emission pathway will actually materialize, as recent projections suggest some divergence from the original “business as usual” assumptions. Regional variations in climate impacts—such as extreme heat, precipitation changes, flooding, and drought—remain difficult to model precisely, adding uncertainty to local and sector-specific risk assessments. Constraints include the fact that RCP 8.5 represents a “worst-case” scenario and may overstate risks if stronger mitigation action is taken globally. At the same time, it highlights the severe physical risks that companies and financial institutions need to test against, including infrastructure damage, operational disruption, and impacts on supply chains. Its use is therefore constrained to stress-testing resilience under extreme but plausible climate futures.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The RCP 8.5 scenario represents a high-emission, worst-case pathway where global climate policies remain limited and fossil fuel dependence continues throughout the century. While it may overestimate future emissions if stronger mitigation measures are implemented, it provides a valuable stress-test for resilience planning by illustrating the potential consequences of severe physical climate change. For Yapı Kredi as a financial institution, using RCP 8.5 allows the assessment of portfolio exposure to extreme physical risks such as water scarcity, flooding, heatwaves, and supply chain disruptions that could materially affect customers and borrowers. Applying this scenario ensures that long-term risk management and financial planning incorporate the possibility of high-impact outcomes, complementing lower-emission scenarios such as RCP 2.6 and RCP 4.5.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Portfolio

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2025 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2070 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2030 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2080 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2040 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2090 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2050 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2100 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2060 | |

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☒ Changes to the state of nature
- ☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

- ☒ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The RCP 8.5 scenario assumes a continued rise in greenhouse gas emissions with little to no global climate policy intervention. Fossil fuels remain the dominant energy source, global energy demand grows strongly with population and economic development, and low-carbon technologies such as renewables, CCS, or hydrogen are not deployed at sufficient scale. As a result, radiative forcing reaches approximately 8.5 W/m² by 2100, leading to a global average temperature increase of more than 4°C above pre-industrial levels. Uncertainties include the extent to which such a high-emission pathway will actually materialize, as recent projections suggest some divergence from the original “business as usual” assumptions. Regional variations in climate impacts—such as extreme heat, precipitation changes, flooding, and drought—remain difficult to model precisely, adding uncertainty to local and sector-specific risk assessments. Constraints include the fact that RCP 8.5 represents a “worst-case” scenario and may overstate risks if stronger mitigation action is taken globally. At the same time, it highlights the severe physical risks that companies and financial institutions need to test against, including infrastructure damage, operational disruption, and impacts on supply chains. Its use is therefore constrained to stress-testing resilience under extreme but plausible climate futures.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The RCP 8.5 scenario represents a high-emission, worst-case pathway where global climate policies remain limited and fossil fuel dependence continues throughout the century. While it may overestimate future emissions if stronger mitigation measures are implemented, it provides a valuable stress-test for resilience planning by illustrating the potential consequences of severe physical climate change. For Yapı Kredi as a financial institution, using RCP 8.5 allows the assessment of portfolio exposure to extreme physical risks such as water scarcity, flooding, heatwaves, and supply chain disruptions that could materially affect customers and borrowers. Applying this scenario ensures that long-term risk management and financial planning incorporate the possibility of high-impact outcomes, complementing lower-emission scenarios such as RCP 2.6 and RCP 4.5.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☒ IEA NZE 2050

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Policy

☒ Market

☒ Reputation

☒ Technology

☒ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- ☒ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2025
- ☒ 2030
- ☒ 2040
- ☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☒ Changes in ecosystem services provision
- ☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

- ☒ Cost of capital
- ☒ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Stakeholder and customer demands

- ☒ Consumer sentiment
- ☒ Impact of nature footprint on reputation

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ☒ Global regulation

- ☒ Level of action (from local to global)
- ☒ Global targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The IEA Net Zero by 2050 scenario assumes that global warming is limited to 1.5°C, with net zero emissions achieved globally by 2050. It foresees a rapid phase-out of coal, a tripling of renewable energy investments by 2030, large-scale electrification of transport, and the global implementation of carbon pricing mechanisms. Uncertainties include the pace and consistency of policy implementation across countries, regional differences in carbon pricing, and the deployment speed of key technologies such as CCUS, hydrogen, and battery storage. For Türkiye, structural constraints such as rising domestic energy demand, dependency on imported fossil fuels, and the need for grid infrastructure investments for renewable integration are critical considerations that may affect the transition pace.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Yapı Kredi has chosen the IEA Net Zero by 2050 scenario for transition risk assessment. The scenario enables the Bank to evaluate its exposure to carbon-intensive sectors and integrate the transition pathways of these industries into financial risk and opportunity assessments. It also provides robust insights into energy transition trends, carbon pricing, and market dynamics, which are directly relevant for Yapı Kredi's long-term strategic planning, including green finance products, portfolio reallocation, and risk appetite setting. Alignment with Türkiye's 2053 net zero target further reinforces the relevance of this scenario for the Bank's climate strategy.
[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- ☒ Strategy and financial planning
- ☒ Resilience of business model and strategy
- ☒ Capacity building
- ☒ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☒ Portfolio

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

A description of how the results of scenario analysis have informed decisions and actions: Based on the results of scenario analysis, it is projected that the credit risk of customers and projects in the loan portfolio that are expected to be negatively affected by the physical and transition risks anticipated in these scenarios may increase, which may affect Yapı Kredi's corporate and commercial banking activities. Yapı Kredi monitors both physical and transition risks in the risk assessment process, while taking into account the fact that climate risks and other risk categories are interconnected. Matters related to sensitive sectors with high exposure to climate risks (such as environmentally unfriendly organizations, nuclear energy, mining and thermal power plant industries, and water infrastructure and dam industries) are managed in line with the general principles of reputation risk management and evaluated within the scope of Environmental and Social Risk Assessment (ESRA) system. The Bank emphasizes the importance of real sector companies being aware of physical risks and encourages the adoption of lower-emission technologies and investments. Increasing customers' resilience to physical risks and encouraging compliance with net-zero targets requires the development of innovative credit products in the banking sector. To support this transformation, Yapı Kredi offers financial solutions for sustainable development with a variety of products and services, including loans connected with sustainability, renewable energy and energy efficiency loans, and environmentally friendly housing loans. By facilitating the net-zero transformation of its customers through these financial services, the Bank aims to reduce market and competitive risks by achieving net-zero targets in its loan portfolio. Yapı Kredi's strategic approach to reducing emissions from its loan portfolio is included in the Reputational Risk Policy and Credit Policy approved by the Board of Directors. Overall, climate scenario analysis has informed concrete decisions and actions, such as excluding new coal projects from financing, revising lending criteria for high-emission clients, and allocating more resources to sustainable loan products. These measures have strengthened the Bank's resilience and supported long-term financial stability.

Water

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- ☒ Strategy and financial planning
- ☒ Resilience of business model and strategy
- ☒ Capacity building
- ☒ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

A description of how the results of scenario analysis have informed decisions and actions: Based on water stress scenarios, Yapı Kredi considered that if the production capacities of credit customers operating in water-dependent sectors are negatively affected by water access restrictions and water costs increase, negative developments may occur in the financial performance, financial positions and cash flows of companies. Such developments may have an adverse impact upon repayment performance of loans and may lead to a rise in probabilities of going into default in connection with loans. Yapı Kredi evaluates relevant projects depending on their impact upon water resources within scope of ESRA system. The Bank continues its efforts to effectively analyze changes in income, expenses and assets, taking into account water-related risks, and to use them more actively in financial planning processes. Working to increase financing resources and risk management for water stress, Yapı Kredi has included organic agriculture and hydroelectric power plant projects that meet certain criteria within the scope of its Sustainable Finance Framework. In practice, the water scenario analysis prompted Yapı Kredi to adjust credit policies, design new water-related financial instruments, and monitor portfolio exposure to high-risk geographies.

[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

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

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Select from:

☒ Our climate transition plan is voted on at Annual General Meetings (AGMs)

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

Yapı Kredi's transition plan toward net-zero financed emissions is built on a series of sector-specific emission reduction targets, aligned with international frameworks such as SBTi and NZBA. The following key assumptions and dependencies form the foundation of the Bank's transition plan:

- **Regulatory Alignment:** The plan assumes the progressive implementation of national and international climate-related regulations, including taxonomy frameworks, emissions disclosure requirements, and sectoral decarbonization policies that support the low-carbon transition of clients.
- **Sectoral Decarbonization Pathways:** Yapı Kredi's plan relies on the availability and credibility of decarbonization pathways for high-impact sectors such as energy, transportation, steel, and cement, as outlined by the IEA and SBTi sector-specific guidance.
- **Data Quality and Client Engagement:** The success of the plan is dependent on continuous improvement in emissions data quality and the availability of client-level emissions and transition plans. Yapı Kredi's efforts to support clients in emissions reporting and low-carbon strategy development are critical enablers.
- **Technological and Market Shifts:** The plan assumes a market environment in which clean technologies (e.g., renewable energy, energy-efficient equipment, green hydrogen) become increasingly scalable and cost-effective, enabling clients to reduce emissions in line with their sectoral benchmarks. These assumptions are continuously reviewed and updated based on scenario analysis outcomes, policy developments, and sectoral progress. Yapı Kredi integrates these dependencies into its risk management and strategic planning to ensure the credibility and feasibility of its net-zero targets.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

In 2024, Yapı Kredi made measurable progress in the implementation of its transition plan toward net-zero financed emissions, as publicly outlined in its Net Zero Roadmap. This roadmap, developed in line with the Bank's SBTi and NZBA commitments, includes sector-specific emissions reduction targets and interim milestones for key sectors such as power generation, buildings, automotive, iron & steel, and cement. Key achievements during the reporting period include:

- SBTi Validation:** Yapı Kredi received official validation from the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) for its near-term emission reduction targets, covering both operational and financed emissions. This milestone positioned Yapı Kredi as the first private Tier-I bank in Türkiye to secure such validation.
- Public Disclosure of Sectoral Targets:** The Bank published its sectoral decarbonization targets and associated net-zero roadmap, detailing expected reductions by 2030 across high-impact sectors. These targets are aligned with internationally recognized decarbonization pathways, such as those set out by the IEA and SBTi.
- Portfolio Assessment and Alignment:** The Bank continued portfolio-level analysis to measure alignment with its climate targets and identify hotspots. Climate-related risk exposure was reassessed across key lending sectors to inform risk mitigation and engagement strategies.
- Data Quality Improvements:** Yapı Kredi enhanced its financed emissions calculation methodology, expanding data coverage and improving data quality. This included greater integration of client-reported data and internal tools for emissions estimation and scenario-based stress testing.

These actions form the foundation of the Bank's strategy to act as both a financier and transition partner. These milestones demonstrate that Yapı Kredi's transition plan is actively being implemented, monitored, and refined in line with climate science and evolving regulatory and market expectations.

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

Yapi-Kredi-Net-Zero-Roadmap-for-Financed-Emissions.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☒ No other environmental issue considered

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☒ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☒ Products and services

☒ Upstream/downstream value chain

☒ Investment in R&D

☒ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Yapı Kredi is deeply committed to sustainability across its operations, recognizing the transformative potential of the finance sector in addressing global challenges. Yapı Kredi one of the key players of the Turkish banking sector, ensures that its commitment drive the green transition and puts the positive impact creation centre of its sustainability strategy. With the aim of playing a leading role in this transition, Yapı Kredi continues to monitor climate change and water-related risks and opportunities and expand its range of financial products designed to support the transition to a low-carbon and resource-efficient economy. The Bank prioritizes financing green and sustainable projects, aligning its activities with the real sector's environmental needs. Central to its approach are innovative financial solutions aimed at sustainable development. These include sustainability-linked loans, renewable energy financing, and specialized products like nature-friendly mortgages and nature-friendly auto loans, which offer incentives for energy-efficient homes and hybrid/electric vehicles, respectively. Furthermore, the Bank's transition to a net-zero portfolio under the Net-Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA) and its SBTi-validated targets guides sectoral portfolio alignment and product innovation. Sector-specific decarbonization targets—particularly in high-impact sectors such as energy, buildings, and agriculture—are shaping lending strategies, client engagement approaches, and product design.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

In addition to managing the environmental impact of its own operations, Yapı Kredi actively monitors and manages the footprint of its entire value chain, including customers and suppliers. Since launching its Responsible Procurement Policy in 2016, the Bank has prioritized suppliers that adopt efficient production methods to minimize GHG emissions, reduce water use, and prevent waste generation. Yapı Kredi also encourages suppliers to align with its environmental, social, and human rights standards, and integrates Environmental and Social Risk Assessment criteria into supplier engagement. In parallel, the Bank launched Step – the Sustainable Preference Program in 2023, designed to create a broad sustainability ecosystem. With over 1 million members, the program enables individuals and corporate clients to make sustainable choices (e-receipts, e-statements, ESG fund investments, public transport use, and sustainable shopping). These preferences are incentivized with Step points, which can be reinvested in NGO-led projects via Yapı Kredi Mobile, thereby reinforcing positive environmental and social impact. By integrating these actions, Yapı Kredi ensures that upstream and downstream value chain risks are managed proactively, while unlocking new opportunities for customer engagement and sustainable product growth.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Yapı Kredi directs its research and development (R&D) resources toward solutions that mitigate environmental risks and unlock sustainability opportunities. Scenario analysis has highlighted the importance of digitalization, energy efficiency, and resource efficiency in reducing operational emissions and enhancing resilience. In this context, Yapı Kredi completed the AI-Assisted Sustainable Facility and Environmental Management Digital Platform project with the Apollo IoT, one of the Fast FRWRD SME Solutions Acceleration Program graduate initiatives in 2024. The project enabled the Bank to accurately and quickly track electricity, natural gas, water consumption and costs based on location in a digital environment. The AI-assisted platform plays a crucial role in identifying billing anomalies, preventing potential fines through real-time compensation and demand tracking, analyzing energy consumption, conducting unit price evaluations, forecasting consumption and costs for the next year, and eliminating unnecessary energy consumption. In addition, in line with the focus on sustainability and the remote service model, Yapı Kredi expanded its work on paperless transactions with digital approval. In 2024, the rate of digital approval for the documents received from customers in product sales

and transaction processes exceeded 90%. As a result of the investments in branch digitalization, the digitalization rate of documents received in branch processes increased by 4 points compared to the previous year, reaching 79%. Thus, more than 12,000 tons of paper was saved, contributing to the protection of environment.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Yapı Kredi has developed decarbonization strategies for prioritized sectors, fully integrated with its long-term lending strategy. Scenario analysis has confirmed that transition risks and physical risks could directly affect both the Bank’s operational and portfolio footprint. These insights informed key decisions and actions across operations in 2024. The Bank continued to channel sustainability-linked funds into transformative lending, securing new sustainability-linked syndicated loans and Eurobond issuances, which provided competitive financing to clients while aligning the portfolio with the Net Zero Transition Roadmap. These funds enabled the Bank to address the financing requirements for companies reducing their emission intensity, especially in carbon intensive sectors. On the operational side, Yapı Kredi advanced its renewable energy integration. In 2024, rooftop solar power plants (SPPs) at the Banking Base Head Office and Bodrum Branch supplied part of the Bank’s electricity demand, and plans for on-site and land-based SPPs progressed with the target of generating at least 12% of electricity from renewables. Additionally, the Bank increased its use of I-REC certificates, reducing market-based Scope 2 emissions. Energy-saving measures—including LED conversions and corridor closures in data centers—delivered further reductions, supported by an integrated energy tracking system that automates monitoring across all branches. This system has improved data accuracy, reduced billing errors, and identified branches with high energy consumption for corrective actions. In water management, Yapı Kredi reinforced its sectoral leadership in 2024 by maintaining ISO 14046 certification for its Head Office and extending water footprint assessments to additional regional sites. These initiatives demonstrate how Yapı Kredi translates environmental risks and opportunities into operational strategies that reduce the Bank’s footprint, lower long-term CAPEX and OPEX, and enhance resilience. By combining renewable energy, efficiency projects, water management innovations, and sustainability-linked financing, Yapı Kredi continues to contribute to Türkiye’s green transition while aligning its own operations with net-zero and resource-efficiency targets.

[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- ☒ Assets
- ☒ Revenues
- ☒ Direct costs
- ☒ Access to capital
- ☒ Capital allocation
- ☒ Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Environmental risks and opportunities have directly shaped Yapı Kredi's financial planning elements in 2024. Revenues & Access to capital: Customer demand for sustainable products and regulatory expectations have created opportunities to grow revenues through green loans and sustainability-linked financing. In 2024, Yapı Kredi secured sustainability-linked syndicated loan, improving access to capital at competitive costs while expanding its lending capacity to low-carbon sectors. Capital expenditures (CAPEX): Environmental risks—particularly rising energy costs and water stress—have influenced operational CAPEX planning. Yapı Kredi invested in rooftop solar power plants (SPPs) at its Banking Base Head Office and Bodrum Branch, with ongoing evaluations for additional on-site and land-based

SPPs. These projects are expected to generate at least 12% of electricity from renewable sources, lowering long-term dependence on grid electricity. Direct costs: Energy-saving initiatives such as LED conversions and corridor closures in data centers reduced electricity consumption, thereby lowering operational costs and mitigating exposure to volatile energy prices. Assets & Resilience: Environmental opportunities have led to the expansion of operational assets with a sustainability focus, such as integrated energy tracking systems and ISO 14046-certified water management infrastructure. Rainwater harvesting reduced reliance on well water, strengthening resilience and lowering operational risk. Overall, environmental risks and opportunities have been systematically embedded into Yapı Kredi's financial planning, ensuring that revenues, costs, capital expenditures, and access to capital are aligned with the Bank's Net Zero Transition Roadmap and Türkiye's green transition goals.

[Add row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to in the next two years

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.10.4) Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities

Yapı Kredi's operational activities are not included in any carbon pricing system. During the reporting period, the Bank did not apply an internal carbon price. Yapı Kredi is monitoring the regulations under development regarding the Türkiye Emissions Trading System, which is currently being established.

[Fixed row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

Clients

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Yes

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

The majority of Yapı Kredi's environmental impacts and financed emissions arise from its lending portfolio and supply chain. Accordingly, the Bank has prioritized engagement with clients and suppliers, where the most significant environmental risks and opportunities are concentrated. While investors and other value chain stakeholders are not yet directly engaged, Yapı Kredi is preparing to extend its engagement framework to these groups to ensure comprehensive coverage and alignment with international best practices.

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Engaging with other value chain stakeholders is not strategic priority of Yapı Kredi.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.3) Provide details of your environmental engagement strategy with your clients.

Row 1

(5.11.3.1) Type of clients

Select from:

☒ Clients of Banks

(5.11.3.2) Environmental issues covered by the engagement strategy

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

(5.11.3.3) Type and details of engagement

Financial incentives

☒ Provide financial incentives for environmental performance

(5.11.3.4) % of client-associated scope 3 emissions as reported in question 12.1.1

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.3.5) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.3.6) Explain the rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Within the scope of Yapı Kredi's current business processes, all credit requests, regardless of limit, are evaluated in line with the Environmental and Social Policy and the Bank's Credit Policies. All credit applications are screened against the Exclusion List; activities on this list are not eligible for financing. In addition, under the Assessment of Environmental and Social Risks in Lending Activities procedure, all new investment and project finance loans and project finance advisory services with an investment amount \geq USD 10 million are subject to detailed environmental and social assessment.

(5.11.3.7) Describe how you communicate your engagement strategy to your clients and/or to the public

Under the ESRA system, investments are reviewed in line with the Environmental and Social Policy, national Environmental and OHS legislation, and international standards on issues such as sensitive areas, cultural heritage, resettlement, resource use, stakeholder engagement, management systems, community health and safety, and community objection. Based on sector-specific questionnaires, the relevant risk category is assigned and action/monitoring plans are designed in cooperation with the client. For high-risk investments, independent third-party consultants monitor the implementation of these action plans. In 2024, Yapı Kredi also engaged with its clients based on its Net Zero Roadmap to collect climate data and developed green and sustainability-linked loan mechanisms by engaging clients.

(5.11.3.8) Attach your engagement strategy

yk_environmental_and_social_policy.pdf

(5.11.3.9) Staff in your organization carrying out the engagement

Select all that apply

- ☒ Specialized in-house engagement teams
- ☒ Equity/credit analysts
- ☒ Senior-level roles
- ☒ Other, please specify :3rd party consultants when needed

(5.11.3.10) Roles of individuals at the portfolio organizations you seek to engage with

Select all that apply

- ☒ Other, please specify :CFO

(5.11.3.11) Effect of engagement, including measures of success

Measure of success: For projects under high or moderate risk categories, action plans are developed and followed up with site visits at least once a year by independent consultants. The successful completion of these environmental and social action plans is used as the key measure of success. Impact of engagement: During 2024, investments were assessed under the ESRA system, with a total allocated credit line of approx. USD 1.8 billion. Action plans were issued to 5 companies to improve environmental and social performance, including measures related to climate resilience and water stress management.

(5.11.3.12) Escalation process for engagement when dialogue is failing

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we have an escalation process

(5.11.3.13) Describe your escalation process

For projects that fail to meet ESRA criteria, Yapı Kredi collaborates with clients to address shortcomings. This may involve revising project plans, introducing additional risk mitigation measures, or, if necessary, ceasing financial support when compliance cannot be achieved.

[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Financial incentives

☒ Provide financial incentives for environmental performance

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

As part of its procurement processes, Yapı Kredi requires all suppliers to comply with the Responsible Procurement Policy. Supplier contracts include explicit requirements on the efficient use of resources, prevention of emissions, and pollution control (air, water, soil). Since 2016, suppliers adopting low-carbon and resource-efficient production methods have been prioritized.. In cases of non-compliance, the Bank asks the concerned suppliers to take corrective actions. In case of

failure of these necessary corrections within the specified period, the Bank may terminate the commercial relations with suppliers. Measure of success: 100% compliance with supplier contract requirements.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☒ Yes

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ Waste and resource reduction and improved end-of-life management

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Financial incentives

☒ Provide financial incentives for environmental performance

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Supplier contracts also address water-related criteria in line with the Responsible Procurement Policy. Suppliers are incentivized to reduce water consumption, improve wastewater management, and adopt circular economy practices. Measure of success: 100% of Tier 1 suppliers assessed for water-related performance in 2024, with corrective actions applied when needed.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Compliance with Yapı Kredi’s Responsible Procurement Policy (resource efficiency, GHG reduction, pollution prevention, legal compliance).

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

	Consolidation approach used	Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operational control	Yapı Kredi uses the same consolidation approach for environmental performance data as used in the Bank's financial accounting.
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operational control	Yapı Kredi uses the same consolidation approach for environmental performance data as used in the Bank's financial accounting.
Plastics	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operational control	Yapı Kredi uses the same consolidation approach for environmental performance data as used in the Bank's financial accounting.
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operational control	Yapı Kredi uses the same consolidation approach for environmental performance data as used in the Bank's financial accounting.

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

☒ No

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

(7.1.1.1) Has there been a structural change?

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, an acquisition

(7.1.1.2) Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

Yapı Kredi Germany

(7.1.1.3) Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

In 2024, marking its 80th anniversary, Yapı Kredi expanded its international operations through a acquisition with Yapı Kredi Germany. This structural change has broadened the Bank's scope of services and is consolidated both in its financial reporting and within the scope of CDP reporting.

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

☒ No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

Yapı Kredi has adopted a base year emission recalculation policy in line with the requirements of the GHG Protocol. Under this policy, the Bank reviews whether structural changes, significant changes in calculation methodologies, or improvements in data quality necessitate a recalculation of base year emissions. If structural or methodological changes have a material impact on the reported inventory, the Bank recalculates the base year in order to ensure consistency and comparability.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

☒ No

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019
- ☒ 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
- ☒ ISO 14064-1
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- ☒ Other, please specify :The Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard (by PCAF) for Scope 3 (Category 15)

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

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	<i>Yapı Kredi reports both location-based and market-based figures for its emission reporting.</i>

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Scope 3 emissions of Yapı Kredi Deutschland

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

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

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

- ☒ Emissions excluded due to a recent acquisition or merger

(7.4.1.7) Date of completion of acquisition or merger

07/22/2024

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

The acquisition of all shares of Yapı Kredi Deutschland was completed on July 23, 2024. Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions have been consolidated into Yapı Kredi's emissions. However, as this was the first reporting year, high-quality data for Scope 3 emissions could not be collected; therefore, Scope 3 emissions were not included in the calculation.

[Add row]

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15985

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions covers the natural gas and fuel oil consumption (GHG emission associated with stationary combustion), fuel (fuel oil and gas) consumption of vehicles owned by the Bank (GHG emission associated with mobile combustion) and refrigerant gases (HCF-134a, HCF-407c, HCF-410a, HCF-404a, HCF-227ea, Aerosol (Butane-Propane Blend) and CO2 (fugitive emissions). The calculation methodology is stated as the activity data multiplied by the emission factor. Emission factors are compiled from IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006. Electricity emission factors are calculated in line with the IEA 2018 report. Emission factors and lower calorific values are taken from internationally accepted sources, and density values are taken from national legislation. The coverage for Scope 1 emissions includes the Bank's Head Office and facility buildings, branches, and its subsidiaries.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

38802

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 emission data covers the consumption of purchased electricity (indirect emissions from energy). The coverage for Scope 2 emissions includes the Bank's Head Office and facility buildings, branches, and subsidiaries.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23635

(7.5.3) Methodological details

In 2021, the Bank achieved emission reductions with I-REC certification.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1244.05

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 purchased goods and services emission data for 2021 covers paper consumed across the Bank's Head Office and facility buildings, branches, and its subsidiaries.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

There are no emissions associated with Capital Goods within the Bank's GHG inventory.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3314.28

(7.5.3) Methodological details

These emissions are included in Scope 1.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.3) Methodological details

There are no emissions associated with Upstream transportation and distribution within the Bank's GHG inventory.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

72.89

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The quantity of waste collected to be sent to the recovery, recycling and landfill is included in the emission calculations in the reporting period. The emission data of waste for 2021 covers the Yapı Kredi Plaza Building D, Yapı Kredi Banking Base, Darıca Administrative and Archive facilities. However, the quantity of medical waste covers the data collected from Yapı Kredi Plaza Building D, Yapı Kredi Banking Base Healthcare Units. Medical waste is disposed of by methods requiring specific engineering such as physical/chemical treatment, off-site incineration etc. Moreover, paper waste generated at all locations of the Bank and collected at the Bank's archive is included in the emission calculations. The quantity of waste paper was calculated based on the quantities received from the Bank's contracted recycling company licensed by the Provincial Directorate of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change. The following formula has been used in calculating the quantity of household waste. Quantity of household waste (tons/year) = Number of household waste containers in the facilities x container volume (m³) x fullness level of container (%) x household waste density (tons/m³) x annual number of days (number of days has been calculated after finding out how many days a week household waste is collected from the relevant municipalities). Conversion factors for waste in Scope 3 GHG emission calculations were based on "DEFRA 2021 Emission Factors.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

147.63

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 business travel emission data for 2021 covers business travel of the Bank's Head Office and facility buildings, branches, and its subsidiaries (Yapı Kredi Factoring, Yapı Kredi Leasing, Yapı Kredi Asset Management, Yapı Kredi Invest, Yapı Kredi Bank Nederland N.V., Yapı Kredi Bank Azerbaijan, Yapı Kredi Technology Inc., Yapı Kredi Culture Arts and Publishing). The total flight distance of business travel of the Bank in 2021 corresponds to 1,433,981 km. Conversion factors for business flights in Scope 3 GHG emissions calculations were based on "DEFRA 2021 Emission Factors.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3853.19

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 emission data covers fuel consumption for employee commuting at the Bank's selected locations (Head Office and service buildings, regional offices and branch buildings). Emission reduction is approximately 41% compared to the previous year. The main reason for this change is the decrease in the number of employees working at the offices due to the transition to a hybrid work model which introduces remote working. In addition, with this hybrid work model, routes of services used for employee commuting were optimized and it decreased the fuel consumption. The limited assurance statement is received for fuel consumption data from an independent audit firm (PwC) every year. We used the "Lower Thermal Values of Energy Resources and Conversion to Oil Equivalents" table prepared by the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources. The total emissions from employee commuting was calculated as 3,147 tCO2e. The conversion factor for employee commuting vehicles in Scope 3 GHG emissions was based on the IPCC 2006 Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.3) Methodological details

There are no emissions associated with Upstream leased assets within the Bank's GHG inventory.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.3) Methodological details

There are no emissions associated with Downstream transportation and distribution within the Bank's GHG inventory.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

(7.5.3) Methodological details

There are no emissions associated with Processing of sold products within the Bank's GHG inventory.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.3) Methodological details

There are no emissions associated with Use of sold products within the Bank's GHG inventory.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.3) Methodological details

There are no emissions associated with End of life treatment of sold products within the Bank's GHG inventory.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.3) Methodological details

There are no emissions associated with Downstream leased assets within the Bank's GHG inventory.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.3) Methodological details

There are no emissions associated with Franchises within the Bank's GHG inventory.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

(7.5.3) Methodological details

There are no other emissions.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

(7.5.3) Methodological details

*There are no other emissions.
[Fixed row]*

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

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16421

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 GHG emission data covers the natural gas and fuel oil consumption (GHG emission associated with stationary combustion), fuel (fuel oil and gas) consumption of vehicles owned by the Bank (GHG emission associated with mobile combustion) and refrigerant gases HCF-134a, HCF-407c, HCF-410a, HCF-404a, HCF-227ea, Aerosol (Butane- Propane Blend) and CO2) (fugitive emissions). The coverage for Scope 1 emissions includes the Bank's Head Office and facility buildings, branches, and subsidiaries.

Past year 1

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18415

(7.6.2) End date

12/30/2023

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 GHG emission data covers the natural gas and fuel oil consumption (GHG emission associated with stationary combustion), fuel (fuel oil and gas) consumption of vehicles owned by the Bank (GHG emission associated with mobile combustion) and refrigerant gases HCF-134a, HCF-407c, HCF-410a, HCF-404a,

HCF-227ea, Aerosol (Butane- Propane Blend) and CO2) (fugitive emissions). The coverage for Scope 1 emissions includes the Bank's Head Office and facility buildings, branches, and subsidiaries.

Past year 2

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14555

(7.6.2) End date

12/30/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 GHG emission data covers the natural gas and fuel oil consumption (GHG emission associated with stationary combustion), fuel (fuel oil and gas) consumption of vehicles owned by the Bank (GHG emission associated with mobile combustion) and refrigerant gases HCF-134a, HCF-407c, HCF-410a, HCF-404a, HCF-227ea, Aerosol (Butane- Propane Blend) and CO2) (fugitive emissions). The coverage for Scope 1 emissions includes the Bank's Head Office and facility buildings, branches, and subsidiaries.

Past year 3

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15985

(7.6.2) End date

12/30/2021

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 GHG emission data covers the natural gas and fuel oil consumption (GHG emission associated with stationary combustion), fuel (fuel oil and gas) consumption of vehicles owned by the Bank (GHG emission associated with mobile combustion) and refrigerant gases HCF-134a, HCF-407c, HCF-410a, HCF-404a,

HCF-227ea, Aerosol (Butane- Propane Blend) and CO2) (fugitive emissions). The coverage for Scope 1 emissions includes the Bank's Head Office and facility buildings, branches, and subsidiaries.
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

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

34903

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

0

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emission data covers the consumption of purchased electricity (indirect emissions from energy). The coverage for Scope 2 emissions includes the Bank's Head Office and facility buildings, branches, and subsidiaries.

Past year 1

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

35598

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

0

(7.7.3) End date

12/30/2023

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emission data covers the consumption of purchased electricity (indirect emissions from energy). The coverage for Scope 2 emissions includes the Bank's Head Office and facility buildings, branches, and subsidiaries.

Past year 2

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

35862

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

0

(7.7.3) End date

12/30/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emission data covers the consumption of purchased electricity (indirect emissions from energy). The coverage for Scope 2 emissions includes the Bank's Head Office and facility buildings, branches, and subsidiaries.

Past year 3

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

38802

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

23635

(7.7.3) End date

12/30/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emission data covers the consumption of purchased electricity (indirect emissions from energy). The coverage for Scope 2 emissions includes the Bank's Head Office and facility buildings, branches, and subsidiaries.

[Fixed row]

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4183.78

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Scope 3 emission data covers paper consumed across the Bank's head offices and its subsidiaries. Conversion factors for paper consumption in Scope 3 emissions calculations were based on the emission factors in the "DEFRA (Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs) 2024 Emission Factors. Emission factors in Scope 3 - Material Use". In addition, emissions associated with the manufacturing of credit cards were included.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3719.92

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions associated with capital goods purchases were included.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5392.42

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Includes electricity losses and WTT emissions

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Yapı Kredi does not have any emissions associated with upstream transportation and distribution services as the Bank does not sell physical goods that require upstream transportation.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

184.76

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Waste-type-specific method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

The quantity of waste collected to be sent to the recovery, recycling and landfill is included to the emission calculations within the reporting period. The emission data for waste covers the Bank's head offices and its subsidiaries. Moreover, paper waste generated at all locations of the Bank and collected at the Bank's archive is included in the emission calculations. The quantity of waste paper was calculated based on the quantities received from the Bank's contracted recycling company licensed by the Provincial Directorate of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change. The following formula has been used in calculating the quantity of household waste. Quantity of household waste (tons/year) Number of household waste containers in the facilities x container volume (m3) x fullness level of container (%) x household waste density (tons/m3) x annual number of days (number of days has been calculated after finding out how many days a week household waste is collected from the relevant municipalities). Conversion factors for waste in Scope 3 GHG emission calculations were based on DEFRA 2024 Emission Factors.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2247.69

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Distance-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Data covers business travel of the Bank and its subsidiaries. Emissions associated with air travel were included. Conversion factors for business flights in Scope 3 GHG emissions calculations were based on "DEFRA 2024 Emission Factors."

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4299.88

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Fuel-based method

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

(7.8.5) Please explain

Data covers emissions related to fuel consumption for employee commuting at the Bank's selected locations (Head Office and service buildings, regional offices and branch buildings). The limited assurance statement is received for fuel consumption data from an independent audit firm (PwC) every year. We used the "Lower Thermal Values of Energy Resources and Conversion to Oil Equivalents" table prepared by the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources. The total emissions from employee commuting was calculated. The conversion factor for employee commuting vehicles in Scope 3 GHG emissions was based on the IPCC 2006 Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

There are no upstream leased assets of Yapı Kredi. The emissions under this category are not relevant.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Yapı Kredi does not have any emissions associated with downstream transportation and distribution services as the Bank does not sell physical goods that require downstream transportation.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Yapı Kredi does not have any emissions associated processing of sold products as the Bank does not sell physical goods that require processing.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The Bank does not sell any goods that cause emissions during their use. This category is not relevant to the Bank.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The Bank does not sell any physical goods that can cause emissions at the end of their life. This category is not relevant for the Bank.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

There is no downstream leased assets of Yapı Kredi. This category is not relevant for the Bank.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Yapı Kredi does not operate with a Franchise model. There are no franchisees of Yapı Kredi. This category is not relevant.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

There are no other emissions.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

*There are no other emissions.
[Fixed row]*

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/30/2023

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

1148

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

2175

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

2589

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

161

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

1417

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

4598

(7.8.1.19) Comment

There are no other emissions.

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/30/2022

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

3433.03

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

2357.59

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

3377.82

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

113.09

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

528.767

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

4545.407

(7.8.1.19) Comment

There are no other emissions.

Past year 3

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/30/2021

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

1244.05

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

3314.28

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

72.89

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

147.63

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

3853.19

(7.8.1.19) Comment

There are no other emissions.
[Fixed row]

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☒ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

YKB-GHG-Verification-Statement-2024.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Pages 1 to 9. The report includes verification for Yapı Kredi, Yapı Kredi Netherlands and Yapı Kredi Azerbaijan, meaning all emissions within the scope are verified.

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

YKB-GHG-Verification-Statement-2024.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Pages 1 to 9. The report includes verification for Yapı Kredi, Yapı Kredi Netherlands and Yapı Kredi Azerbaijan, meaning all emissions within the scope are verified.

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Franchises | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Use of sold products |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Investments | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Upstream leased assets |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Capital goods | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Downstream leased assets |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Business travel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Processing of sold products |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Employee commuting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Purchased goods and services |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Waste generated in operations | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) | |

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- ☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

YKB-GHG-Verification-Statement-2024.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Pages 1 to 9. The report includes verification for Yapı Kredi, Yapı Kredi Netherlands and Yapı Kredi Azerbaijan, meaning all emissions within the scope are verified.

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ Decreased

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

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In both 2023 and 2024, Yapı Kredi fully offset all market-based Scope 2 emissions through I-REC purchases. As a result, no change in emissions from renewable energy consumption was observed.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2015.48

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

10.94

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Reduction achieved through energy efficiency projects (LED conversions, data center cooling optimization), digitalization initiatives (e-statements, e-receipts), and operational efficiency measures.

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21.48

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.12

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Minor increase due to the inclusion of Yapı Kredi Deutschland's operations in the 2024 reporting boundary.
[Fixed row]*

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:

☒ Market-based

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

Select from:

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

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

52178.61

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

52178.61

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

81586.94

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

81586.94

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

1265

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

1265.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

82851.94

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

52178.61

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

135030.55
[Fixed row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Azerbaijan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1523.43

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1523.43

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

55.27

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

55.27

Netherlands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

331.74

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

331.74

Turkey

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

79676.56

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1265

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

80941.56

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.11

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

16421

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

151510.18

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

6.85

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☒ Change in renewable energy consumption

☒ Other emissions reduction activities

☒ Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

In 2024, despite a 4.27% decrease in revenue, Scope 1 and 2 emissions showed a stronger reduction of 10.83% driven by renewable energy certificates and other emission reduction activities. As a result, emission intensity per unit of revenue improved by 6.85%.

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ Absolute target

☒ Portfolio target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Target Decision Letter_Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş..pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

10/31/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2021

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

15985

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

23635

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

0.000

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

39620.000

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

100

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

22979.600

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

16421

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

0

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

16421.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target*Select from:*☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)**(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year**

139.41

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year*Select from:*☒ Achieved**(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions***The target covers 100% of Yapı Kredi's Scope 1 and 2 emissions across all operations. No exclusions have been applied.*

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

To reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions in line with a 1.5°C pathway, as validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) in July 2024.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

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

100% Renewable electricity procurement (I-REC): In line with TSRS 2 and EFR disclosure principles, Yapı Kredi continued to purchase I-REC certificates covering all electricity consumption, ensuring that market-based Scope 2 emissions were fully neutralized in both 2023 and 2024. On-site renewable generation: Installation of rooftop solar power plants (SPPs) at the Banking Base Head Office and Bodrum Branch, with further on-site and land-based SPPs planned. These projects are designed to cover approximately 12% of electricity demand with self-generated renewable energy, strengthening portfolio resilience. Energy efficiency measures: LED lighting conversions delivering 304 GJ of energy savings. Data center corridor closure projects reducing cooling loads, achieving 1,576 GJ savings. Integrated energy tracking system rolled out across all branches, allowing data-driven management of energy use and corrective actions for high-consumption sites. Operational efficiency and digitalization: Expansion of digital solutions (e-receipts, e-statements, online channels) significantly reduced paper consumption and its associated emissions and water use. Water-energy nexus projects: In line with EFR requirements, Yapı Kredi integrated water-saving practices such as rainwater harvesting systems and ISO 14046-certified water management, supporting holistic environmental performance while contributing to reduced operational emissions.

[Add row]

(7.53.4) Provide details of the climate-related targets for your portfolio.

Row 1

(7.53.4.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Por1

(7.53.4.2) Target type

Select from:

☒ Sector Decarbonization Approach (SDA)

(7.53.4.4) Methodology used when setting the target

Select from:

☒ SBTi for Financial Institutions

(7.53.4.5) Date target was set

07/21/2024

(7.53.4.6) Target is set and progress against it is tracked at

Select from:

☒ Sector level

(7.53.4.7) Sector

Select from:

☒ Power generation

(7.53.4.8) Portfolios covered by the target

Select all that apply

☒ Banking (Bank)

(7.53.4.10) Asset classes covered by the target

Select all that apply

☒ Project finance

(7.53.4.12) Target type: Absolute or intensity

Select from:

☒ Intensity

(7.53.4.14) % of portfolio emissions covered by the target

16.7

(7.53.4.16) Metric (or target numerator if intensity)

Select from:

☒ Metric tons CO2e

(7.53.4.17) Target denominator

Select from:

☒ Other, SDA denominator please specify :MWh

(7.53.4.18) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

6.8

(7.53.4.21) Frequency of target reviews

Select from:

☒ Every five years

(7.53.4.22) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(7.53.4.23) Figure in base year

0.5

(7.53.4.24) We have an interim target

Select from:

☒ No

(7.53.4.27) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.4.28) Figure in target year

0.131

(7.53.4.29) Figure in reporting year

0.366

(7.53.4.30) % of target achieved relative to base year

36.31436314363144

(7.53.4.31) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.4.34) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science-Based Targets initiative

(7.53.4.35) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.4.37) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers electricity generation project finance portfolio.

(7.53.4.38) Target objective

Target's objective is to decarbonise electricity generation project finance portfolio according to the Bank's Net Zero strategy.

Row 2

(7.53.4.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Por2

(7.53.4.2) Target type

Select from:

☒ Sector Decarbonization Approach (SDA)

(7.53.4.4) Methodology used when setting the target

Select from:

☒ SBTi for Financial Institutions

(7.53.4.5) Date target was set

07/21/2024

(7.53.4.6) Target is set and progress against it is tracked at

Select from:

☒ Sector level

(7.53.4.7) Sector

Select from:

☒ Infrastructure

(7.53.4.8) Portfolios covered by the target

Select all that apply

☒ Banking (Bank)

(7.53.4.10) Asset classes covered by the target

Select all that apply

☒ Loans

(7.53.4.12) Target type: Absolute or intensity

Select from:

☒ Intensity

(7.53.4.14) % of portfolio emissions covered by the target

6

(7.53.4.16) Metric (or target numerator if intensity)

Select from:

☒ Metric tons CO2e

(7.53.4.17) Target denominator

Select from:

☒ Meters squared

(7.53.4.18) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

2.1

(7.53.4.21) Frequency of target reviews

Select from:

☒ Every five years

(7.53.4.22) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(7.53.4.23) Figure in base year

109.78

(7.53.4.24) We have an interim target

Select from:

☒ No

(7.53.4.27) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.4.28) Figure in target year

35.77

(7.53.4.29) Figure in reporting year

82.8

(7.53.4.30) % of target achieved relative to base year

36.45453317119309

(7.53.4.31) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.4.34) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science-Based Targets initiative

(7.53.4.35) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.4.37) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers corporate loans real estate portfolio.

(7.53.4.38) Target objective

Target's objective is to decarbonise the banks real estate corporate loans according to the Banks Net Zero strategy.

Row 3

(7.53.4.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Por3

(7.53.4.2) Target type

Select from:

☒ Sector Decarbonization Approach (SDA)

(7.53.4.4) Methodology used when setting the target

Select from:

☒ SBTi for Financial Institutions

(7.53.4.5) Date target was set

07/21/2024

(7.53.4.6) Target is set and progress against it is tracked at

Select from:

☒ Sector level

(7.53.4.7) Sector

Select from:

☒ Power generation

(7.53.4.8) Portfolios covered by the target

Select all that apply

☒ Banking (Bank)

(7.53.4.10) Asset classes covered by the target

Select all that apply

☒ Loans

(7.53.4.12) Target type: Absolute or intensity

Select from:

☒ Intensity

(7.53.4.14) % of portfolio emissions covered by the target

3.4

(7.53.4.16) Metric (or target numerator if intensity)

Select from:

☒ Metric tons CO2e

(7.53.4.17) Target denominator

Select from:

☒ Other, SDA denominator please specify :kWh

(7.53.4.18) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

1.8

(7.53.4.21) Frequency of target reviews

Select from:

☒ Every five years

(7.53.4.22) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(7.53.4.23) Figure in base year

1.1

(7.53.4.24) We have an interim target

Select from:

☒ No

(7.53.4.27) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.4.28) Figure in target year

0.7

(7.53.4.29) Figure in reporting year

0.998

(7.53.4.30) % of target achieved relative to base year

25.500000000000001

(7.53.4.31) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.4.34) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science-Based Targets initiative

(7.53.4.35) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.4.37) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers electricity generation corporate loans portfolio.

(7.53.4.38) Target objective

Target's objective is to decarbonise electricity generation corporate loans portfolio according to the Bank's Net Zero strategy.

Row 4

(7.53.4.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Por4

(7.53.4.2) Target type

Select from:

☒ Portfolio temperature rating target

(7.53.4.4) Methodology used when setting the target

Select from:

☒ SBTi for Financial Institutions

(7.53.4.5) Date target was set

07/21/2024

(7.53.4.6) Target is set and progress against it is tracked at

Select from:

- ☒ Portfolio level

(7.53.4.9) Portfolio

Select from:

- ☒ Banking (Bank)

(7.53.4.10) Asset classes covered by the target

Select all that apply

- ☒ Loans

(7.53.4.11) Sectors covered by the target

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Apparel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International bodies |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation services |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hospitality | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food, beverage & agriculture |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fossil Fuels | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biotech, health care & pharma |

(7.53.4.13) Emissions scopes of portfolio companies covered by the target

Select from:

- ☒ Scope 1 + 2

(7.53.4.16) Metric (or target numerator if intensity)

Select from:

- ☒ Degrees of warming

(7.53.4.18) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

89.4

(7.53.4.21) Frequency of target reviews

Select from:

☒ Semi-annually

(7.53.4.22) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(7.53.4.23) Figure in base year

3.05

(7.53.4.24) We have an interim target

Select from:

☒ No

(7.53.4.27) End date of target

12/30/2026

(7.53.4.28) Figure in target year

2.64

(7.53.4.29) Figure in reporting year

3.05

(7.53.4.30) % of target achieved relative to base year

0

(7.53.4.31) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.4.32) Aggregation weighting used

Select from:

☒ Weighted average temperature score (WATS)

(7.53.4.33) % of the temperature score calculated in the reporting year based on company targets

100

(7.53.4.34) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science-Based Targets initiative

(7.53.4.35) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.4.37) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers all the other corporate loans with over 1-year maturity

(7.53.4.38) Target objective

It is aimed to align the temperature score of this portfolio with 1.5 C degree scenario

Row 5

(7.53.4.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Por5

(7.53.4.2) Target type

Select from:

☒ Portfolio temperature rating target

(7.53.4.4) Methodology used when setting the target

Select from:

☒ SBTi for Financial Institutions

(7.53.4.5) Date target was set

07/21/2024

(7.53.4.6) Target is set and progress against it is tracked at

Select from:

☒ Portfolio level

(7.53.4.9) Portfolio

Select from:

☒ Banking (Bank)

(7.53.4.10) Asset classes covered by the target

Select all that apply

☒ Loans

(7.53.4.11) Sectors covered by the target

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Apparel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International bodies |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation services |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hospitality | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food, beverage & agriculture |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fossil Fuels | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biotech, health care & pharma |

(7.53.4.13) Emissions scopes of portfolio companies covered by the target

Select from:

- ☒ Scope 1 + 2 + 3

(7.53.4.16) Metric (or target numerator if intensity)

Select from:

- ☒ Degrees of warming

(7.53.4.18) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

89.4

(7.53.4.21) Frequency of target reviews

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :2026

(7.53.4.22) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(7.53.4.23) Figure in base year

3.2

(7.53.4.24) We have an interim target

Select from:

☒ No

(7.53.4.27) End date of target

12/30/2026

(7.53.4.28) Figure in target year

2.75

(7.53.4.29) Figure in reporting year

3.2

(7.53.4.30) % of target achieved relative to base year

0

(7.53.4.31) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.4.32) Aggregation weighting used

Select from:

☒ Weighted average temperature score (WATS)

(7.53.4.33) % of the temperature score calculated in the reporting year based on company targets

(7.53.4.34) Is this a science-based target?*Select from:*☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science-Based Targets initiative**(7.53.4.35) Target ambition***Select from:*☒ 1.5°C aligned**(7.53.4.37) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions***Target covers all the other corporate loans with over 1-year maturity***(7.53.4.38) Target objective***It is aimed to align the temperature score of this portfolio with 1.5 C degree scenario**[Add row]***(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?***Select all that apply*☒ Net-zero targets**(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).****Row 1****(7.54.3.1) Target reference number***Select from:*

☒ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

12/31/2022

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☒ Abs1

☒ Por5

☒ Por1

☒ Por2

☒ Por3

☒ Por4

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/30/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
- ☒ Scope 2
- ☒ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- ☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- ☒ Methane (CH4)
- ☒ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 portfolio emissions.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Yapı Kredi aims to reduce its Scope 1 and Scope 2 absolute carbon emissions in its direct operations by 42% until 2030, taking 2021 as the base year, in line with the target of a maximum temperature increase of 1.5 degrees defined in the Paris Agreement. Yapı Kredi is the first company in Turkey which has committed to Business Ambition for 1.5 degrees. In order to reach the net zero target with regards to its Scope 1 emissions, Yapı Kredi plans to conduct energy efficiency studies at its locations with natural gas-based fuel consumption and to gradually switch to hybrid vehicles in its vehicle pool. It plans to purchase carbon credits for the residual Scope 1 emissions after conducting energy efficiency projects and transitioning to new/energy efficient technologies for the Net Zero target. In order to reach the net zero target with regards to Scope 2 emissions, it is planned to switch to energy efficient lighting systems, optimize building-facility operating conditions to ensure energy efficiency, and supply energy from renewable sources for 100% of the Scope 2 emissions to reach its zero emission target.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

- ☒ No, we do not plan to mitigate emissions beyond our value chain

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☒ No, we do not plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

As the first stage of the Bank's Net Zero strategy, Yapı Kredi initiated its Science Based Targets. To this end Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 42% by 2030 from a 2021 base year. Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. commits to increase active annual sourcing of renewable electricity from 39% in 2021 to 100% by 2022 and to continue active sourcing of 100% renewable electricity through 2030. Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.' portfolio targets cover 29% of its total investment and lending by total assets as of 2021. As of that year, required activities made up 29% of Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.' total investment and lending by total assets while optional activities made up 13% and out of scope activities made up 58%. Portfolio targets: Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. commits to reduce its electricity generation project finance portfolio GHG emissions 73.7% per MWh by 2030 from a 2021 base year. Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. commits to reduce GHG emissions from the commercial real estate sector within its corporate loan portfolio 67.4% per square meter by 2030 from a 2021 base year. Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. commits to reduce GHG emissions from the electricity generation sector within its corporate loan portfolio 41.7% per MWh by 2030 from a 2021 base year. Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. commits to align its scope 1 + 2 portfolio temperature score by invested value within its other long-term corporate loans portfolio from 3.05°C in 2021 to 2.64°C by 2026. Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. commits to align its scope 1 + 2 + 3 portfolio temperature score by invested value within its other long-term corporate loans portfolio from 3.2°C in 2021 to 2.75°C by 2026. Supported with the approval of its targets by Science Based Targets, Yapı Kredi works to achieve its Net Zero strategy.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

As per SBTi guidance, target reviews are planned every 5 years.
[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	0	<i>Numeric input</i>
To be implemented	1	20592.77
Implementation commenced	0	0
Implemented	2	246.4
Not to be implemented	0	<i>Numeric input</i>

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☒ Lighting

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

34.5

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

422605

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1097901

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

LED lighting project was implemented at the ACCR Customer Communication Center located in the Banking Base. The project was launched in July 2024.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☒ Insulation

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

211.9

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1838869

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

3995200

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

It was implemented to minimize the energy consumed for cooling the servers, storage devices, and other network equipment located in the Banking Base data center. Within this scope, the equipment targeted for cooling was enclosed in a corridor, ensuring that only those devices were cooled. In this way, the volume of the area requiring air conditioning was reduced, resulting in energy savings.

[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Full compliance with environmental, climate change, and energy regulations remains a core principle of Yapı Kredi's environmental management. Specialist teams continuously monitor legislative changes to ensure proactive alignment with evolving requirements. The Bank has successfully expanded its ISO 14001 Environmental Management System certification to cover all locations by 2024, and Scope 1 and 2 emissions continue to be calculated in line with the ISO 14064-1 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reporting Standard, independently verified by accredited bodies. In 2024, Yapı Kredi also obtained the ISO 50001 Energy Management System certification for its Head Office buildings (Plaza D Block and Banking Base). Additionally, the Banking Base was awarded LEED Platinum v4.1 certification, marking a first in Türkiye. Internal audits are conducted annually, supplemented by periodic management review meetings, and bi-annual environmental audits coordinated with parent company Koç Holding. No administrative penalties were received in 2024 for non-compliance with environmental laws or regulations. Compliance with national legislation such as the Law on Energy Efficiency and the Energy Performance of Buildings Regulation continues to drive Yapı Kredi's energy efficiency initiatives across its facilities.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Yapı Kredi values the contributions of all employees and individuals in enhancing environmental performance and emphasizes the importance of awareness and behavioral change. In 2024, the Bank provided 8,189 hours of environmental training to 11,458 employees and 89 hours to 122 subcontractor employees, covering topics such as ISO 14001 Environmental Management System, Climate Change, Energy Management System, and Water Footprint. Additional training for subcontractor employees included organic waste management and the processing of organic waste in biomethanization facilities. Awareness materials and sustainability content were shared with employees and customers via the in-house portal, email, and social media. Furthermore, environmental emergency drills were conducted at Head Office buildings, equipping employees with knowledge on proactive methods for potential spills and accidents.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Yapı Kredi continued to implement projects in 2024 to enhance energy efficiency and expand the use of renewable energy across its operations. The Bank obtained ISO 50001 Energy Management System certification for its Plaza D Block and Banking Base buildings, and the Banking Base was awarded LEED v4.1 Platinum certification, a first in Türkiye. Through efficiency projects and reductions in refrigerant gas usage, location-based Scope 1–2 emissions decreased by 5% in 2024. In addition, Yapı Kredi launched Apollo, an AI-powered IoT platform to monitor and optimize electricity consumption and costs across facilities. The LED conversion project generated 289.4 GJ of savings, while the corridor closure project in the Banking Base data center reduced cooling needs, saving 1,775 GJ of electricity. Rooftop SPPs at the Banking Base and Bodrum Branch produced 4,554 GJ of renewable electricity in 2024. For the planned land-based SPP, Yapı Kredi received grid connection approval in 2024; once operational, it is expected to cover approximately 59% of the Bank's total electricity consumption with renewable energy. Unavoidable emissions are offset through Gold Standard carbon credits, and all electricity consumption continues to be neutralized with I-REC purchases, resulting in zero market-based Scope 2 emissions in 2024.

[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.79.1) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits retired by your organization in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☒ Wind

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☒ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

In 2024, Yapı Kredi neutralized a total of 16,425 tons of emissions with Gold Standard carbon certificates.

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

16425

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2021

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ Gold Standard

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☒ Investment analysis

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☒ No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☒ Upstream/downstream emissions

☒ Activity-shifting

☒ Market leakage

☒ Ecological leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

The Project contributes to SDG 7, 8 and 13.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

All relevant leakage sources have been assessed as per the applicable methodology. No significant leakage was identified for renewable energy (wind power) projects.

[Add row]

C12. Environmental performance - Financial Services

(12.1) Does your organization measure the impact of your portfolio on the environment?

	We measure the impact of our portfolio on the climate	Disclosure metric	We measure the impact of our portfolio on water
Banking (Bank)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Financed emissions	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(12.1.1) Provide details of your organization's financed emissions in the reporting year and in the base year.

Banking (Bank)

(12.1.1.1) Asset classes covered in the calculation

Select all that apply

- ☒ Loans
- ☒ Project finance
- ☒ Real estate

(12.1.1.2) Financed emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the reporting year

14994889

(12.1.1.3) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

31.319

(12.1.1.4) Total value of assets included in the financed emissions calculation

799849922740.96

(12.1.1.5) % of financed emissions calculated using data obtained from clients/investees (optional)

22

(12.1.1.6) Emissions calculation methodology

Select from:

☒ The Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard for the Financial Industry (PCAF)

(12.1.1.7) Weighted data quality score (for PCAF-aligned data quality scores only)

4.2

(12.1.1.8) Financed emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the base year

18538146

(12.1.1.9) Base year end

12/30/2021

(12.1.1.10) % of undrawn loan commitments included in the financed emissions calculation

0

(12.1.1.11) Please explain the details of and assumptions used in your calculation

In order to meet its commitments, Yapı Kredi has launched a new project in 2021 as part of the Carbon Transformation Programme initiated by its main shareholder Koç Holding. Within the scope of the project, the measurement and analysis of financed emissions, which constitutes almost all of the banking sector's greenhouse

gas emissions, was completed by using PCAF methodology for the first time in 2022. For financed emissions, corporate loans, business loans (commercial and SME loans), project loans, mortgage and vehicle loans within the scope of PCAF were the segments included in the calculation while Yapı Kredi, Yapı Kredi Bank Nederland N.V., Yapı Kredi Bank Azerbaijan are the group companies included in the scope of consolidation for emission measurements. In 2023, a modelling study of the interim net-zero emission reduction targets was completed within the framework of SBTi guidance. In the same year, a financial feasibility study was conducted to achieve the targets set. During this study, decarbonisation strategies were developed for prioritized sectors and set of actions were determined to achieve these strategies. The targets modeled on the said feasibility and strategy study were submitted to the SBTi for verification and the Bank has received verification for the submitted targets. Yapı Kredi achieved to be the first private Tier-I bank in Turkey to receive SBTi verification. Additionally, the Bank has become to have the most comprehensive coverage of loan portfolio targets in the Turkish banking sector and the only Turkish bank to set targets for its entire portfolio of mandatory targets. In addition, at the beginning of 2024, the work initiated to improve the data quality and methodology for calculating financed emissions, which is of paramount importance for the implementation of the strategy, was successfully completed. In this regard, Yapı Kredi aims to continue its determined efforts to reduce its financed emissions and to guide its customers in their journey to net zero, not only as a financier but also as an advisor and partner.

[Fixed row]

(12.1.2) Disclose or restate your financed emissions for previous years.

Past year 1 for Banking (Bank)

(12.1.2.1) End Date

12/30/2023

(12.1.2.2) Financed emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the reporting year

15576461.18

(12.1.2.3) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

100

(12.1.2.4) % calculated using data obtained from clients/investees

60

(12.1.2.5) Emissions calculation methodology

Select from:

☒ The Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard for the Financial Industry (PCAF)

(12.1.2.6) Please explain the details of and assumptions used in your calculation

2023 portfolio emissions were calculated using the PCAF methodology. Emissions only include Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions of the clients as per PCAF methodology.

Past year 2 for Banking (Bank)

(12.1.2.1) End Date

12/30/2022

(12.1.2.2) Financed emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the reporting year

10463893

(12.1.2.3) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

100

(12.1.2.4) % calculated using data obtained from clients/investees

60

(12.1.2.5) Emissions calculation methodology

Select from:

☒ The Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard for the Financial Industry (PCAF)

(12.1.2.6) Please explain the details of and assumptions used in your calculation

2022 portfolio emissions were calculated using the PCAF methodology. Emissions only include Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions of the clients as per PCAF methodology.

Past year 3 for Banking (Bank)

(12.1.2.1) End Date

12/30/2021

(12.1.2.2) Financed emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the reporting year

18538146

(12.1.2.3) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

100

(12.1.2.4) % calculated using data obtained from clients/investees

60

(12.1.2.5) Emissions calculation methodology

Select from:

☒ The Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard for the Financial Industry (PCAF)

(12.1.2.6) Please explain the details of and assumptions used in your calculation

2021 portfolio emissions were calculated using the PCAF methodology. Emissions only include Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions of the clients as per PCAF methodology.

[Fixed row]

(12.1.3) Provide details of the other metrics used to track the impact of your portfolio on the environment.

Water

(12.1.3.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☒ Banking (Bank)

(12.1.3.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☒ Other metric for impact on water, please specify :Percentage of clients operating in high water-stress regions relative to the total portfolio (%)

(12.1.3.3) Metric value in the reporting year

29.55

(12.1.3.4) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

29.55

(12.1.3.5) Total value of assets included in the calculation

223676985765

(12.1.3.6) % of emissions calculated using data obtained from clients/investees

100

(12.1.3.7) Please explain the details and key assumptions used in your assessment

To manage the potential risk that clients operating in water-dependent sectors may face reduced revenues and repayment capacity due to the high levels of water stress across Türkiye, thereby increasing credit risk, the metric 'percentage of clients operating in high water-stress regions relative to the total portfolio (%)' is monitored. This metric is tracked through NACE-based assessments, and during the analysis, data is obtained for 100% of clients using this approach.
[Add row]

(12.2) Are you able to provide a breakdown of your organization's financed emissions and other portfolio carbon footprinting metrics?

	Portfolio breakdown
Banking (Bank)	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, by asset class <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, by industry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, by scope

[Fixed row]

(12.2.1) Break down your organization’s financed emissions and other portfolio carbon footprinting metrics by asset class, by industry, and/or by scope.

Row 1

(12.2.1.1) Portfolio

Select from:
☒ Banking (Bank)

(12.2.1.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:
☒ Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)

(12.2.1.3) Industry

Select from:

☒ Power generation

(12.2.1.4) Asset class

Select from:

☒ Project finance

(12.2.1.5) Clients'/investees' scope

Select from:

☒ Scope 1

(12.2.1.6) % of asset class emissions calculated in the reporting year based on total value of assets

39.8

(12.2.1.7) Value of assets covered in the calculation

54647494872.8

(12.2.1.8) Financed emissions or alternative metric

2495509

(12.2.1.9) Are you able to provide the gross exposure for your undrawn loan commitment separately from the drawn loan commitment?

Select from:

☒ Not applicable

(12.2.1.12) Please explain the details, assumptions and exclusions in your calculation

All the Project Finance loans are included here except from PF Real Estate which is reported below.

[Add row]

(12.3) State the values of your financing and insurance of fossil fuel assets in the reporting year.

Lending to all fossil fuel assets

(12.3.1) Reporting values of the financing and/or insurance of fossil fuel assets

Select from:

☒ Yes

(12.3.2) Value of the fossil fuel assets in your portfolio (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

35597582641

(12.3.3) New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified 1.2)

0

(12.3.5) % of portfolio value comprised of fossil fuel assets to total portfolio value in reporting year

4.5

(12.3.6) Details of calculation

Based on NACE codes of clients.

Lending to thermal coal

(12.3.1) Reporting values of the financing and/or insurance of fossil fuel assets

Select from:

☒ Yes

(12.3.2) Value of the fossil fuel assets in your portfolio (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

15906769899

(12.3.3) New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified 1.2)

0

(12.3.5) % of portfolio value comprised of fossil fuel assets to total portfolio value in reporting year

2

(12.3.6) Details of calculation

Based on NACE codes of clients.

Lending to met coal

(12.3.1) Reporting values of the financing and/or insurance of fossil fuel assets

Select from:

☒ Yes

(12.3.2) Value of the fossil fuel assets in your portfolio (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

0

(12.3.3) New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified 1.2)

0

(12.3.5) % of portfolio value comprised of fossil fuel assets to total portfolio value in reporting year

0

(12.3.6) Details of calculation

Based on NACE codes of clients.

Lending to oil

(12.3.1) Reporting values of the financing and/or insurance of fossil fuel assets

Select from:

☒ Yes

(12.3.2) Value of the fossil fuel assets in your portfolio (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

1307842736.94

(12.3.3) New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified 1.2)

0

(12.3.5) % of portfolio value comprised of fossil fuel assets to total portfolio value in reporting year

0.2

(12.3.6) Details of calculation

Based on NACE codes of clients.

Lending to gas

(12.3.1) Reporting values of the financing and/or insurance of fossil fuel assets

Select from:

☒ Yes

(12.3.2) Value of the fossil fuel assets in your portfolio (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

18382970006

(12.3.3) New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified 1.2)

0

(12.3.5) % of portfolio value comprised of fossil fuel assets to total portfolio value in reporting year

2.3

(12.3.6) Details of calculation

Based on NACE codes of clients.

[Fixed row]

(12.5) In the reporting year, did your organization finance and/or insure activities or sectors that are aligned with, or eligible under, a sustainable finance taxonomy? If so, are you able to report the values of that financing and/or underwriting?

Banking (Bank)

(12.5.1) Reporting values of the financing and/or insurance of activities or sectors that are eligible under or aligned with a sustainable finance taxonomy

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to report in the next two years

(12.5.35) Primary reason for not providing values of the financing and/or insurance

Select from:

☒ No standardized procedure

(12.5.36) Explain why you are not providing values of the financing and/or insurance

Türkiye is currently preparing its national taxonomy that is aligned with the EU sustainable finance taxonomy. Although the Bank follows current international principles such as ICMA, EU taxonomy, as well as national regulations, it does not disclose its portfolio based on the six categories of the EU taxonomy.
[Fixed row]

(12.6) Do any of your existing products and services enable clients to mitigate and/or adapt to the effects of environmental issues?

	Existing products and services enable clients to mitigate and/or adapt to the effects of environmental issues
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(12.6.1) Provide details of your existing products and services that enable clients to mitigate and/or adapt to the effects of environmental issues, including any taxonomy or methodology used to classify the products and services.

Row 1

(12.6.1.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

(12.6.1.2) Product/service enables clients to mitigate and/or adapt to climate change

Select all that apply

- ☒ Mitigation
- ☒ Adaptation

(12.6.1.3) Portfolio

Select from:

- ☒ Banking (Bank)

(12.6.1.4) Asset class

Select from:

- ☒ Loans

(12.6.1.5) Type of product classification

Select all that apply

- ☒ Not applicable

(12.6.1.6) Taxonomy or methodology used to identify product characteristics

Select all that apply

- ☒ Green Bond Principles (ICMA)
- ☒ LMA Green Loan Principles
- ☒ LMA Sustainability Link Loans Principles

(12.6.1.7) Type of solution financed, invested in or insured

Select all that apply

- ☒ Energy efficiency measures
- ☒ Green buildings and equipment

- ☒ Low-emission transport
- ☒ Renewable energy
- ☒ Wastewater treatment infrastructure

(12.6.1.8) Description of product/service

Yapı Kredi embraces a sensitive attitude toward social and environmental issues while ensuring economic development and growth, and adopts this approach to create long-term value for each area and stakeholder. Accordingly, to ensure the transformation of the sector, Yapı Kredi offers sustainable finance solutions to sustainable development issues through numerous products and services such as sustainability-linked loans, renewable energy and energy efficiency loans, Nature-Friendly Mortgage, Nature-Friendly Auto Loans.

(12.6.1.9) % of portfolio aligned with a taxonomy or methodology in relation to total portfolio value

3.6

(12.6.1.10) % of asset value aligned with a taxonomy or methodology

1.1
[Add row]

(12.7) Has your organization set targets for deforestation and conversion-free and/or water-secure lending, investing and/or insuring?

	Target set	Explain why your organization has not set targets for deforestation- and conversion-free and/or water-secure lending, investing and/or insuring
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we have not set such targets, but we plan to within the next two years	The Bank has not yet measured its portfolio impact on water.

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

- ☒ Water consumption– total volume

- ☒ Water withdrawals– total volumes
- ☒ Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- ☒ ISAE 3000
- ☒ ISAE 3410, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Yapı Kredi Annual Report attached. See pages 568-571. Indicators verified: GHG Emissions (tons CO2e) • Scope 1 (tons CO2e) • Scope 2 (Market based) (tons CO2e) • Scope 2 (Location based) (tons CO2e) • Total (Scope 1 and Scope 2) (tons CO2e) • Scope 3 (Category 1,5,6,7) (tons CO2e) • Emission Intensity of Scope 1 and 2 (tons CO2e/total number of employees) Total Energy Consumption (TJ, MWh) by Source (Natural Gas, Stationary Combustion and Mobile Combustion, Cooling Gases, Electricity) Grid electricity (GJ) Renewable Energy Consumption (Purchased)(GJ) Renewable Energy Production (GJ) Energy Intensity per employee (GJ/total employee) Energy Savings • Total Annual Energy Saving (GJ) Water Management • Total Water Withdrawal by Source (million m3) (municipal, ground and rain) • Total Water Consumption (m3) • Amount of Wastewater (m3) • Water Intensity (m3/total number of employees) Waste Management • Total Hazardous Waste (ton) • Amount of Hazardous Waste by Disposal Method (ton) • Amount of Hazardous Recycled (Electronic Waste) (ton) • Total Non - Hazardous Waste (ton) • Amount of Hazardous Recycled (Other) (ton) • Amount of Non-Hazardous Recycled (ton) • Paper (ton) • Plastic (ton) • Metal (ton)

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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Row 2

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

- ☒ Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption
- ☒ Fuel consumption
- ☒ Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption
- ☒ Waste data

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- ☒ ISAE 3000
- ☒ ISAE 3410, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Yapı Kredi Annual Report attached. See pages 568-571. Indicators verified: GHG Emissions (tons CO2e) • Scope 1 (tons CO2e) • Scope 2 (Market based) (tons CO2e) • Scope 2 (Location based) (tons CO2e) • Total (Scope 1 and Scope 2) (tons CO2e) • Scope 3 (Category 1,5,6,7) (tons CO2e) • Emission Intensity of Scope 1 and 2 (tons CO2e/total number of employees) Total Energy Consumption (TJ, MWh) by Source (Natural Gas, Stationary Combustion and Mobile Combustion, Cooling Gases, Electricity) Grid electricity (GJ) Renewable Energy Consumption (Purchased)(GJ) Renewable Energy Production (GJ) Energy Intensity per employee (GJ/total employee) Energy Savings • Total Annual Energy Saving (GJ) Water Management • Total Water Withdrawal by Source (million m3) (municipal, ground and rain) • Total Water Consumption (m3) • Amount of Wastewater (m3) • Water Intensity (m3/total number of employees) Waste Management • Total Hazardous Waste (ton) • Amount of Hazardous Waste by Disposal Method (ton) • Amount of Hazardous Recycled (Electronic Waste) (ton) • Total Non - Hazardous Waste (ton) • Amount of Hazardous Recycled (Other) (ton) • Amount of Non-Hazardous Recycled (ton) • Paper (ton) • Plastic (ton) • Metal (ton)

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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[Add row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

CEO

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

☒ No